

No. 3837

**ITALY
and
HAITI**

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation (with exchange of letters). Signed at Port-au-Prince, on 14 June 1954

Official texts of the Treaty: Italian and French.

Official text of the exchange of letters: French.

Registered by Italy on 15 May 1957.

**ITALIE
et
HAÏTI**

Convention de commerce et de navigation (avec échange de lettres). Signée à Port-au-Prince, le 14 juin 1954

Textes officiels de la Convention italien et français.

Texte officiel de l'échange de lettres français.

Enregistrée par l'Italie le 15 mai 1957.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 3837. TREATY¹ OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
BETWEEN ITALY AND HAITI. SIGNED AT PORT-AU-
PRINCE, ON 14 JUNE 1954

The Government of the Italian Republic and the Government of the Republic of Haiti, desiring to facilitate and expand commercial relations between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The President of the Italian Republic :

His Excellency Dr. Giorgio Spalazzi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Italy in Haiti ;

The President of the Republic of Haiti :

His Excellency Mr. Pierre L. Liautaud, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

His Excellency Mr. Daniel Heurtelou, Secretary of State for Commerce ;
who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article I

The High Contracting Parties agree to grant each other most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning customs duties and subsidiary charges of every kind, the methods of levying duties and charges in connexion with importation and exportation, the warehousing of goods in bonded warehouses, methods of examination and analysis, the classification of goods for customs purposes, the interpretation of tariffs and regulations, and the formalities and charges imposed in connexion with customs operations.

Article II

Accordingly, articles grown, produced or manufactured in the territory of either High Contracting Party imported into the territory of the other shall in no case be subject, in regard to customs treatment, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like articles originating in any third country are or may hereafter be subject.

¹ Came into force on 16 December 1956, one month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Port-au-Prince on 16 November 1956, in accordance with article XI.

Article III

Articles, whether grown, produced or manufactured, exported from the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties and consigned to the territory of the other, shall in no case be subject, in regard to customs treatment, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like articles consigned to the territory of any third country are or may hereafter be subject.

Article IV

Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may hereafter be granted by one of the High Contracting Parties, in regard to the above-mentioned customs treatment, to articles grown, produced or manufactured in any third country, shall be accorded automatically, immediately and without compensation to the like articles originating in the territory of the other Party.

Article V

The obligations set out in the foregoing clauses shall not extend to :

(a) Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may hereafter be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties to adjoining countries with a view to facilitating or developing frontier traffic ;

(b) Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may hereafter be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties by virtue of its membership in a customs union or free-trade area now established or which may be established by one of the Parties, it being understood that this exception shall extend to the provisional agreements necessary for the institution of customs unions or free trade areas ;

(c) Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may hereafter be granted by the Italian Republic to States enclosed within its metropolitan territory, namely the Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino ;

(d) Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may hereafter be granted by the Italian Republic to territories having a special international status or territories which have been or may be placed under Italian trusteeship ;

(e) Any advantage, privilege or exemption which has been or may be granted by the Italian Republic to goods imported into Italy under the existing special arrangements applicable to goods originating in or exported from the United Kingdom of Libya ;

(f) Any privilege or advantage which has been or may be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties by virtue of its participation in a community instituted between a number of countries for the purpose of jointly organizing one or more branches of production, trade or services, or safeguarding their security.