

AGREEMENT ON MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TREATMENT FOR AREAS OF WESTERN GERMANY UNDER MILITARY OCCUPATION

Being desirous of facilitating to the fullest extent possible the reconstruction and recovery of the world from the destruction wrought by the recent war,

Believing that one of the most important steps towards such reconstruction and recovery on a sound basis is the restoration of international trade in accordance with the principles of the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization, and

Considering that the application of reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment to the trade of the areas of Western Germany under military occupation will contribute to the foregoing objectives,

The signatories agree to the following provisions:

ARTICLE I

For such time as any signatory of this Agreement participates in the occupation or control of any area in Western Germany, each of the signatories shall accord to the merchandise trade of such area the treatment provided for in the most-favoured-nation provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, dated 30 October 1947, as now on hereafter amended.

ARTICLE II

The undertaking by a signatory provided for in Article I shall apply to the merchandise trade of any area referred to therein only for such time and to such extent as such area accords reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment to the merchandise trade of the territory of such signatory.

ARTICLE III

The undertaking in Article I is entered into in the light of the absence, on the date of this Agreement, of effective or significant tariff barriers to imports into the areas referred to therein. In the event that effective or significant tariff barriers are thereafter imposed in any such area, such undertaking shall be without prejudice to the application by any signatory of the principles relating to the reduction of tariffs on a mutually advantageous basis which are set forth in the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization.

ARTICLE IV

The rights and obligations established by this Agreement are to be understood as entirely independent of any rights or obligations which are or may be established by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or by the Havana Charter.