

December 16, 1949

**PROTOCOL AMENDING THE CONVENTION CONCERNING THE  
CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR PUBLICATION OF  
CUSTOMS TARIFFS AS WELL AS THE REGULATIONS FOR THE  
EXECUTION INSTITUTING AN INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE  
PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS**

Note: The Convention was concurred in by the Senate, S.R. No. 23, May 18, 1950. The Philippine instrument of acceptance was signed by the President, June 29, 1950 and was deposited with the Brussels Government, July 26, 1950. The Convention as amended entered into force. May 5, 1950 and with respect to the Philippines, August 26, 1950.

Reference: The Convention is also published in 107 LNTS, p. 564. The amended Convention is published in 72 UNTS, p. 3.

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 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:

**ARTICLE 8**

The annual budget of expenditure of the International Bureau is fixed at the maximum figure of 500,000 gold francs.

**ARTICLE 9**

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 to 1,500 millions of gold francs: 20 units.

5th Class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts from 300 to 500 millions of gold francs: 13 units

6th Class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts from 100 to 300 millions of gold francs: 8 units.

7th Class. Countries whose trade regularly amounts to less than 100 millions of gold francs: 3 units.

### **ARTICLE 10**

In regard to countries whose language will not be used by the International Bureau the foregoing figures will respectively be reduced by two-fifths, so that they will stand namely:

For the 1st class: at 21.8 units  
For the 2nd class: at 21.9 units  
For the 3rd class: at 15 units  
For the 4th class; at 12 units  
For the 5th class: at 8 units  
For the 6th class: at 5 units  
For the 7th class: at 1 unit

### **REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE CONVENTION INSTITUTING AN INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS**

Articles 7, 8 and 10 are replaced by the following articles:

### **ARTICLE 7**

The amount of the proportional contribution of each State will be returned in the shape of subscriptions to the International Journal calculated at the rate of 100 gold francs each.

### **ARTICLE 8**

The expenses are approximately calculated as follows:

A. Salaries of the functionaries and employees of the International Bureau (including an additional 15%)	gold fr. 250,000
B. Expenses of printing and distributing the Customs Journal	gold fr. 180,000
C. Provisions for Staff Pensions Fund	gold fr. 25,000
D. Rental and repair of the premises occupied by the International Bureau, fuel, light, supplies, office expenses, etc.	gold fr. 30,000
E. Contingency fund	gold fr. 15,000

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TOTAL

gold fr.  
500,000

### ARTICLE 10

The head of the International Bureau is authorized, subject to the approbation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, to carry over to the current year unemployed sums of the previous year. These sums will so far as they extend be applied towards the formation of a reserve fund intended to provide for contingent expenses, but said reserve fund shall in no case exceed 100,000 gold francs. The surplus will if so deemed for enable the price of the subscription to the Journal to be reduced but it shall not be used to increase the number of copies guaranteed by the Contracting States; such surplus may also go towards payment of the expenses involved by the translation into another language besides those enumerated in Article 1.

This last mentioned measure can only be carried out subject to the joint assent of the States and Colonies parties to the Union.

### MEMORANDUM OF SIGNATURE

The Memorandum of Signature annexed to the Convention of July 5, 1890, is replaced by the following:

The undersigned delegates this day assembled for the purpose of modifying the Convention and Regulations concerning the International Union for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, have exchanged the following declarations:

1. Regarding the classification of the countries of the Union in respect to the quota of expenses of the International Bureau (Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Convention):

The delegates declare that the adhering countries are divided into the following classes and shall respectively be bound to contribute in the proportion of the number of units hereinafter set forth.

		First Class	
France	53 units	Great Britain	53 units
Germany	53 units	United States of America	53 units
		Second Class	
Australia	36.5 units	Japan	29.9 units
Belgium	36.5 units	Netherlands	29.9 units
Canada	36.5 units	Pakistan	29.9 units
China	21.9 units	Sweden	21.9 units
Indian Union	36.5 units	USSR	21.9 units
Italy	36.5 units		