No. 8975

ISRAEL and HAITI

Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. Signed at Port-au-Prince, on 28 March 1967

Official text: French.

Registered by Israel on 13 February 1968.

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Traité d'amitié, de commerce et de navigation. Signé à Port-au-Prince, le 28 mars 1967

Texte officiel français.

Enregistré par Israël le 13 février 1968.

[Translation — Traduction]

No. 8975. TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAV-IGATION¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF ISRAEL AND THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI. SIGNED AT PORT-AU-PRINCE, ON 28 MARCH 1967

The Government of the Republic of Israel and the Government of the Republic of Haiti, desirous of strengthening the bonds of peace and friendship between them and of encouraging the development of commercial relations between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The Government of Israel:

His Excellency Mr. Joel Barromi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Israel in Haiti;

The Government of Haiti:

- His Excellency Mr. René Chalmers, Secretary of State of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti;
- His Excellency Mr. Lebert Jean Pierre, Secretary of State of the Department of Trade and Industry of the Republic of Haiti;
- His Excellency Mr. Adrien Raymond, Under-Secretary of State of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti;

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

Article 1

Nationals of either High Contracting Party may freely enter, stay, travel and establish themselves in the territory of the other Party, and leave the said territory at any time subject to police regulations and the laws concerning public safety, national defence and immigration which are applicable to aliens generally.

Article 2

Nationals of either High Contracting Party shall be accorded in the territory of the other Party most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters relating to private and civil rights, the pursuit of commercial and industrial activities, professions and trades, the direction of or technical collaboration with industrial or commercial

¹ Came into force on 28 March 1967 by signature, in accordance with article 11.

establishments, and the right to acquire and possess any movable or immovable property and to dispose thereof under the conditions laid down by laws or constitutional provisions.

Article 3

Nationals of either High Contracting Party shall be accorded in the territory of the other Party freedom of conscience and of religion in accordance with the constitutional provisions of that other Contracting Party. They may take part in religious, cultural and social activities of any kind. This provision shall not be interpreted as granting or tacitly recognizing the right to engage in political activities.

Article 4

Nationals of either High Contracting Party shall be accorded in the territory of the other Party the protection and personal security accorded to nationals of the other Party. If a national of either High Contracting Party is taken into custody in the territory of the other Party, his nearest consular representative shall on his demand be notified as soon as possible. Such representative shall have the right to visit and communicate with him. The national in custody shall receive humane treatment, be immediately informed of the charges against him and be brought before a court as promptly as possible. He shall also be permitted to employ all means necessary and adequate for his defence and in particular to choose counsel.

Article 5

The High Contracting Parties undertake to accord each other most-favourednation treatment in accordance with article 11 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).2

Article 6

Natural or manufactured products originating in the territory of either High Contracting Party shall in no case be subject to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or conditions other or more burdensome, than those prescribed for like products originating in any third country.

Article 7

Payments between the two countries in respect of commercial transactions shall be effected in United States dollars, subject to any special arrangements that may be

United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 55, p. 187, and Vol. 138, p. 334.
 United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 55, p. 187; for subsequent actions relating to this

Agreement, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 1 to 7, as well as Annex A in volumes 551, 557, 567, 570, 572, 590, 591, 595, 596, 609, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628 and

made between importers and exporters and duly approved by the two Governments concerning any other freely transferable and negotiable currency or any other special method of payment likely to facilitate the exchange of goods and services between the two countries.

Article 8

The competent Authorities of each High Contracting Party may require that goods imported from the other Party shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin or by a commercial or consular invoice or by both documents, duly visaed by the competent consular authority of the importing country.

Article 9

Vessels of either High Contracting Party may enter, with their passengers and cargoes, all ports, places and waters of the other Contracting Party which are or may be open to navigation and foreign commerce and shall enjoy in such ports the treatment accorded to vessels of the most-favoured nation in regard to dues, customs tariffs, taxes, services or facilities.

Article 10

If a vessel of either High Contracting Party runs aground on the coasts of the other Contracting Party or is wrecked or must put into a port of the other Contracting Party, the latter shall extend to the vessel, the passengers and the members of the crew and to the cargo of the vessel, the same assistance and protection as would in like circumstances be extended to a vessel under its own flag. Articles transported by the vessel shall be exempt from customs duties if they are not entered for domestic consumption; nevertheless, such articles may be subject to customs security measures until they leave the country.

Article 11

This Treaty shall enter into force at the time of signature. It shall remain in force for three years.

Done at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on 28 March 1967, in duplicate in the French language.

For the Government of the Republic of Israel:

Joel BARROMI

For the Government of the Republic of Haiti:

René CHALMERS
Lebert JEAN PIERRE
Adrien RAYMOND