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FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY ON THE SAAR

Second Annual Report submitted by the  
Federal Republic of Germany

By joint resolution of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic the end of the transitional period provided in Article 3 of the Saar Treaty was fixed to 5 July 1959, 24.00 hours.

Up to this date the Federal Republic had granted duty-free admission for goods from the Saarland under the conditions laid down in the first report (GATT - document L/895). From 1 August 1958 to 6 July 1959 goods at a total value of DM.252,585,970.- were imported duty free from the Saarland into the Federal Republic.

The final economic regulation laid down in Chapter IV of the Saar Treaty has come into force on 6 July 1959. With effect from that day the Saarland has become part of the Customs and Currency Area of the Federal Republic of Germany. For the exchange of goods between the Saarland and the French franc area the lists of duty-free annual quotas set up by the Franco-German Government Committee under the provisions of Article 63, paragraph 1 of the Saar Treaty apply.

List A (import of French goods into the territory of the Saar) includes 446 quotas at a total value of DM.1,512,960.- and list B (import of goods from the Saar into the French franc area) 319 quotas at a total value of Fr.frs.84,894 million.<sup>1</sup>

The Federal Republic of Germany grants duty-free admission of the goods included in list A under the following conditions:

1. Country of origin and supplying country of the goods must be a country of the franc area and the goods must be bought in a country of the French franc area.

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<sup>1</sup> The lists were published by Runderlass Aussenwirtschaft No.35/58 of 10 July 1958 in the Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger) No.146 of 2 August 1959. As they were passed on file at the GATT secretariat by the French Government in connexion with the first report (GATT document L/894) they are not attached to this report.

2. The goods must be determined for final use in the Saar territory.
3. A quota certificate must be submitted, as a rule, when importing the goods.
4. The clearance of goods shall take place at special clearance offices on the Saar territory along the Franco-German frontier.

A customs control is provided for eighty-four types of goods determined for final use in the Saarland.

As regards the value of the goods imported so far under this special system from France into the Saarland no details can as yet be supplied. In order to prepare the final economic regulation the necessary tenders have already been applied for before 31 January 1959, so that import licences could be issued immediately after 5 July 1959.