

No. 11220

**ROMANIA
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Agreement concerning co-operation in customs matters. Signed at
Bucharest on 24 April 1970**

Authentic texts : Romanian and Serbo-Croatian.

Registered by Romania on 16 July 1971.

**ROUMANIE
et
YOUGOSLAVIE**

**Accord concernant la coopération douanière. Signé à Bucarest le
24 avril 1970**

Textes authentiques : roumain et serbo-croate.

Enregistré par la Roumanie le 16 juillet 1971.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Desiring to broaden and strengthen co-operation between the two countries in customs matters by expediting and simplifying customs formalities and the inspection of import, export and transit goods traffic and passenger traffic,

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

For the purposes of this Agreement :

(a) The term “ customs inspection ” means inspection by the customs authorities in accordance with their national legislative provisions;

(b) The term “ external customs inspection of means of transport ” means inspection by the customs authorities at frontier-crossing customs offices to verify the condition of the means of transport and that of the seals and identifying marks;

(c) The term “ import duties ” means customs duties and any other duties or taxes paid upon importation or in connexion with importation;

(d) The term “ frontier-crossing customs office ” means any frontier customs office of either Contracting Party at which means of transport enter or leave the territory of the other Contracting Party;

(e) The term “ means of transport ” means railway cars, ships or boats, aircraft, road vehicles and transport containers;

(f) The term “ commercial road vehicles ” means any road motor vehicle and any trailer or semi-trailer designed to be drawn by such a vehicle;

¹ Came into force on 9 November 1970, i.e. 60 days after the date of the exchange of notes signifying the approval of the Contracting Parties in compliance with their constitutional and legislative provisions, in accordance with article 16 (1).

(g) The term “ passenger motor vehicle ” means any road motor vehicle and any trailer (imported with the vehicle or separately) designed to carry passengers and their personal luggage.

Article 2

The customs administrations of the Contracting Parties undertake to establish close co-operation between the customs offices on the common frontier, with a view to :

- (a) Co-ordinating the customs clearance procedures and working hours of their respective customs offices;
- (b) Adopting adequate customs measures to facilitate crossing of the common frontier, particularly with regard to customs inspection formalities;
- (c) Providing mutual assistance to simplify and expedite customs inspection.

Article 3

Passengers arriving in the territory of one Contracting Party from the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be required to declare their luggage and articles intended for their personal use during the journey at the frontier customs office of entry, in accordance with the national legislative provisions.

Article 4

1. A customs inspection carried out in respect of a tourist group leaving the territory of one Contracting Party may be recognized by the customs authorities of the other Contracting Party.

2. The provisions of this article shall apply to all tourist groups, irrespective of the means of transport used (railway, road vehicle, aircraft or river-craft operating on the Danube).

Article 5

1. Nationals of one Contracting Party and their luggage shall, as a rule, be exempt from customs inspection when the persons in question are travelling in transit through the territory of the other Contracting Party by air, ship or boat if the aforesaid means of transport does not take on local passenger traffic, and on condition that, during stops, the passengers do not leave the area reserved for passengers in transit. Such persons shall be required to declare any goods carried with them which are subject to import or export prohibitions.

2. In applying the provisions of the preceding paragraphs the customs authorities of one Contracting Party may recognize as valid the customs documents issued or visaed by the customs authorities of the other Contracting Party.

Article 6

1. No customs documents need be produced and no customs security need be deposited for a passenger motor vehicle registered in the territory of one Contracting Party which arrives from the territory of that Party for a temporary stay in, or transit through, the territory of the other Contracting Party. The time-limit for re-export shall not exceed six months from the date of entry.

2. The privileges provided for in the preceding paragraph shall not apply in the case of individuals staying in the territory of the other Contracting Party for purposes of study, specialized training or the provision of technical assistance or in the case of persons arriving in passenger motor vehicles belonging to economic or other organizations for which the said persons are working. In respect of such persons, the national regulations of the country of importation shall apply.

Article 7

1. The production of international customs documents shall not be required for coaches registered in the territory of one Contracting Party which carry groups of tourists to the territory of the other Contracting Party.

2. No customs security need be deposited for the vehicles referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 8

1. A commercial road vehicle (lorry, refrigerator van or tank-truck) which is registered in the territory of one Contracting Party and carries goods to or in transit through the territory of the other Contracting Party need not be provided with international customs documents if it complies with the other conditions set forth in the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, concluded at Geneva in 1956.¹

2. The customs authorities of the Contracting Parties shall not require customs security to be deposited in respect of the vehicles and goods referred to in the preceding paragraph if the vehicles comply with the technical conditions set forth in the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets, concluded at Geneva in 1959.²

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 327, p. 123.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 348, p. 13.

Article 9

Containers in which goods are carried by commercial road vehicles from the territory of one Contracting Party to or through the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be subject to the same customs inspection as the goods they contain. The identifying marks of the containers shall be recorded in the customs document containing the particulars of the goods imported or carried in transit by the commercial road vehicles.

Article 10

1. A manifest shall be made out for the goods carried by commercial road vehicle or container. The manifest shall contain all the data that may be required for the determination of import duties and, in particular, a commercial description of the goods, the quantity and value thereof and data concerning the vehicle.

2. The manifest shall be certified by the competent customs authorities of the Contracting Party in whose territory the goods are loaded and shall indicate the number and type of customs seals affixed.

Article 11

1. Goods arriving from the territory of one Contracting Party and carried in transit through the territory of the other Contracting Party in means of transport sealed by the customs authorities of the exporting country shall not, as a rule, be subject to customs inspection at the frontier-crossing customs offices, on condition that the means of transport are constructed and sealed in such a way as to permit the necessary customs supervision.

2. Means of transport in which goods are imported or carried in transit shall be subject to external customs inspection at the frontier-crossing customs offices. The customs authorities of each Contracting Party shall recognize as valid the seals and identifying marks used by the customs authorities of the other Contracting Party but may also use their own seals or identifying marks.

3. In every case in which it is established that the means of transport or the customs seals affixed have been damaged, a customs inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the law of the respective Contracting Parties.

4. The customs authorities of the importing country may also subject import goods to customs inspection in other cases if they deem it necessary.

Article 12

The customs administrations of the Contracting Parties shall inform one another of offences against the customs or foreign exchange regulations committed in the territory of one Contracting Party by persons who are resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party and shall exchange information concerning the type of goods involved in such offences as well as the means and methods of smuggling employed.

Article 13

The customs administrations of the Contracting Parties may make arrangements to simplify and expedite the customs inspection of goods and passenger traffic and of the means of transport used for such traffic.

Article 14

1. With a view to promoting co-operation between the customs administrations of the Contracting Parties and creating the best possible conditions for the implementation of this Agreement, there shall be established a Joint Customs Commission, which shall meet as necessary, but at least once a year, alternately in the territory of the Socialist Republic of Romania and in the territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

2. The Joint Customs Commission shall consist of six members, each customs administration being represented by three persons designated for this purpose.

Article 15

The provisions of this Agreement shall not affect the fulfilment, in bilateral relations between the Contracting Parties, of obligations assumed by them under multilateral customs agreements.

Article 16

1. This Agreement shall be approved in accordance with the constitutional and legislative provisions of the Contracting Parties and shall enter into force 60 days after the date of the exchange of notes signifying such approval.

2. This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period and shall cease

to have effect three months after the date of its denunciation by one of the Contracting Parties.

DONE at Bucharest on 24 April 1970, in duplicate in the Romanian and Serbo-Croatian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Socialist Republic
of Romania :

[Signed]

ȘTEFAN IONESCU

For the Government
of the Socialist Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia :

[Signed]

MILOVAN DJOKANOVIĆ
