

June 16, 1965

**TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE
PHILIPPINES AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA**

Note: The Agreement entered into force, June 16, 1965.

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines

and

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia

DESIRING to facilitate and extend the commercial relations between their two countries,

HAVE agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The two Governments shall take all appropriate measures to facilitate trade between the two countries in respect of both traditional and potential export goods and commodities of either country.

ARTICLE II

The exchange of goods and commodities between the two countries shall be subject to and effected within the scope of the import and export regulations in force from time to time in each country during the currency of this Agreement-In particular nothing in this Agreement shall be construed so as to prevent the adoption or enforcement of measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health.

ARTICLE III

With respect to —

- (a) customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports;
- (b) the method of levying such duties and charges;
- (c) all rules and formalities in connection with importation and exportation;
- (d) the application of internal taxes to exported goods;
- (e) all internal taxes and other internal charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with imported goods;
- (f) all laws, regulations and requirements affecting internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, distribution or use of imposed goods;

any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity which has been or may hereafter be granted by the Government of either country to any product originating in or

destined for any third country shall be accorded immediately and unconditionally to the like product originating in or destined for the other country.

ARTICLE IV

1. No prohibitions or restrictions, whether made effective through quotas, import or export licences or other measures shall be instituted or maintained by the Government of either country on the importation of any product of the other country or on the exportation or sale for export of any product destined for the other country unless such prohibitions or restrictions are applied to all third countries.
2. In the allocation of foreign exchange for transactions involving the importation and exportation of goods and in the administration of foreign exchange restrictions in relation to such transactions the Government of each country shall accord to the other country treatment no less favourable than it accords to any third country.

ARTICLE V

- (a) tariff preferences or other advantages accorded at present by the Republic of the Philippines to the United States of America;
- (b) tariff preferences or other advantages accorded by the Commonwealth of Australia to its external territories or to any country at present a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, including its external territories or to Ireland;
- (c) tariff preferences or other advantages accorded by either Government to any third country which are not inconsistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or which conform to any international agreement concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, including preferences and advantages resulting from the association of one of the parties in a customs union or free trade area;
- (d) such measures as either Government may consider necessary to safeguard its external financial position and balance of payments;
- (e) such measures as either Government may take to carry out its obligations under any multilateral commodity agreement which is open to participation by the parties to this Agreement.

ARTICLE VI

If either Government imposes consular charges in respect of mutual trade any such charge shall be limited to the approximate cost of services rendered and shall be a flat charge and not a percentage of the value of the goods.

ARTICLE VII

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement, the two Governments shall consult together upon the request of either to discuss any matters arising from the Agreement or otherwise relating to trade between the two countries.

ARTICLE VIII

Recognising the urgent need to produce a greater degree of stability and predictability in international trade in primary products and with a view to removing