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PROTOCOL AMENDING THE CONVENTION SIGNED AT BRUSSELS, ON 5 JULY 1890*, CONCERNING THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS AS WELL AS THE REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECU-TION OF THE CONVENTION INSTITUTING AN INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS, AND THE MEMORANDUM OF SIGNATURE. SIGNED BRUSSELS, 16 DECEMBER 1949

The Representatives of the signatory Governments:

Convinced of the importance of the work of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs instituted by the Convention of July 5, 1890,*

Considering that the funds authorized by the said Convention are not sufficient to enable the Bureau to carry out its task adequately,

Duly authorized, hereby agree to make the following modifications to the Convention of July 5, 1890, concerning the creation of an International Union for the Publication of Customs Tariffs and to the Regulations for the execution of the Convention instituting an International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs as well as to the memorandum of signature:

CONVENTION OF JULY 5, 1890, CONCERNING THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

Articles 8 to 10 are replaced by the following articles:

Le montant de la contribution 8 Article 8 contribution de la paque Test lai est rendu The annual budget of expenditure of the International Bureau is fixed at the maximum figure of 500,000 gold francs.

Les dépenses sont calculées au 8 article 9 us solucies unes series

With the view of fairly assessing the contributive share of the contracting States, these will be divided according to the amount of their respective trade, into seven classes each contributing in the proportion of a certain number of units, namely:

1st class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts to more than 5,000 millions of gold francs: 53 units.

2nd class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts from 3,000 to 5,000 millions of gold francs: 36.5 units.

3rd class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts from 1,500 to 3,000 millions of gold francs: 25 units.

4th class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts from 500 millions to 1,500 millions of gold francs: 20 units.

* British and Foreign State Papers, Volume 82, page 340. League of Nations, Treaty Series, Volume CVII, page 564, and Volume CXI, page 421.