

of the Republic of China
Jason C. HU
Minister

For the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Macedonia
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Minister

**AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
MACEDONIA**

Signed on June 9, 1999
Entered into force on June 9, 1999

The Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties"), Recognizing the friendly relations between the two Governments and their respective peoples, and Desiring to promote and develop these amicable relations, and Being aware of their common interests resulting from encouraging and promoting economic development in the two countries, and Recognizing the benefits they will gain from their closer economic cooperation.

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The Republic of China-Republic of Macedonia Economic Development Fund will be established with a Board of Directors from the two countries to coordinate economic development cooperation programs;

Article 2

A Technical Mission consisting of experts from the Republic of China will be established in Macedonia to assist in the areas of export promotion, investment selection, enterprises development, investment approval simplification and agricultural development;

Article 3

An appropriate financing scheme for developing the

胡志強

馬其頓共和國外交部長
狄米托夫

中華民國政府與馬其頓共和
國政府經濟發展合作協定

八十八年六月九日簽訂
八十八年六月九日生效

中華民國政府與馬其頓共和國政府（以下簡稱『締約雙方』），鑒於兩國政府與人民間相互關係友好，為求進一步發展此種友善關係，並體認鼓勵與促進兩國經濟發展，將符合雙方利益，爰就促使兩國間經濟更趨密切合作，同受其利，協議如下：

第一條

設立「中華民國--馬其頓經濟發展基金」，由兩國共同組成管理委員會，以協調兩國經濟發展合作計畫；

第二條

中華民國將派遣一個專家技術團常駐馬其頓，提供有關促進出口、投資選擇、企業發展、簡化投資許可以及農業發展等方面之協助；

第三條

中華民國將提供一項適當之財

Macedonian private sector, in the form of long-term concessionary credits and equity investments will be provided by the Republic of China to small and medium enterprises, private farmers and micro-enterprises;

Article 4

The Republic of China will urge the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) to apply the proceeds of International Cooperation and Development Fund's contribution to the EBRD Financial Intermediary Investment Special Fund for investments in sound private projects in Macedonia and to use the Taipei China-EBRD Technical Cooperation Fund in appraisals of the investment projects;

Article 5

The Republic of China agrees to open its market to goods produced or manufactured in Macedonia on a preferential basis, under the framework of World Trade Organization, and the Republic of Macedonia recognizes the importance of private sector investments from the Republic of China. Both Contracting Parties agree to take immediate steps to complete negotiations on a Free Trade Agreement, Investment Protection Agreement and Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation and other necessary agreements for better and wider cooperation between the two countries;

Article 6

Both Contracting Parties hereby agree to co-operate in the fields of technology transfer and investment between industries of both countries based on the principles of equity, non-discrimination and mutual benefit in the following manner:

- (1) Investment and technological development between companies of both countries are to be promoted through the exchange of information, assistance to the potential direct investment into both countries, establishing of joint ventures etc., by utilizing the information resources of both Contracting Parties on the activities of private companies in their areas.
- (2) Both Contracting Parties will respectively encourage and assist their firms to set up production facilities, especially focusing in textile, leather, and electronic technology industry, in the territory of the other party.
- (3) Both Contracting Parties will assist and promote the visits of investment missions between both countries,

政援助計畫，透過長期優惠貸款以及投資參與方式，提供馬其頓中小企業、自耕農與微小企業運用，以協助馬其頓私營企業之發展；

第四條

中華民國將促請歐洲復興開發銀行運用國際合作發展基金會對一歐銀特別投資基金¹提供之款項，進行對馬其頓健全民間計畫之投資，並運用一台北一中國歐銀合作基金¹進行對該等計畫之評估；

第五條

中華民國同意在世界貿易組織協定架構下，在優惠基礎上對馬其頓產製之貨品開放其市場，馬其頓共和國亦認知來自中華民國民營企業投資之重要性。締約雙方同意立即採取行動，完成有關談判，俾即簽署自由貿易協定、投資保障協定、與避免雙重課稅協定，以及其他能使兩國間合作更為深遠之協定。

第六條

在平等互利及不相歧視之前提下，締約雙方茲同意兩國產業界應在科技移轉與投資方面，依照下列方式通力合作：

- 一、締約雙方應運用各自國內資訊資源，循由交換資訊、協助在他方境內之可能投資、與建立合資企業等等方式，促進兩國公司間之投資與科技發展。
- 二、締約雙方應鼓勵與協助各自廠商，尤其有關紡織、皮革、與電子科技等產業，在他方境內設置生產設施。
- 三、締約雙方應協助推動兩國間之投資團互相訪問，並就他方所提出

- and take notice to extend co-operation and assistance recommended by the other party.
- (4) A framework is to be established between the Contracting Parties to discuss the most effective means by which to execute the types of co-operation outlined herein in a manner consistent with their objectives.
 - (5) While both Contracting Parties will endeavour to promote the types of co-operation arising from this agreement for the benefit of companies in both countries, it is understood that this does not exclude either of the two Contracting Parties from entering into similar agreements with any other party or parties.
 - (6) Both Contracting Parties are fully aware that any decision made by residents and companies of the private sector from both countries in favour of the said facilities mentioned above is exclusively the result of a private business initiative, and both parties do not take any legal responsibility in this regard.
 - (7) Neither Contracting Party shall have any financial obligation towards others except for the reimbursement of expenses relating to specific actions mutually agreed upon.

Article 7

Regarding human resources development, the Contracting Parties agree to further determine ways of implementation of following programs involving:

- (1) Professional training for Macedonians in the Republic of China on development and technical subject matters;
- (2) A poverty-oriented scholarship program for primary school pupils in Macedonia and scholarship for Chinese language study in the Republic of China;
- (3) Training of young Macedonians in small and medium enterprises in the Republic of China so that upon the completion of training, they would be equipped with skills and a small amount of capital to start their own business in Macedonia; and
- (4) Experts and equipment (e. g. computer hardware and software) to assist Macedonian government agencies in improving their capacity to carry out their respective functions;
- (5) A feasibility study for computerization process for primary and secondary schools in the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 8

Being desirous of the effective implementation of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties have agreed to form a

之計畫，提供合作與協助。

四、締約雙方應建立架構，研討如何達成本約各項合作計畫目標之最有效方式。

五、締約雙方雖當努力推動本約所定之各項合作計畫，俾有惠於各自境內之公司廠商；雙方同時亦瞭解，本約並不排除締約一方與其他單方面或多方簽署類似之協定。

六、締約雙方充分瞭解，由雙方國內居民或公司根據前述協議所採取之任何決定，純係民間業者之個人商業行為，締約雙方對此不負任何法律責任。

七、除因支付早經雙方同意之特定行動而生之費用外，締約一方對其他任何方面並無任何財務之義務。

第七條

在發展人力資源方面，締約雙方同意進一步討論執行下列各項計畫：

- 一、由馬其頓派員前來中華民國參加有關發展與技術相關事務之職業性訓練；
- 二、對馬其頓清寒小學生提供獎學金計畫，及對馬其頓青年前來中華民國研習中文提供獎學金；
- 三、由馬其頓青年前來中華民國接受中小企業訓練，並使受訓人員於結訓後，可獲得自行在馬其頓創業之技能與少量資金；
- 四、派遣專家及提供設備，例如電腦硬體與軟體，協助馬其頓政府機關提升其行政革新能力；以及
- 五、對馬其頓共和國中小學校電腦化過程進行可行性研究。

第八條

為有效實施本協定，雙方同意選派代表成立一永久性之聯合委員

permanent Joint Committee, including representatives of each Party, which will hold alternate annual meetings in each of the two countries or when the necessity so dictates, for consultation and agreement on development projects and the necessary procedures to implement and follow-up Agreement.

Article 9

The Agreement enters into force upon the date of the signature. Each Contracting Party shall notify the other through diplomatic channels that the necessary procedure, according to the domestic legislative, has been fulfilled.

Article 10

The validity of this Agreement shall be for a period of five years, automatically renewable for similar periods unless either Party shall, before six months of the termination of this Agreement, notify the other Party in writing of its desire to terminate this Agreement.

Article 11

In the event of the termination of this Agreement, the validity of its provisions regarding the Projects already agreed upon under this Agreement shall be discussed by the two Governments, unless there are other termination conditions regulated by the Projects.

Article 12

The Memorandum of Understanding on Economic Development Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia signed on March 5, 1999 in Skopje, shall be superseded by this Agreement after this Agreement enters into force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Taipei in duplicate, in the Chinese, Macedonian and English languages, all three texts being equally authentic, this 9th day of the sixth month of the eighty-eighth year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the 9th day of the sixth month of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government of

會，分年輪流在兩國舉行會議，或於必要時召開臨時會議研商決定各項發展計畫及為實施與追蹤本協定所必需之各種程序。

第九條

本協定自簽字日起生效，締約一方應經外交管道通知他方已完成國內法律規定之必要程序。

第十條

本協定有效期限五年，除締約一方在期滿六個月前，將終止本協定之意願以書面通知他方外，本協定自動展延效期五年。

第十一條

本協定設若終止，其條款對已獲協議各項計畫，除各該計畫另訂有終止時間或條件外，其存續由雙方政府協商決定。

第十二條

本協定於生效後，應即取代一九九九年三月五日在馬京簽署之「中華民國政府與馬其頓共和國政府經濟發展合作事務瞭解備忘錄」。為此，雙方各經本國政府正式授權之代表，爰於本協定簽署，以昭信守。

本協定以中文、馬其頓文及英文各繕兩份，三種文字約本同一作準。惟遇解釋上有歧異時，應以英文本為準。

中華民國八十八年六月九日，即公元一九九九年六月九日訂於台北

中華民國政府代表

the Republic of China
Vincent S. Siew
Premier

行政院長
蕭萬長

For the Government of
the Republic of Macedonia
Ljubco Georgievski
Premier

馬其頓共和國政府代表
總理
喬傑夫斯基

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
CHINA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA REGARDING
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CUSTOMS
MATTERS**

中華民國政府與馬其頓共和
國政府關務合作協定

Signed on June 9, 1999
Entered into force on June 9, 1999

八十八年六月九日簽訂
八十八年六月九日生效

The Government of the Republic of China, and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties", Considering that the offences against Customs laws are prejudicial to their economic, fiscal, social, and commercial interests of their respective countries; Considering the importance of assuring the accurate assessment of Customs duties and other taxes as well as the accurate determination of the value and origin of goods; Recognizing the need for international co-operation in matters related to the application and enforcement of Customs laws; Convinced that action against customs offences can be made more effective by co-operation between their Customs Authorities; Considering the need for simplification of processing passengers and cargo; Having regard to the Recommendation of the Customs Co-operation Council on Mutual Administrative Assistance of December 5, 1953; have agreed as follows:

中華民國政府與馬其頓共和國政府（以下稱「締約國」）鑑於違反關稅法令之行為有害於締約國經濟、財政及商業利益，及確保正確課徵關稅及其他稅收之重要性，認知締約國間有關關稅法令之行政及執行有賴於國際合作，及經由締約國海關主管機關間之合作以有效打擊違反關稅法令行為與簡化客貨通關程序之需求，並尊重關務合作理事會於一九五三年十二月五日對相互行政協助所作之建議，雙方同意如后：

Article 1 Definitions

第一條 定義

For the purposes of this Agreement:

就適用本法而言：

1. The term "Customs laws" shall mean such laws and regulations enforced or administered by the Customs Authorities concerning the importation, exportation or transit of goods as they relate to Customs duties, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control in respect of the movement of goods across national boundaries;

- 一 關係法令 係指締約國之海關主管機關所管理或執行涉及貨物之進口、出口、轉運或流通之關稅、規費、其他稅捐、或對於管制項目之跨國境移動之禁止、限制或其他類似管制措施之法令。