

**COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ALBANIA
AND THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA.
SIGNED AT TIRANA, NOVEMBER 3, 1930**

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS, 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:

His Excellency M. Basile STOICA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Roumania to HIS Majesty the King of the Albanians;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS:

His Excellency M. Raouf FICO, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

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

Article I.

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 conduct of their trade or industry, as 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 II.

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 III.

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

Article IV.

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 an economic understanding or a Customs Union;

(d) Rights and privileges which either of the Contracting Parties may hereafter extend to third States in multilateral conventions to which the other party does not accede, provided such rights and privileges are stipulated in general multilateral conventions concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, registered by it and open to accession by all States; provided such rights and privileges are stipulated only in these conventions and ensure to the other Contracting Party additional benefits; and finally provided the other Contracting Party does not accord reciprocity.

Article V.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to put the present Agreement into force on November 30, 1930. It shall remain in force for six months from this date.

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

Done at Tirana, in duplicate, November the third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty

(L. S.) R. FICO.

(L. S.) Basile STOICA.

[Quelle: League of Nations, Treaty Series, 1931, vol. 118, p.41-43.]