

COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN BULGARIA AND ROUMANIA. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, SEPTEMBER 27, 1930

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA and His MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS, being equally desirous of consolidating and developing economic relations between their countries, have resolved to conclude a commercial agreement and to this end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:
Doctor AI. VAIDA-VOEVOD, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS:
M. Svetoslav POMÉNOFF, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bulgaria;

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

Article 1.

The nationals of either of the two countries and undertakings which are legally incorporated therein shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in the territory of the other in respect of their person and property in all matters concerning establishment and the right to engage in any kind of industry and trade and to follow any occupation or profession in accordance with the laws of the respective States, and also in all matters concerning taxes and other charges.

The natural and manufactured products of each of the two countries shall also enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning import, export, warehousing, re-export, transit and in general all commercial transactions; and similarly the vessels of each country shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning navigation in the waters and ports of the other country.

Consequently, each of the two High Contracting Parties undertakes immediately and without equivalent concession to extend to the other the benefit of any favours, privileges or reductions of duty now or hereafter accorded to any third Power in the connections above specified.

Article 2.

Most-favoured-nation treatment shall also be applicable in respect of the amount, guarantee and collection of import and other duties, and in respect of Customs formalities and their application, the methods and terms of payment of Customs and other duties, the classification of goods, the interpretation of Customs tariffs and the processes for analysing goods.

Article 3.

The High Contracting Parties shall accord each other most-favoured-nation treatment in regard to the system of import and export prohibitions and restrictions.

Exceptions to this rule shall only be made in the following cases, and only in so far as they are applied equally to all countries, or to countries in which similar conditions prevail:

- (1) For reasons connected with the safety of the State and public security;
- (2) For reasons connected with public health;
- (3) For the purpose of ensuring the protection of animals and useful plants against diseases, insects and harmful parasites, and for the protection of plants from extinction.

Article 4.

Most-favoured-nation treatment shall not apply to:

- (a) Special favours now or hereafter accorded to neighbouring States for the purpose of facilitating frontier traffic;
- (b) Special arrangements in regard to imports for the purpose of facilitating the payments arising out of the War of 1914-1918;
- (c) Rights and privileges now or hereafter accorded to any other neighbouring State or States with a view to the conclusion of a Customs union.

Article 5.

The present Agreement came into force on September 1st, its duration, should a mutual agreement to bring it to an end not be arrived at in the meantime, shall be six months. It shall then remain in force thirty days from the date on which one of the Parties has notified the other that the Agreement is at an end.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two Contracting Parties have signed the present Agreement and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicat at Bucharest, September 27, 1930.

(Signed) Alex. VAIDA-VOEVOD.

(Signed) S. POMÉNOFF.

[Quelle: League of Nations, Treaty Series, 1931, vol. 118, p. 29-31.]