#### TRADE AND INVESTMENT

# Agreement Between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and MOLDOVA

Signed at Washington June 19, 1992

with

Exchanges of Letters



#### NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"...the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence... of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

#### **MOLDOVA**

#### Trade and Investment

Agreement signed at Washington June 19, 1992; Entered into force July 2, 1992. With exchanges of letters.

## AGREEMENT ON TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

The United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Parties" and individually as "Party"),

Recognizing that the development of bilateral trade may contribute to better mutual understanding and cooperation,

Taking into account the favorable implications for trade expansion of the economic restructuring and the development of a market-based economy in Moldova,

Considering that expanded trade relations between the Parties will contribute to the general well-being of the peoples of each Party, and promote respect for internationally recognized rights of working people,

Acknowledging that the development of trade relations and direct contact between Moldovan nationals and companies and United States nationals and companies will promote openness and mutual understanding,

Considering that economic ties are an important and necessary element in the strengthening of their bilateral relations,

Reaffirming their desire to develop economic cooperation in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Final Act signed in Helsinki on the 1st of August, 1975, and other documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and in accordance with the Document of the Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe held in Bonn in March-April 1990,

Being convinced that an agreement on trade relations between the two Parties will best serve their mutual interests, and

Desiring to create a framework which will foster the development and expansion of commercial ties between Moldovan nationals and companies and United States nationals and companies,

Have agreed as follows:

#### ARTICLE I

#### MOST FAVORED NATION AND NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT

- 1. Each Party shall accord unconditionally to products originating in or exported to the territory of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that accorded to like products originating in or exported to the territory of any third country in all matters relating to:
- (a) customs duties and charges of any kind
   imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation,
   including the method of levying such duties and charges;
- (b) methods of payment for imports and exports,and the international transfer of such payments;
- (c) rules and formalities in connection with importation and exportation, including those relating to customs clearance, transit, warehouses and transhipment;
- (d) taxes and other internal charges of any kind applied directly or indirectly to imported products; and
- (e) rules concerning sale, purchase, transport, distribution, storage and use of products on the domestic market.
- 2. Each Party shall accord to products originating in or exported to the territory of the other Party nondiscriminatory treatment with respect to the application of quantitative restrictions and the granting of licenses.

- 3. Each Party shall accord to imports of products and services originating in the territory of the other Party nondiscriminatory treatment with respect to the allocation of the currency needed to pay for such imports.
- 4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply to:
- (a) advantages accorded by either Party by virtue
   of such Party's full membership in a customs union or free
   trade area;
- (b) advantages accorded to third countries for the facilitation of frontier traffic;
- (c) advantages accorded to third countries in accordance with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (the "GATT"), and advantages accorded to developing countries under the GATT and other international agreements; and
- (d) actions taken under Article XI (Market Disruption) of this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE II

## GENERAL OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MARKET ACCESS FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

1. Recognizing the mutual benefit to trade relations on the basis of this Agreement and consistent with the most favored nation principles expressed in Article I, the Parties shall, on the basis of reciprocity and without detriment to relations with third countries, improve market

access for products and services of the other Party and optimize mutual commercial opportunities, including through the satisfactory reciprocation of market opening measures resulting from multilateral negotiations. Taking the above into account and resulting from the development of market mechanisms in Moldova and its closer relationship with the GATT, opportunities shall be created to increase step-by-step national treatment for products and services of the United States.

- 2. Trade in products and services shall be effected by contracts between nationals and companies of the United States and nationals and companies of Moldova concluded in the exercise of their independent commercial judgment and on the basis of customary commercial considerations such as price, quality, delivery and terms of payment.
- 3. Neither Party shall require or encourage U.S. nationals and companies or Moldovan nationals and companies to engage in barter or countertrade transactions.

  Nevertheless, where nationals or companies decide to resort to countertrade operations, the Parties will encourage them to furnish to each other all necessary information to facilitate the transaction.
- 4. Each Party shall accord products imported from the territory of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that accorded to like products originating in any third

country in relation to technical regulations and standards, including conformity testing and certification.

Furthermore, the Parties shall ensure that such technical regulations and standards are not prepared, adopted, or applied in a discriminatory manner, with a view to creating obstacles to bilateral trade, or to protect domestic production.

#### ARTICLE III

#### EXPANSION AND PROMOTION OF TRADE

- 1. The Parties affirm their desire to expand trade in products and services consistent with the terms of this Agreement. They shall take appropriate measures to encourage and facilitate the exchange of goods and services and to secure favorable conditions for long-term development of trade relations between United States nationals and companies and Moldovan nationals and companies.
- 2. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to encourage the expansion of commercial contacts with a view to increasing trade. In this regard, the Moldovan Party expects that, during the term of this Agreement, Moldovan nationals and comapnies shall increase their orders in the United States for products and services, while the United States Party anticipates that the effect of this Agreement shall be to encourage increased purchases by United States nationals and companies of products and services from

Moldova. Toward this end, the Parties shall publicize this Agreement and ensure that it is made available to all interested parties.

- 3. The Parties shall encourage interested nationals and companies of both countries to look for opportunities to expand trade in machinery, equipment and technologies, including creation of favorable financial conditions to carry on trade in such products.
- 4. Each Party shall encourage and facilitate the holding of trade promotional events such as fairs, exhibitions, missions and seminars in its territory and in the territory of the other Party. Similarly, each Party shall encourage and facilitate the participation of its respective nationals and companies in such events. Subject to the laws in force within their respective territories, the Parties agree to allow the import and re-export on a duty free basis of all articles for use in such events, provided that such articles are not sold or otherwise transferred.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL OFFICES

 Each Party shall allow government commercial offices to hire directly host country nationals and, subject to its laws and procedures on entry and residence of aliens, third country nationals.

- Each Party shall ensure unhindered access of host country nationals to government commercial offices of the other Party.
- 3. Each Party shall encourage the participation of its nationals and companies in the activities of their respective government commercial offices, especially with respect to events held on the premises of such commercial offices.
- 4. Each Party shall create favorable conditions for access by government commercial office personnel of the other Party to host country officials at both the federal and other levels, representatives of state enterprises, institutes, foreign trade organizations, cooperatives, joint ventures and other organizations.

#### ARTICLE V

#### BUSINESS FACILITATION

1. Each Party shall permit the establishment within its territory of commercial representations of companies of the other Party and shall accord such representations treatment at least as favorable as that accorded to commercial representations of companies and organizations of third countries. If either Party accredits commercial representations, that Party shall establish promptly an expedited accreditation procedure. Through this procedure, a central accrediting authority shall exercise its best

efforts to consider an application for accreditation and, in the case of a positive decision, to issue a certificate of accreditation to commercial representations of the other Party all within 60 days of the submission of such application. The accreditation procedure shall be administered with a goal of maximizing the participation in the market of the accrediting Party of companies already operating in that market, new entrants and small companies. Commercial representations of a Party accredited through the above procedure shall be accorded treatment no less favorable than that accorded to accredited commercial representations of third countries, except that they shall not be entitled to the assistance of the accrediting Party in locating office and residential space.

- 2. Each Party shall afford commercial representations of the other Party fair and equitable treatment with respect to the conduct of their operations.
- 3. Each Party shall permit commercial representations of the other Party to import and use in accordance with normal commercial practices, office and other equipment, such as typewriters, photocopiers, computers and telefax machines in connection with the conduct of their activities in the territory of such Party.
- 4. Each Party shall permit on a nondiscriminatory basis, at nondiscriminatory prices (where such prices are set or controlled by the government), commercial

representations of the other Party access to office space and living accommodations, whether or not designated for use by foreigners, as well as telecommunications, municipal and social services.

- 5. Each Party shall permit such commercial representations established in its territory to hire directly employees who are nationals of either Party or of third countries and to compensate such employees on terms and in a currency that is mutually agreed between the parties, consistent with such Party's minimum wage laws.
- 6. Each Party shall permit nationals and companies of the other Party to advertise their products and services (a) through direct agreement with the advertising media, including television, radio, print and billboard, and (b) by direct mail, including the use of enclosed envelopes and cards preaddressed to that national or company.
- 7. Each Party shall permit nationals and companies of the other Party to conduct market studies, either directly or by contract, within its territory. To facilitate the conduct of market research, each Party, upon request of the other Party, shall make available to interested nationals and companies of that Party, non-confidential, non-proprietary market information within its possession.
- Each Party shall permit commercial representations to stock and provide an adequate supply of samples and

replacement parts for before and after sales service on a non-commercial basis.

- 9. Each Party shall facilitate direct contact between end-users in its territory and nationals and companies of the other Party. Each Party shall create favorable conditions for direct contacts between its organizations and government institutions whose decisions affect potential sales and purchases of goods and services and nationals and companies of the other Party. Each Party shall also encourage direct commercial transactions between Moldovan nationals and companies and U.S. nationals and companies, including those which act from either side as producers, end-users or buyers.
- 10. Each Party shall permit nationals and companies of the other Party to engage and serve as agents or consultants for nationals or companies of either Party and of third countries on prices and terms mutually agreed between the parties. Each Party shall permit nationals and companies of the other Party to engage its nationals and companies that act as distributors, provided that such nationals or companies are entitled to engage in such activities, on prices and terms mutually agreed between the parties.
- 11. Neither Party shall impose measures which unreasonably impair contractual or property rights or other interests acquired within its territory by nationals and companies of the other Party.

12. Nothing in paragraphs 1, 5 or 10 of this Article shall be interpreted to confer any rights under either Party's laws and procedures on entry and residence of aliens.

#### ARTICLE VI

#### TRANSPARENCY

- Each Party shall make available publicly on a timely basis all laws and regulations related to commercial activity, including trade, investment, taxation, banking, insurance and other financial services, transport and labor.
- 2. Each Party shall provide nationals and companies of the other Party with access to available nonconfidential, non-proprietary data on the national economy and individual sectors, including information on foreign trade.
- 3. Each Party shall allow the other Party, when interested, the opportunity to consult on the formulation of rules and regulations which affect the conduct of business activities.

#### ARTICLE VII

### FINANCIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE IN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

 Unless otherwise agreed between the parties to individual transactions, all commercial transactions between United States nationals and companies and Moldovan nationals and companies shall be made in United States dollars or any other freely convertible currency that may be mutually agreed upon by such nationals and companies.

- 2. No restrictions shall be placed by either Party upon the export from its territory of freely convertible currencies, including deposits or instruments representative of such currencies, obtained in an authorized manner in connection with trade in products and services by nationals and companies of the other Party.
- 3. Nationals and companies of a Party holding currency of the other Party received in an authorized manner may deposit such currency in authorized financial institutions located in the territory of the other Party and may maintain and use such currency for local expenses in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the other Party.
- 4. Without derogation from paragraph 2, in connection with trade in products and services, each Party shall grant to nationals and companies of the other Party most-favored-nation treatment with respect to:
- (a) opening and maintaining accounts, in both foreign and local currency, and having access to funds deposited, in financial institutions located in the territory of the Party;
- (b) payments, remittances and transfers of freely convertible currencies, or financial instruments

representative thereof, between the territories of the two
Parties, as well as between the territory of that Party and
that of any third country;

- (c) rates of exchange offered by financial institutions authorized to deal in foreign exchange, and authorized means of obtaining freely convertible currencies; and
  - (d) the receipt and use of local currency.

#### ARTICLE VIII

#### PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 1. Proceeding from the importance of intellectual property and the necessity of its legal protection to promote trade and economic cooperation and acknowledging the necessity of creating more favorable conditions for adequate and effective legal protection of intellectual property and its enforcement, the Parties have agreed that they shall:
- (a) ensure in accordance with the provisions of internal legislation, protection and implementation of intellectual property rights, including copyright on literary, scientific and artistic works including computer programs and data bases, patents and other rights on inventions and industrial designs, know-how, trade secrets, trade marks and service marks, trade names, and protection against unfair competition;

- (b) ensure that their international commitments in the field of intellectual property rights are honored. Accordingly, each Party reaffirms the commitments made with respect to industrial property in the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 30, 1883, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (the "Paris Convention"), and the commitments made with respect to copyright in the Universal Copyright Convention of September 6, 1952; and
- (c) encourage appropriate arrangements between institutions within the United States and Moldova to provide protection for intellectual property rights.
- 2. To provide adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, each Party agrees to submit, to their respective legislative bodies, the draft laws necessary to carry out the obligations of this Article and to exert their best efforts to enact and implement these laws. In this connection, the Parties will:
- (a) enhance their copyright relations through adherence to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris 1971) (the "Berne Convention");
- (b) provide copyright protection for computer programs and data bases as literary works under their copyright laws;

- (c) (1) provide protection for sound recordings first fixed by their respective nationals or first published in their national territory;
- (c) (2) such protection shall include, among the minimum rights guaranteed to producers of these works, a right of reproduction and a right of public distribution and importation, and notwithstanding the rights of an owner of a particular copy of a sound recording in such copy, the producer of a sound recording shall continue to enjoy the exclusive commercial rental and lending rights in such copy; and
- (c) (3) the Parties agree, that immediately after both Parties have enacted protection for sound recordings originating in their respective territories, to take such steps as are necessary under domestic law to extend such protection to sound recordings originating in the other Party's territory;
- (d) provide product and process patent protection for all areas of technology (except the Parties may exclude materials useful solely in atomic weapons) for a term of at least 20 years from the filing of an application or at least 17 years from the grant of the patent; and
  - (e) provide broad protection for trade secrets.
- 3. Upon the date when both Parties are members of the Berne Union, the protection of works in existence prior to

that date shall be determined in accordance with Article 18 of the 1971 Paris Act of the Berne Convention.

- 4. The Parties shall introduce in their legislative proposals the principles enumerated in the side letters to this Agreement. These side letters shall form an integral part of this Agreement.
- 5. The Parties agree to constitute a working group on intellectual property matters in accordance with the terms and for the purposes set forth in the side letters attached hereto.

#### ARTICLE IX

#### TRANSIT

Each Party shall facilitate the transit of products originating in the territory of the other Party and transported via the territory of the Party in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Party.

#### ARTICLE X

#### SUBJECTS FOR FURTHER ECONOMIC COOPERATION

- The Parties shall take appropriate steps to foster economic cooperation on as broad a base as possible in all fields deemed to be in their mutual interest, including with respect to statistics and standards.
- The Parties, taking into account the growing economic significance of service industries, agree to

consult on matters affecting the conduct of service business between the two countries and particular matters of mutual interest relating to individual service sectors with the objective, among others, of attaining maximum possible market access and liberalization.

#### ARTICLE XI

#### MARKET DISRUPTION SAFEGUARDS

- 1. The Parties agree to consult promptly at the request of either Party whenever either actual or prospective imports of products originating in the territory of the other Party cause or threaten to cause or significantly contribute to market disruption. Market disruption exists within a domestic industry whenever imports of an article, like or directly competitive with an article produced by such domestic industry, are increasing rapidly, either absolutely or relatively, so as to be a significant cause of material injury, or threat thereof, to such domestic industry.
- 2. The consultations provided for in paragraph 1 shall have the objectives of (a) presenting and examining the factors relating to such imports that may be causing or threatening to cause or significantly contributing to market disruption, and (b) finding means of preventing or remedying such market disruption. Such consultations shall be

concluded within sixty days from the date of the request for such consultation, unless the Parties otherwise agree.

- 3. Unless a different solution is mutually agreed upon during the consultations, the importing Party may (a) impose quantitative import limitations, tariff measures or any other restrictions or measures it deems appropriate, and for such period of time it deems necessary, to prevent or remedy threatened or actual market disruption, and (b) take appropriate measures to ensure that imports from the territory of the other Party comply with such quantitative limitations or other restrictions introduced in connection with market disruption. In this event, the other Party shall be free to deviate from its obligations under this Agreement with respect to substantially equivalent trade.
- 4. Where in the judgment of the importing Party, emergency action is necessary to prevent or remedy such market disruption, the importing Party may take such action at any time and without prior consultations provided that such consultations shall be requested immediately thereafter.
- 5. In the selection of measures under this Article, the Parties shall endeavor to give priority to those measures which cause least disturbance to the achievement of the goals of this Agreement.
- 6. The Parties acknowledge that the elaboration of the market disruption safeguard provisions in this Article

is without prejudice to the right of either Party to apply laws applicable to unfair trade.

7. Each Party shall ensure that its domestic legislation and procedures for determining market disruption are transparent and afford affected parties an opportunity to submit their views.

#### ARTICLE XII

#### DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

- 1. Nationals and companies of either Party shall be accorded national treatment with respect to access to all courts and administrative bodies in the territory of the other Party, as plaintiffs, defendants or otherwise. They shall not claim or enjoy immunity from suit or execution of judgment, proceedings for the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards or other liability in the territory of the other Party with respect to commercial transactions; they also shall not claim or enjoy immunities from taxation with respect to commercial transactions, except as may be provided in other bilateral agreements.
- 2. The Parties encourage the adoption of arbitration for the settlement of disputes arising out of commercial transactions concluded between nationals and companies of the United States and nationals and companies of Moldova. Such arbitration may be provided for by agreements in

contracts between such nationals and companies or in separate written agreements between them.

- 3. The parties to individual transactions may provide for arbitration under any internationally recognized arbitration rules, including the UNCITRAL Rules in which case the parties should designate an Appointing Authority under said Rules in a country other than the United States or Moldova.
- 4. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, the parties should specify as the place of arbitration a country, other than the United States or Moldova, that is a party to the U.N. Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, signed in New York, June 10, 1958.
- 5. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent, and the Parties shall not prohibit, the parties from agreeing upon any other form of arbitration or dispute settlement which they mutually prefer and agree best suits their particular needs.
- 6. Each Party shall ensure that an effective means exists within its territory for the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards.

#### ARTICLE XIII

#### NATIONAL SECURITY

The provisions of this Agreement shall not limit the right of either Party to take any action for the protection of its security interests.

#### ARTICLE XIV

#### CONSULTATIONS

- The Parties agree to consult periodically within the framework of the Joint US-Moldova Commercial Commission to review the operation of this Agreement, if and when established.
- 2. The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channels at the request of either Party to discuss any matter concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement and other relevant aspects of the relations between the Parties.

#### ARTICLE XV

#### DEFINITIONS

- As used in this Agreement, the terms set forth below shall have the following meaning:
- (a) "company," means any kind of corporation,
  company, association, sole proprietorship or other
  organization legally constituted under the laws and
  regulations of a Party or an internal subdivision thereof,

whether or not organized for pecuniary gain or privately or governmentally owned; provided that, either Party reserves the right to deny any company the advantages of this Agreement if nationals of any third country control such a company and, in the case of a company of the other Party, that company has no substantial business activities in the territory of the other Party or is controlled by nationals of a third country with which the denying country does not maintain normal economic relations.

- (b) "commercial representation," means a representation of a company or organization of a Party.
- (c) "national," means a natural person who is a national of a Party under its applicable law.

#### ARTICLE XVI

#### GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on international trade, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prohibit the adoption or enforcement by a Party of:
- (a) measures necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations which are not contrary to the purposes of this Agreement;

- (b) measures for the protection of intellectual property rights and the prevention of deceptive practices as set out in Article VIII of this Agreement (and related side letters); or
- (c) any other measure referred to in Article XX of the GATT.

#### ARTICLE XVII

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE, TERM AND TERMINATION

- 1. This Agreement (including its side letters which form an integral part of the Agreement) shall enter into force upon an exchange of diplomatic notes in which the Parties notify each other that all necessary legal requirements for entry into force have been fulfilled and shall remain in force as provided in this Article.
- The initial term of this Agreement shall be three years, subject to paragraph 4 below.
- 3. This Agreement shall be extended for successive terms of three years each unless either Party has given written notice to the other Party of its intent to terminate this Agreement at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the then current term.
- 4. Either Party may terminate this Agreement upon sixty days written notice to the other Party and in such case the Parties will, to the fullest extent practicable,

seek to minimize possible disruption to their trade relations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Washington this 19th day of June, 1992, in two original copies in the English language. A Romanian language text shall be prepared which shall be considered equally authentic upon an exchange of diplomatic notes confirming its conformity with the English language text.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA:

#### Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, signed in Washington on June 1, 1990 and approved by the United States Congress in November 1991 (hereinafter referred to as "The Agreement").

Owing to the change in Parties, and the obsolescence of certain references in the Agreement due to the passage of time, I have the honor to propose that the Agreement be modified and resigned to incorporate the following technical adjustments:

Where the Agreement refers to a Party or its territory it shall refer, as appropriate, to the Republic of Moldova or its territory, or to the United States of America or its territory.

The Agreement shall be signed on behalf of the Republic of Moldova by Andrei Cheptine, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations.

The side and amending letters to the Agreement shall be addressed to, and signed on behalf of the Republic of Moldova by Andrei Cheptine, Minister for Foreign Economic Relations.

A text of the Agreement shall be established in the Romanian language, which shall be equally authentic with the English language text.

It is understood that in the exchange of side letters of June 1, 1990 concerning the protection of intellectual property, without prejudice to any obligations to review, introduce, support, enact or implement specified provisions of law, references to drafts of legislative acts introduced before the date of this note are not relevant for the purposes of this Agreement and therefore shall be deleted; the Government of the Republic of Moldova will introduce in 1993 the draft laws necessary to fulfill the obligations contained in Article VIII of the Agreement and will undertake all possible measures to enact these laws during 1993.

The Honorable Andrei Cheptine Minister for Foreign Economic Relations Republic of Moldova It is understood that the exchange of side letters of June 1, 1990 and related annexes concerning the status of the U.S. commercial office and the trade representation in Washington, D.C. initiated by Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher of the United States of America is no longer relevant for the purposes of the Agreement, and shall therefore be deleted.

It is understood that in the absence of a Joint U.S.-Moldova Commercial Commission the periodic consultations referred to in Article XIV, paragraph 1, shall be conducted in an appropriate framework.

The text of the Agreement shall reflect the fact that "organization" with respect to the Soviet Union means national and company with respect to the Republic of Moldova.

It is understood that with respect to Article VIII, paragraph 1(b) of the Agreement, the Republic of Moldova is bound by the obligations of the Universal Copyright Convention of September 6, 1952 with an effective date of May 27, 1973, and of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 30, 1883, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967.

It is understood by the Government of the United States of America and by the Republic of Moldova that the exchange of letters regarding lend lease debt of the former Soviet Union does not confer on the United States treatment preferential to that of any other creditor country of the former Soviet Union with regard to multilateral action on the debt of the former Soviet Union. The Government of the United States undertakes to confirm and explain this understanding to any creditor country of the former Soviet Union which may raise a question regarding this matter.

It is further understood that it is the intention of the Government of the United States of America to include the joint and several obligation with respect to lend lease debt, once it becomes due, in the deferral of principal payments agreed to by seventeen bilateral creditors of the former Soviet Union on January 4, 1992, and extended on March 31, 1992, and in any multilateral action on debt of the former Soviet Union taken subsequent to this deferral. I have the further honor to propose that, if the foregoing is acceptable, this letter and your affirmative letter in reply shall constitute an agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova.

Sincerely,

Milius L. Katz

Deputy United States Trade Representative United States of America Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I have the honor to confirm receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, signed in Washington on June 1, 1990 and approved by the United States Congress in November 1991 (hereinafter referred to as "The Agreement").

Owing to the change in Parties, and the obsolescence of certain references in the Agreement due to the passage of time, I have the honor to propose that the Agreement be modified and re-signed to incorporate the following technical adjustments:

Where the Agreement refers to a Party or its territory it shall refer, as appropriate, to the Republic of Moldova or its territory, or to the United States of America or its territory.

The Agreement shall be signed on behalf of the Republic of Moldova by Andrei Cheptine, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations.

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The Honorable Julius L. Katz
Deputy United States Trade Representative
United States of America

Government of the Republic of Moldova will introduce in 1993 the draft laws necessary to fulfill the obligations contained in Article VIII of the Agreement and will undertake all possible measures to enact these laws during 1993.

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It is understood by the Government of the United States of America and by the Republic of Moldova that the exchange of letters regarding lend lease debt of the former Soviet Union does not confer on the United States treatment preferential to that of any other creditor country of the former Soviet Union with regard to multilateral action on the debt of the former Soviet Union. The Government of the United States undertakes to confirm and explain this understanding to any creditor country of the former Soviet Union which may raise a question regarding this matter.

It is further understood that it is the intention of the Government of the United States of America to include the joint and several obligation with respect to lend lease debt, once it becomes due, in the deferral

of principal payments agreed to by seventeen bilateral creditors of the former Soviet Union on January 4, 1992, and extended on March 31, 1992, and in any multilateral action on debt of the former Soviet Union taken subsequent to this deferral.

I have the further honor to propose that, if the foregoing is acceptable, this letter and your affirmative letter in reply shall constitute an agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova.

I have the further honor to confirm that my Government accepts the foregoing proposal and that your letter and this letter in reply constitute an agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the United States of America.

Singerely,

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations

Republic of Moldova

#### Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the Republic of Moldova and the United States of America (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Government as follows:

- 1. The Republic of Moldova intends in the near future to accede to the Convention Establishing the Customs Co-operation Council.
- 2. Beginning from January 1, 1991 the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System shall be implemented in the Republic of Moldova.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

Sincerely

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

The Honorable Julius L. Katz
Deputy United States Trade Representative
United States of America

Dear Mr. Minister:

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I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement.

Sincerely,

Julius L. Katz

Deputy United States
Trade Representative

United States of America

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments (the "Parties") as follows:

- The Parties recognize that trade in textiles and textile products is generally governed by separate arrangements.
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 2 of Article I of the Agreement (quantitative restrictions) shall not apply to trade in textiles and textile products.
- 3. The elaboration of the market disruption safeguard provisions in Article XI of the Agreement (market disruption) is without prejudice to the right of either Party to apply any of its laws and regulations applicable to trade in textiles and textile products.
- 4. Nothing in this side letter or in the Agreement limits the application of any existing or future agreement between the Parties on trade in textiles and textile products.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

Julius L. Katz

Sincerely,

Deputy United States Trade Representative

United States of America

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

I have the honor to confirm receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

Dear Mr. Minister:

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments (the "Parties") as follows:

- The Parties recognize that trade in textiles and textile products is generally governed by separate arrangements.
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 2 of Article I of the Agreement (quantitative restrictions) shall not apply to trade in textiles and textile products.
- 3. The elaboration of the market disruption safeguard provisions in Article XI of the Agreement (market disruption) is without prejudice to the right of either Party to apply any of its laws and regulations applicable to trade in textiles and textile products.
- 4. Nothing in this side letter or in the Agreement limits the application of any existing or future agreement between the Parties on trade in textiles and textile products.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement.

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Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

- 1. In order to foster increased commercial activities and economic cooperation, the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the United States of America (the "Parties") agree to undertake the following activities:
- a. to encourage their respective nationals and companies to develop, publish and provide directly, directories of nationals and companies involved in foreign trade and their officers, as well as other information useful in contacting and evaluating potential business partners, and lists of government agencies and officers involved in foreign trade policy and regulation; and
- b. to create favorable conditions for access to nonproprietary and non-confidential commercial information useful in evaluating potential business partners such as their financial reports, profit and loss statements, and experience in foreign trade.
- 2. Noting the particular needs of small and medium-sized enterprises in expanding trade, the Parties agree to pay attention to and provide appropriate support for small and medium-sized enterprises by promoting business cooperation networks which facilitate the search for business partners, access to publications and data bases, and information on the availability of technical innovations.
- Any commercial representation designated as a foreign mission is not guaranteed the rights provided for in Article V of the Agreement.

The Honorable Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Republic of Moldova I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

Sincerely,

Julius L. Katz Deputy United States

Trade Representative

United States of America

I have the honor to confirm receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

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In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

- In order to foster increased commercial activities and economic cooperation, the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the United States of America (the "Parties") agree to undertake the following activities:
- a. to encourage their respective nationals and companies to develop, publish and provide directly, directories of nationals and companies involved in foreign trade and their officers, as well as other information useful in contacting and evaluating potential business partners, and lists of government agencies and officers involved in foreign trade policy and regulation; and
- b. to create favorable conditions for access to nonproprietary and non-confidential commercial information useful in evaluating potential business partners such as their financial reports, profit and loss statements, and experience in foreign trade.
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Sincerely,

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

- 1. The Government of the United States will, during 1990, request that the United States Congress repeal the prohibition on the importation into the United States of gold coins from the Republic of Moldova and will take all possible measures to ensure the repeal of this prohibition by December 31, 1991.
- Until such time as the prohibition is repealed, paragraphs
   2 and 3 of Article I of the Agreement shall not apply to the importation into the United States of America of gold coins.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

Sincerely,

Julius L. Kate

Deputy United States Trade Representative

United States of America

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- Until such time as the prohibition is repealed, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article I of the Agreement shall not apply to the importation into the United States of America of gold coins.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement.

Sincerely,

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations

Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

With respect to paragraph 3 of Article VII of the Agreement, the the Republic of Moldovan Party will give favorable consideration to requests by nationals and companies of the United States to open and maintain deposit accounts in local currency received in an authorized manner and to use such currency for local expenses in accordance with permission granted. Such permission shall remain in force irrespective of possible future the Republic of Moldova laws and regulations which would restrict conditions of the holding, use or deposit of the Republic of Moldova currency by foreign nationals or companies.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

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Julius L. Katz/

Deputy United States Trade Representative

United States of America

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

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I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement.

Sincerely,

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations

Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments (the "Parties") regarding cooperation in the field of tourism services as follows:

- 1. Both Parties shall facilitate the expansion of tourism between the United States and the Republic of Moldova and encourage the adoption of measures by tourist organizations and companies of both countries to satisfy the desire of tourists to learn about the lifestyles, achievements and culture of each country.
- 2. Taking into account the great significance of tourism in establishing mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and the Republic of Moldova, and also the growth of its role in the development of economic cooperation between the two countries, the Parties agree to conclude a separate bilateral agreement on tourism.

# Official Tourism Promotion Offices

- 1. Each Party shall seek permission of the other Party prior to the establishment of official, governmental tourism promotion offices in the other's territory.
- 2. Permission to open tourism promotion offices or field offices, and the status of personnel who head and staff such offices, shall be as agreed upon by the Parties, and subject to the applicable laws and regulations of the host country.
- 3. Tourism promotion offices opened by either Party shall be operated on a non-commercial basis. Official tourism promotion offices and the personnel assigned to them shall not function as agents or principals in commercial

The Honorable Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Republic of Moldova transactions, enter into contractual agreements on behalf of commercial organizations or engage in other commercial activities. Such offices shall not sell services to the public or otherwise compete with travel agents or tour operators of the host country.

- 4. Official governmental tourism offices shall exercise activities, related to the facilitation of development of tourism between the United States and the Republic of Moldova, including:
- a) providing information about the tourist facilities and attractions in their respective countries to the public, the travel trade, and the media;
- b) conducting meetings and workshops for representatives of the travel industry;
  - c) participating in trade shows;
- d) distributing advertising materials such as posters, brochures and slides, and also coordinating advertising campaigns; and
  - e) performing tourism market research.
- 5. Nothing in this side letter shall obligate either Party to open such offices in the territory of the other.

#### Commercial Tourism Enterprises

- Commercial tourism enterprises, whether privately or governmentally-owned, or branches thereof shall be treated as private commercial enterprises, fully subject to all applicable laws and regulations of the host country.
- 2. Each Party shall ensure within the scope of its legal authority and in accordance with its laws and regulations that any company owned, controlled or administered by that Party or any joint venture therewith or any private company or joint venture between private companies, which effectively controls a significant portion of the supply of any tourism or travel-related service in the territory of that Party shall provide those services to nationals and companies of the other Party on a fair and equitable basis.

Nothing in this letter or in the Agreement shall be construed to mean that tourism and travel-related services shall not receive the benefits from that Agreement as fully as all other industries and sectors.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

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Mulle

Deputy United States

Trade Representative

United States of America

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- 3. Tourism promotion offices opened by either Party shall be operated on a non-commercial basis. Official tourism promotion offices and the personnel assigned to them shall not function as agents or principals in commercial

transactions, enter into contractual agreements on behalf of commercial organizations or engage in other commercial activities. Such offices shall not sell services to the public or otherwise compete with travel agents or tour operators of the host country.

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Sincerefy,

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations

Republic of Moldova

In connection with the Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States of America and the Republic of Moldova ("Agreement") to be signed today, I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

Upon the extension of most-favored-nation treatment by the United States of America to the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the terms of said Agreement, and after the date on which a note from the Government of the United States of America is delivered to the Government of the Republic of Moldova stating that the Government of the United States has, accordingly, made available most-favored-nation treatment for the Republic of Moldova no less favorable than that provided in an Agreement between the Governments of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding Trade signed on October 18, 1972, the balance of \$674,000,000 in payment of lend lease accounts shall become due, and shall be paid, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding Settlement of Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid and Claims, signed October 18, 1972.

The Government of the United States of America undertakes not to deliver the diplomatic note referred to above until export credits, guarantees and insurance through the Export-Import Bank and other similar credits for the purchase of American goods are available to the Republic of Moldova on terms appropriate to the transactions, in accordance with the exchange of letters between Mr. Willis C. Armstrong and Mr. V. Alkhimov dated May 15, 1972.

I have the further honor to propose that this letter and your letter of confirmation in reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments.

Sincerely,

Julius L. Katz

Deputy United States
Trade Representative
United States of America

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of the Republic of Moldova

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I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement. Sincerely,

Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations Republic of Moldova

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the Republic of Moldova and the United States of America (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

The Government of the Republic of Moldova in 1993 will introduce for examination by the the Republic of Moldova legislature drafts of the legislative acts of the Republic of Moldova governing relations on the creation and use of inventions and discoveries, scientific, literary and artistic works as well as other objects of intellectual property, which by virtue of their content will create conditions for the Republic of Moldova participation in the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (the "Berne Convention").

The Government of the Republic of Moldova will introduce in 1993 the draft laws necessary to fulfill the obligations contained in Article VIII of the Agreement and will undertake all possible measures to enact these laws during 1993. The Government of the Republic of Moldova will seek prompt implementation of these laws.

To fulfill the obligations under paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article VIII of the Agreement, the Government of the Republic of Moldova undertakes the following:

I. The Government of the Republic of Moldova shall incorporate the following principles in its legislative proposals on intellectual property:

#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTION FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- Copyright protection for computer programs shall extend to all types of computer programs including application programs and operating systems which may be expressed in any language, whether in source or object code and regardless of their medium of fixation.
- The duration and level of protection for computer programs shall be consistent with that provided to other literary works.
- 3. Limitations on rights expressly permitted to apply to literary works under the Paris Act of the Berne Convention shall also be made applicable to computer programs. In addition, owners of a copy of a computer program shall be provided the right:
- (3.1) to make or authorize the making of a single copy or adaptation of that computer program provided:
- (3.1.1) that such new copy or adaptation is created as an essential step in the utilization of the computer program -- in conjunction with a machine and that it is used in no other manner, or
- (3.1.2) that such a new copy or adaptation is for archival purposes only and that all archival copies are destroyed -- in the event that continued possession of the computer program should cease to be rightful.

# PROTECTION AGAINST UNFAIR COMPETITION, INCLUDING PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS

- 1. Protection against unfair competition will be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Article 10<u>bis</u> and Article 10<u>ter</u> of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.
- 2. Trade secrets include any formula, device, compilation of information, computer program, pattern, technique or process that is used or could be used in the owner's business and has actual or potential economic value from not being generally known.
- 3. A trade secret shall be protected whether such trade secret is of a technical or commercial nature, provided that it:
- (3.1) has actual or potential commercial value from not being known to the relevant public;

- (3.2) is not readily accessible in a lawful manner; and
- (3.3) has been subject to appropriate measures to keep it secret.

The trade secret shall be protected as long as these conditions exist.

- 4. The appropriation, disclosure, and use of a trade secret without the consent of the owner shall be unlawful.
- 5. Efforts to commercially exploit the trade secret shall not be hindered or impeded by imposing excessive or discriminatory conditions or conditions that dilute the value of the trade secret.
- II. The Government of the Republic of Moldova shall provide for a review of the following issues concerning protection of sound recordings:
- 1. The Government of the Republic of Moldova commits to review the question of including in the appropriate draft legislation which must be presented to the legislature of the Republic of Moldova in 1993, a provision to provide to producers of sound recordings, a term of protection for fifty (50) years from the date of first publication of the sound recording.
- 2. Recognizing that the United States adheres to the Geneva Phonograms Convention, the Government of the Republic of Moldova commits to review immediately after enactment of sound recording protection, its adherence to that Convention.
- III. The Government of the Republic of Moldova shall provide for a review of protection for inventions, as follows:
- 1. The Government of the Republic of Moldova undertakes to examine any draft patent law and consider possible submission of proposals in light of international intellectual property rights agreements.
- 2. The Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the United States agree to seek mutually acceptable provisions on compulsory licensing of patents in the working group provided for in paragraph 5 of Article VIII of the Agreement. Both sides will present proposals on provisions for compulsory licensing that will be fully considered by the working group including the following:

- (2.1) A compulsory license to supply domestic needs may be given if:
- (2.1.1) the license only permits local making of the patented invention;
- (2.1.2) the license is granted to one qualified to make the invention;
- (2.1.3) those seeking the license show that the combination of manufacture, use and importation of the patented invention has not satisfied the basic needs of the local market by the expiration of a period of five years from the date of the grant of the patent;
- (2.1.4) those seeking the license show that the patent owner has refused to grant a voluntary license on terms in line with normal commercial practices;
- (2.1.5) the patent owner does not show that his inaction is justified by the existence of legal, technical or commercial reasons;
- (2.1.6) the patent owner receives reasonable and equitable compensation for the license;
  - (2.1.7) the license is nonexclusive;
- (2.1.8) the license will be non-assignable except with that part of the enterprise or goodwill which exploits such a license;
  - (2.1.9) the license does not significantly prejudice the economic interests of the patent owner;
  - (2.1.10) the license does not create trade distortions; and
  - (2.1.11) decisions to grant a compulsory license and the terms of the license are made by a court and can be appealed and reviewed in accordance with national law;
  - (2.2) the Republic of Moldova will grant no other compulsory licenses; and
  - (2.3) A patent shall not be revoked except for invalidity.
  - Negotiations on these provisions must be concluded during 1993. The agreed provisions shall be an integral part of the Agreement.
  - IV. The Government of the Republic of Moldova shall establish with the Government of the United States a working group on

intellectual property matters. This working group will address the following topics:

- The exchange of information and cooperation among 1. authorities responsible for the protection of intellectual property;
  - The implementation of intellectual property laws; 2.
- The review of international trends in the protection of 3. intellectual property rights in the context of international economic and trade relations;
  - The protection of integrated circuit layout designs;
  - 5. The protection for products that
- (5.1) were not patentable subject matter in the Republic of Moldova before the effective date of the new Moldovan law on inventions: and
- (5.2) that were the subject of patents in the United States or other countries that were based on applications filed before the effective date of the new the Republic of Moldova law on inventions.

During these consultations, specifics of this protection including, inter alia, the term and coverage will be considered; and

The government use of patented inventions. 6.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

Andrei Cheptine

Minister of Foreign Ecomonic Relations

Republic of Moldova

I have the honor to confirm receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

# Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In connection with the signing on this date of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the Republic of Moldova and the United States of America (the "Agreement"), I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached by our Governments as follows:

The Government of the Republic of Moldova in 1993 will introduce for examination by the the Republic of Moldova legislature drafts of the legislative acts of the Republic of Moldova governing relations on the creation and use of inventions and discoveries, scientific, literary and artistic works as well as other objects of intellectual property, which by virtue of their content will create conditions for the Republic of Moldova participation in the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (the "Berne Convention").

The Government of the Republic of Moldova will introduce in 1993 the draft laws necessary to fulfill the obligations contained in Article VIII of the Agreement and will undertake all possible measures to enact these laws during 1993. The Government of the Republic of Moldova will seek prompt implementation of these laws.

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The Honorable Andrei Cheptine Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Republic of Moldova

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- (3.1) to make or authorize the making of a single copy or adaptation of that computer program provided:
  - (3.1.1) that such new copy or adaptation is created as an essential step in the utilization of the computer program -- in conjunction with a machine and that it is used in no other manner, or
  - (3.1.2) that such a new copy or adaptation is for archival purposes only and that all archival copies are destroyed -- in the event that continued possession of the computer program should cease to be rightful.

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- 3. A trade secret shall be protected whether such trade secret is of a technical or commercial nature, provided that it:
- (3.1) has actual or potential commercial value from not being known to the relevant public;

- (3.2) is not readily accessible in a lawful manner; and
- (3.3) has been subject to appropriate measures to keep it secret.

The trade secret shall be protected as long as these conditions exist.

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- (2.1.1) the license only permits local making of the patented invention;
- (2.1.2) the license is granted to one qualified to make the invention;
- (2.1.3) those seeking the license show that the combination of manufacture, use and importation of the patented invention has not satisfied the basic needs of the local market by the expiration of a period of five years from the date of the grant of the patent;
- (2.1.4) those seeking the license show that the patent owner has refused to grant a voluntary license on terms in line with normal commercial practices;
- (2.1.5) the patent owner does not show that his inaction is justified by the existence of legal, technical or commercial reasons;
- (2.1.6) the patent owner receives reasonable and equitable compensation for the license;
- (2.1.7) the license is nonexclusive;
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- (2.2) the Republic of Moldova will grant no other compulsory licenses; and
- (2.3) A patent shall not be revoked except for invalidity.

Negotiations on these provisions must be concluded during 1993. The agreed provisions shall be an integral part of the Agreement.

- IV. The Government of the Republic of Moldova shall establish with the Government of the United States a working group on intellectual property matters. This working group will address the following topics:
- The exchange of information and cooperation among authorities responsible for the protection of intellectual property;
- The implementation of intellectual property laws;
- The review of international trends in the protection of intellectual property rights in the context of international economic and trade relations;
  - 4. The protection of integrated circuit layout designs;
  - 5. The protection for products that
  - (5.1) were not patentable subject matter in the Republic of Moldova before the effective date of the new Moldovan law on inventions; and
  - (5.2) that were the subject of patents in the United States or other countries that were based on applications filed before the effective date of the new the Republic of Moldova law on inventions.

During these consultations, specifics of this protection including, <u>inter alia</u>, the term and coverage will be considered; and

The government use of patented inventions.

I have the further honor to propose that this understanding be treated as an integral part of the Agreement. I would be grateful if you would confirm that this understanding is shared by your Government.

I have the further honor to confirm that the foregoing understanding is shared by my Government and constitutes an integral part of the Agreement.

Sincerely,

Deputy United States
Trade Representative

United States of America