

## ECONOMIC COOPERATION

*Agreement and annex signed at Oslo July 3, 1948*

*Entered into force July 3, 1948*

*Amended by agreements of January 17, 1950;<sup>1</sup> July 5, 1951;<sup>2</sup> and  
January 8, 1953<sup>3</sup>*

62 Stat. 2514; Treaties and Other  
International Acts Series 1792

### ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND NORWAY

#### *Preamble*

The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government:

Recognizing that the restoration or maintenance in European countries of principles of individual liberty, free institutions, and genuine independence rests largely upon the establishment of sound economic conditions, stable international economic relationships, and the achievement by the countries of Europe of a healthy economy independent of extraordinary outside assistance;

Recognizing that a strong and prosperous European economy is essential for the attainment of the purposes of the United Nations;

Considering that the achievement of such conditions calls for a European recovery plan of selfhelp and mutual cooperation, open to all nations which cooperate in such a plan, based upon a strong production effort, the expansion of foreign trade, the creation or maintenance of internal financial stability and the development of economic cooperation, including all possible steps to establish and maintain valid rates of exchange and to reduce trade barriers;

Considering that in furtherance of these principles the Royal Norwegian Government has joined with other like-minded nations in a Convention for European Economic Cooperation signed at Paris on April 16, 1948 under which the signatories of that Convention agreed to undertake as their immediate task the elaboration and execution of a joint recovery program, and that the Royal Norwegian Government is a member of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation created pursuant to the provisions of that Convention;

<sup>1</sup> 1 UST 166; TIAS 2032.

<sup>2</sup> 2 UST 1289; TIAS 2276.

<sup>3</sup> 4 UST 109; TIAS 2767.

Considering also that, in furtherance of these principles, the Government of the United States of America has enacted the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948,<sup>4</sup> providing for the furnishing of assistance by the United States of America to nations participating in a joint program for European recovery, in order to enable such nations through their own individual and concerted efforts to become independent of extraordinary outside economic assistance;

Taking note that the Royal Norwegian Government has already expressed its adherence to the purposes and policies of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948;

Desiring to set forth the understandings which govern the furnishing of assistance by the Government of the United States of America under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, the receipt of such assistance by Norway, and the measures which the two Governments will take individually and together in furthering the recovery of Norway as an integral part of the joint program for European recovery;

Have agreed as follows:

#### ARTICLE I

##### (Assistance and Cooperation)

1. The Government of the United States of America undertakes to assist Norway, by making available to the Royal Norwegian Government or to any person, agency or organization designated by the latter Government such assistance as may be requested by it and approved by the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will furnish this assistance under the provisions, and subject to all of the terms, conditions and termination provisions, of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, acts amendatory and supplementary thereto and appropriation acts thereunder, and will make available to the Royal Norwegian Government only such commodities, services and other assistance as are authorized to be made available by such acts.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government, acting individually and through the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, consistently with the Convention for European Economic Cooperation signed at Paris on April 16, 1948, will exert sustained efforts in common with other participating countries speedily to achieve through a joint recovery program economic conditions in Europe essential to lasting peace and prosperity and to enable the countries of Europe participating in such a joint recovery program to become independent of extraordinary outside economic assistance within the period of this Agreement. The Royal Norwegian Government reaffirms its intention to take action to carry out the provisions of the General Obligations of the Convention for European Economic Cooperation, to continue to participate actively in the work of the Organization for European Economic Coopera-

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<sup>4</sup> 62 Stat. 137.

tion, and to continue to adhere to the purposes and policies of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948.

3. With respect to assistance furnished by the Government of the United States of America to Norway and procured from areas outside the United States of America, its territories and possessions, the Royal Norwegian Government will cooperate with the Government of the United States of America in ensuring that procurement will be effected at reasonable prices and on reasonable terms and so as to arrange that the dollars thereby made available to the country from which the assistance is procured are used in a manner consistent with any arrangements made by the Government of the United States of America with such country.

## ARTICLE II

### (General Undertakings)

1. In order to achieve the maximum recovery through the employment of assistance received from the Government of the United States of America, the Royal Norwegian Government will use its best endeavours:

(a) to adopt or maintain the measures necessary to ensure efficient and practical use of all the resources available to it, including

(i) such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the commodities and services obtained with assistance furnished under this Agreement are used for purposes consistent with this Agreement and, as far as practicable, with the general purposes outlined in the schedules furnished by the Royal Norwegian Government in support of the requirements of assistance to be furnished by the Government of the United States of America;

(ii) the observation and review of the use of such resources through an effective follow-up system approved by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation; and

(iii) to the extent practicable, measures to locate, identify and put into appropriate use in furtherance of the joint program for European recovery, assets, and earnings therefrom, which belong to nationals of Norway and which are situated within the United States of America, its territories or possessions. Nothing in this clause imposes any obligation on the Government of the United States of America to assist in carrying out such measures or on the Royal Norwegian Government to dispose of such assets;

(b) to promote the development of industrial and agricultural production on a sound economic basis; to achieve such production targets as may be established through the Organization for European Economic Cooperation; and when desired by the Government of the United States of America, to communicate to that Government detailed proposals for specific projects

contemplated by the Royal Norwegian Government to be undertaken in substantial part with assistance made available pursuant to this Agreement, including whenever practicable projects for increased production of coal, steel, transportation facilities and food;

(c) to stabilize its currency, establish or maintain a valid rate of exchange, balance its governmental budget, create or maintain internal financial stability, and generally restore or maintain confidence in its monetary system; and

(d) to cooperate with other participating countries in facilitating and stimulating and increasing interchange of goods and services among the participating countries and with other countries and in reducing public and private barriers to trade among themselves and with other countries.

2. Taking into account Article 8 of the Convention for European Economic Cooperation looking toward the full and effective use of manpower available in the participating countries, the Royal Norwegian Government will accord sympathetic consideration to proposals made in conjunction with the International Refugee Organization directed to the largest practicable utilization of manpower available in any of the participating countries in furtherance of the accomplishment of the purposes of this Agreement.

3. The Royal Norwegian Government will take the measures which it deems appropriate, and will cooperate with other participating countries, to prevent, on the part of private or public commercial enterprises, business practices or business arrangements affecting international trade which restrain competition, limit access to markets or foster monopolistic control, whenever such practices or arrangements have the effect of interfering with the achievement of the joint program of European recovery.

### ARTICLE III

#### (Guaranties)

1. The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government will, upon the request of either Government, consult respecting projects in Norway proposed by nationals of the United States of America and with regard to which the Government of the United States of America may appropriately make guaranties of currency transfer under Section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government agrees that if the Government of the United States of America makes payment in United States dollars to any person under such a guaranty, any Norwegian kroner, or credits in Norwegian kroner, assigned or transferred to the Government of the United States of America pursuant to that Section shall be recognized as property of the Government of the United States of America.

## ARTICLE IV

## (Local Currency)

1. The provisions of this Article shall apply only with respect to assistance which may be furnished by the Government of the United States of America on a grant basis.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government will establish a special account in the Bank of Norway in the name of the Royal Norwegian Government (hereinafter called the Special Account) and will make deposits in Norwegian kroner to this account as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balances of the deposits made by the Royal Norwegian Government pursuant to the exchange of notes between the two Governments dated April 22, 1948.<sup>5</sup>

(b) Amounts commensurate with the indicated dollar cost to the Government of the United States of America of commodities, services and technical information (including any costs of processing, storing, transporting, repairing or other services incident thereto) made available to Norway on a grant basis by any means authorized under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, less, however, the amount of the deposits made pursuant to the exchange of notes referred to in subparagraph (a). The Government of the United States of America shall from time to time notify the Royal Norwegian Government of the indicated dollar cost of any such commodities, services and technical information, and the Royal Norwegian Government will thereupon deposit in the Special Account a commensurate amount of Norwegian kroner computed at a rate of exchange which shall be the par value agreed at such time with the International Monetary Fund. The Royal Norwegian Government may at any time make advance deposits in the Special Account which shall be credited against subsequent notifications pursuant to this paragraph.

3. The Government of the United States of America will from time to time notify the Royal Norwegian Government of its requirements for administrative expenditures in Norwegian kroner within Norway incident to operations under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, and the Royal Norwegian Government will thereupon make such sums available out of any balances in the Special Account in the manner requested by the Government of the United States of America in the notification.

4. Five percent of each deposit made pursuant to this Article in respect of assistance furnished under authority of the Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1949,<sup>6</sup> shall be allocated to the use of the Government of the United States of America for its expenditures in Norway, and sums made available

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<sup>5</sup> Not printed here; for background, see *Department of State Bulletin*, May 23, 1948, p. 686.

<sup>6</sup> 62 Stat. 1054.

pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article shall first be charged to the amounts allocated under this paragraph.

5. The Royal Norwegian Government will further make such sums of Norwegian kroner available out of any balances in the Special Account as may be required to cover costs (including port, storage, handling and similar charges) of transportation from any point of entry in Norway to the consignee's designated point of delivery in Norway of such relief supplies and packages as are provided for in Section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948.

6. The Royal Norwegian Government may draw upon any remaining balance in the Special Account for such purposes as may be agreed from time to time with the Government of the United States of America. In considering proposals put forward by the Royal Norwegian Government for drawings from the Special Account, the Government of the United States of America will take into account the need for promoting or maintaining internal monetary and financial stabilization in Norway and for stimulating productive activity and international trade and the exploration for and development of new sources of wealth within Norway, including in particular:

(a) expenditures upon projects or programs, including those which are part of a comprehensive program for the development of the productive capacity of Norway and the other participating countries, and projects or programs the external costs of which are being covered by assistance rendered by the Government of the United States of America under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 or otherwise, or by loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(b) expenditures upon the exploration for and development of additional production of materials which may be required in the United States of America because of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in the resources of the United States of America; and

(c) effective retirement of the national debt, especially the debt held by the Bank of Norway or other banking institutions.

7. Any unencumbered balance other than unexpended amounts allocated under paragraph 4 of this Article remaining in the Special Account on June 30, 1952, shall be disposed of within Norway for such purposes as may hereafter be agreed between the Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government, it being understood that the Agreement of the United States of America shall be subject to approval by Act or joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America.

#### ARTICLE V

##### (Access to Materials)

1. The Royal Norwegian Government will facilitate the transfer to the United States of America, for stockpiling or other purposes, of materials orig-

inating in Norway which are required by the United States of America as a result of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in its own resources, upon such reasonable terms of sale, exchange, barter or otherwise, and in such quantities, and for such period of time, as may be agreed to between the Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government, after due regard for the reasonable requirements of Norway for domestic use and commercial export of such materials. The Royal Norwegian Government will take such specific measures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including the promotion of the increased production of such materials within Norway, and the removal of any hindrances to the transfer of such materials to the United States of America. The Royal Norwegian Government will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, enter into negotiations for detailed arrangements necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, negotiate such arrangements as are appropriate to carry out the provisions of paragraph (9) of sub-Section 115 (b) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, which relates to the development and transfer of materials required by the United States of America.

3. The Royal Norwegian Government, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, will cooperate, whenever appropriate, to further the objectives of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in respect of materials originating outside of Norway.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### (Travel Arrangements)

The Royal Norwegian Government will cooperate with the Government of the United States of America in facilitating and encouraging the promotion and development of travel by citizens of the United States of America to and within participating countries.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### (Consultation and Transmittal of Information)

1. The two Governments will, upon the request of either of them, consult regarding any matter relating to the application of this Agreement or to operations or arrangements carried out pursuant to this Agreement.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government will communicate to the Government of the United States of America in a form and at intervals to be indicated by the latter after consultation with the Royal Norwegian Government:

(a) detailed information of projects, programs and measures proposed or adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government to carry out the provi-

sions of this Agreement and the General Obligations of the Convention for European Economic Cooperation;

(b) full statements of operations under this Agreement including a statement of the use of funds, commodities and services received thereunder, such statements to be made in each calendar quarter;

(c) information regarding its economy and any other relevant information, necessary to supplement that obtained by the Government of the United States of America from the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, which the Government of the United States of America may need to determine the nature and scope of operations under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, and to evaluate the effectiveness of assistance furnished or contemplated under this Agreement and generally the progress of the joint recovery program.

3. The Royal Norwegian Government will assist the Government of the United States of America to obtain information relating to the materials originating in Norway referred to in Article V which is necessary to the formulation and execution of the arrangements provided for in that Article.

#### ARTICLE VIII

##### (Publicity)

1. The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government recognize that it is in their mutual interest that full publicity be given to the objectives and progress of the joint program for European recovery and of the actions taken in furtherance of that program. It is recognized that wide dissemination of information on the progress of the program is desirable in order to develop the sense of common effort and mutual aid which are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives of the program.

2. The Government of the United States of America will encourage the dissemination of such information and will make it available to the media of public information.

3. The Royal Norwegian Government will encourage the dissemination of such information both directly and in cooperation with the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. It will make such information available to the media of public information and take all practicable steps to ensure that appropriate facilities are provided for such dissemination. It will further provide other participating countries and the Organization for European Economic Cooperation with full information on the progress of the program for economic recovery.

4. The Royal Norwegian Government will make public in Norway in each calendar quarter, full statements of operations under this Agreement, including information as to the use of funds, commodities and services received.

## ARTICLE IX

## (Missions)

1. The Royal Norwegian Government agrees to receive a Special Mission for Economic Cooperation which will discharge the responsibilities of the Government of the United States of America in Norway under this Agreement.

2. The Royal Norwegian Government will, upon appropriate notification from the Ambassador of the United States of America in Norway, consider the Special Mission and its personnel, and the United States Special Representative in Europe, as part of the Embassy of the United States of America in Norway for the purpose of enjoying the privileges and immunities accorded to that Embassy and its personnel of comparable rank. The Royal Norwegian Government will further accord appropriate courtesies to the members and staff of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation of the Congress of the United States of America, and grant them the facilities and assistance necessary to the effective performance of their responsibilities.

3. The Royal Norwegian Government, directly and through its representatives on the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, will extend full cooperation to the Special Mission, to the United States Special Representative in Europe and his staff, and to the members and staff of the Joint Committee. Such cooperation shall include the provision of all information and facilities necessary to the observation and review of the carrying out of this Agreement, including the use of assistance furnished under it.

## ARTICLE X

## (Settlement of Claims of Nationals)

1. The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government agree to submit to the decision of the International Court of Justice any claim espoused by either Government on behalf of one of its nationals against the other Government for compensation for damage arising as a consequence of governmental measures (other than measures concerning enemy property or interests) taken after April 3, 1948, by the other Government and affecting property or interests of such national, including contracts with or concessions granted by duly authorized authorities of such other Government. It is understood that the undertaking of each Government in respect of claims espoused by the other Government pursuant to this paragraph is made in the case of each Government under the authority of and is limited by the terms and conditions of such effective recognition as it has heretofore given to the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice under Article 36 of the Statute of the Court.<sup>7</sup> The provisions

<sup>7</sup> TIAS 1598, *ante*, vol. 3, p. 1186.

of this paragraph shall be in all respects without prejudice to other rights of access, if any, of either Government to the International Court of Justice or to the espousal and presentation of claims based upon alleged violations by either Government of rights and duties arising under treaties, agreements or principles of international law.

2. The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Norwegian Government further agree that such claims may be referred, in lieu of the Court, to any arbitral tribunal mutually agreed upon.

3. It is further understood that neither Government will espouse a claim pursuant to this Article until its national has exhausted the remedies available to him in the administrative and judicial tribunals of the country in which the claim arose.

#### ARTICLE XI

##### (Definitions)

As used in this Agreement the term "participating country" means

(a) any country which signed the Report of the Committee of European Economic Cooperation at Paris on September 22, 1947, and territories for which it has international responsibility and to which the Economic Cooperation Agreement concluded between that country and the Government of the United States of America has been applied, and

(b) any other country (including any of the zones of occupation of Germany, and areas under international administration or control, and the Free Territory of Trieste or either of its zones) wholly or partly in Europe, together with dependent areas under its administration;

for so long as such country is a party to the Convention for European Economic Cooperation and adheres to a joint program for European recovery designed to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE XII

##### (Entry into Force, Amendments, Duration)

1. This Agreement shall become effective on this day's date. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, it shall remain in force until June 30, 1953, and, unless at least six months before June 30, 1953, either Government shall have given notice in writing to the other of intention to terminate the Agreement on that date, it shall remain in force thereafter until the expiration of six months from the date on which such notice shall have been given.

2. If, during the life of this Agreement, either Government should consider there has been a fundamental change in the basic assumptions underlying this Agreement, it shall so notify the other Government in writing and the two Governments will thereupon consult with a view to agreeing upon the

amendment, modification or termination of this Agreement. If, after three months from such notification, the two Governments have not agreed upon the action to be taken in the circumstances, either Government may give notice in writing to the other of intention to terminate this Agreement. Then, subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, this Agreement shall terminate either:

(a) six months after the date of such notice of intention to terminate, or

(b) after such shorter period as may be agreed to be sufficient to ensure that the obligations of the Royal Norwegian Government are performed in respect of any assistance which may continue to be furnished by the Government of the United States of America after the date of such notice;

provided, however, that Article V and paragraph 3 of Article VII shall remain in effect until two years after the date of such notice of intention to terminate, but not later than June 30, 1953.

3. Subsidiary agreements and arrangements negotiated pursuant to this Agreement may remain in force beyond the date of termination of this Agreement and the period of effectiveness of such subsidiary agreements and arrangements shall be governed by their own terms. Article IV shall remain in effect until all the sums in the currency of Norway required to be deposited in accordance with its own terms have been disposed of as provided in that Article.

Paragraph 2 of Article III shall remain in effect for so long as the guaranty payments referred to in that Article may be made by the Government of the United States of America.

4. This Agreement may be amended at any time by agreement between the two Governments.

5. The Annex to this Agreement forms an integral part thereof.

6. This Agreement shall be registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at Oslo, in duplicate, in the English and Norwegian languages, both texts authentic, this 3rd day of July, 1948.

CHARLES ULRICK BAY [SEAL]

HALVARD M. LANGE [SEAL]

#### ANNEX

##### *Interpretative Notes*

1. It is understood that the requirements of paragraph 1 (a) of Article II, relating to the adoption of measures for the efficient use of resources,

would include, with respect to commodities furnished under the Agreement, effective measures for safeguarding such commodities and for preventing their diversion to illegal or irregular markets or channels of trade.

2. It is understood that the obligation under paragraph 1 (c) of Article II to balance the budget would not preclude deficits over a short period but would mean a budgetary policy involving the balancing of the budget in the long run.

3. It is understood that the business practices and business arrangements referred to in paragraph 3 of Article II mean:

- (a) fixing prices, terms or conditions to be observed in dealing with others in the purchase, sale or lease of any product;
- (b) excluding enterprises from, or allocating or dividing, any territorial market or field of business activity, or allocating customers, or fixing sales quotas or purchase quotas;
- (c) discriminating against particular enterprises;
- (d) limiting production or fixing production quotas;
- (e) preventing by agreement the development or application of technology or invention whether patented or unpatented;
- (f) extending the use of rights under patents, trade marks or copyrights granted by either country to matters which, according to its laws and regulations, are not within the scope of such grants, or to products or conditions of production, use or sale which are likewise not the subjects of such grants;
- (g) such other practices as the two Governments may agree to include.

4. It is understood that the Royal Norwegian Government is obligated to take action in particular instances in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article II only after appropriate investigation or examination.

5. It is understood that the phrase in Article V "after due regard for the reasonable requirements of Norway for domestic use" would include the maintenance of reasonable stocks of the materials concerned and that the phrase "commercial export" might include barter transactions. It is also understood that arrangements negotiated under Article V might appropriately include provision for consultation, in accordance with the principles of Article 32 of the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization,<sup>8</sup> in the event that stockpiles are liquidated.

6. It is understood that the Royal Norwegian Government will not be requested, under paragraph 2(a) of Article VII, to furnish detailed infor-

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<sup>8</sup> Unperfected. Art. 32(3) of the Havana Charter reads as follows:

"Such Member shall, at the request of any Member which considers itself substantially interested, consult as to the best means of avoiding substantial injury to the economic interests of producers and consumers of the primary commodity in question. In cases where the interests of several Members might be substantially affected, the Organization may participate in the consultations, and the Member holding the stocks shall give due consideration to its recommendations."

mation about minor projects or confidential commercial or technical information the disclosure of which would injure legitimate commercial interests.

7. It is understood that the Government of the United States of America in making the notifications referred to in paragraph 2 of Article IX would bear in mind the desirability of restricting, so far as practicable, the number of officials for whom full diplomatic privileges would be requested. It is also understood that the detailed application of Article IX would, when necessary, be the subject of intergovernmental discussion.

8. It is understood that any agreements which might be arrived at pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article X would be subject to the Ratification of the Senate of the United States of America.

CHARLES ULRICK BAY [SEAL]

HALVARD M. LANGE [SEAL]