

TRADE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Government of New Zealand and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Desiring to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the two countries by promoting and encouraging the development of mutual trade and facilitating economic cooperation between enterprises in the two countries:

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

1. The Government of New Zealand and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall extend to each other unconditional most-favoured-nation treatment, consistent with the rights and obligations of the two Governments as Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with respect to customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation of products and with respect to the method of levying such duties and charges, with respect to all rules and formalities connected with importation or exportation, and with respect to all internal taxes or other internal charges of any kind that may be imposed on goods already imported and cleared through customs.

2. Any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity which has been or may hereafter be granted by either Government in regard to the matters referred to in paragraph one of this article to any product originating in or consigned to any third country shall be immediately and unconditionally accorded to the product originating in or consigned to the territory of the other contracting Party.

ARTICLE II

Article I of this Agreement shall not apply:

- (a) to any preferences or advantages which have been or may be accorded by the Government of New Zealand to any present or former country or territory of the Commonwealth of Nations;
- (b) to any preferences or advantages accorded by the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to contiguous countries for the purpose of facilitating frontier traffic in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- (c) to any preferences or advantages accorded by either Government by virtue of membership in a customs union or free trade area;
- (d) to any other preferences or advantages extended by either Government to any third country or territory consistent with the rights and obligations of that Government as a Contracting Party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or under any international commodity agreement to which it may be a party

ARTICLE III

No prohibitions or restrictions, whether in the form of quantitative restrictions on imports or exports, foreign exchange controls, regulations or any other measures, shall be instituted or maintained by the Government of either country on the importation of any product from the territory of the other Government or on the exportation of any product consigned to the territory of the other Government except in the case of restrictions which are made applicable to the like products of all third countries in the same circumstances.

ARTICLE IV

The provisions of this Agreement shall not limit the right of either Government to apply prohibitions or restrictions of any kind which are directed to the protection of its essential security interests, or to the protection of public health or the prevention of diseases and pests in animals or plants.

ARTICLE V

Both Governments shall, subject to and to the extent permitted by the laws and regulations in force from time to time in their respective countries, give favourable consideration to the exemption from the payment of import duty on articles for display in fairs and exhibitions as well as samples of goods for advertising purposes which have been imported temporarily from the territory of the other Government. Such articles and samples shall not be disposed of in the country into which they are imported without the prior permission of the competent authorities of that country and the payment of the appropriate import duty, if any.

ARTICLE VI

The two Governments shall encourage efforts on the part of enterprises in the two countries to promote and develop economic and technical cooperation between enterprises in the two countries.

ARTICLE VII

The two Governments shall consult together at any time, at the request of either, on any matter affecting the operation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

All payments resulting from this Agreement shall be effected in convertible currency in accordance with the foreign exchange controls in force in each country.

ARTICLE IX

1. Each Government agrees that the nationality of merchant vessels registered in the territory of the other Government shall be recognised, when such vessels are in its ports, upon presentation of documents and certificates issued by the competent authorities in conformity with the legislation in force in the other country, and that such vessels, together with their masters, crews and cargoes, shall be accorded treatment in the use of ports and of their facilities equal to that accorded to merchant vessels registered in any other foreign country.

2. The provisions of this article will not apply to coastal shipping, pilotage, towing and similar service, and the offloading or transshipment of catches by the fishing vessels of either country.

ARTICLE X

The provisions of this Agreement shall have effect for the Cook Islands, Niue and the Tokelau Islands on the expiration of one month from the date of notification by the Government of New Zealand to the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that the agreement shall be applied to these territories.

ARTICLE XI

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification.

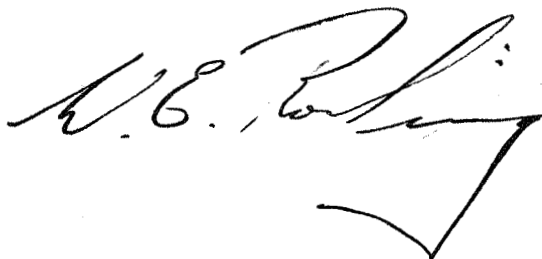
2. The Agreement shall remain in force for 3 years and after this date it shall be automatically extended from year to year unless either Government, not less than 6 months before its date of expiry, has given notice of its desire to terminate the Agreement.

3. The two Governments may at any time agree to revise or amend this Agreement and amendments so agreed shall be recorded in notes exchanged between them.

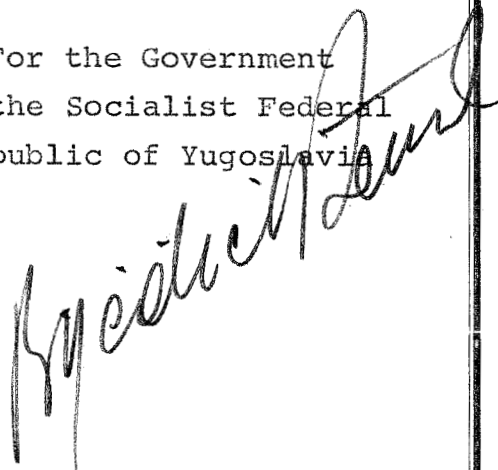
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the representatives of the two Governments, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at Belgrade, this 27th day of February 1975, in two originals in the English Language, both of which shall be equally authentic.

For the Government
of New Zealand



For the Government
of the Socialist Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia



copy of Protocol given to Yugoslavia

PROTOCOL OF EXCHANGE OF INSTRUMENTS
OF RATIFICATION

The undersigned, BRANKO KARAPANDZA,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of
the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to
New Zealand, and BRIAN EDWARD TALBOYS, Minister of
Foreign Affairs of New Zealand, having examined
and found in good and due form the instruments
of ratification of the Trade Agreement between
the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia and the Government of New Zealand,
signed at Belgrade on 27 February 1975, have
proceeded to the exchange of these instruments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, they have signed the
present Protocol.

DONE in duplicate, in the English language,
at Wellington this 23rd day of December
1975.

"B. Karapandza"

"Brian Talboys"

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
NEW ZEALAND