AGREEMENT

ON ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LAIBERIA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF QATAR

The Government of the Republic of Liberia and the Government of the State of Qatar hereinafter referred to as "The Contracting Parties",

Desiring to expand and strengthen relationship between the two countries in the areas of economic, commercial and technical cooperation for the mutual benefits of the Contracting Parties;

The Contracting Parties have agreed as the followings:

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ARTICLE 1

The Contracting Parties shall cooperate with each other in accordance with their respective laws and regulations, on the basis of equality, friendship and mutual benefits, in the economic, commercial and technical fields, including industry, mines energy, agriculture, communications, transport, construction, labor and tourism.

ARTICLE 2

The Contracting Parties shall promote and facilitate export and import of their industrial and agricultural products, services, as well as raw materials excluding those prohibited by their respective laws and regulations.

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ARTICLE 3

The Contracting Parties shall encourage and facilitate the transport of mutual goods and provision of services between the two Countries via all means belonged to each of them whenever and wherever possible.

ARTICLE 4

Method of payment and currency used for transactions concluded between natural and legal persons of the Contracting Parties within the framework of this Agreement shall be encouraged the utilization of any international method of payment and freely usable currencies to be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 5

Each Contracting Party shall:

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- (1) Encourage and facilitate the participation of the businessmen, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and other similar institutions as well as government officials in international fairs and exhibitions which are held in the territory of the other Contracting Party.
- (2) Permit the other Contracting Party to organize fairs and exhibitions in each country and provide each others with all necessary facilities and assistance if possible to achieve its objectives within the framework of their respective laws and regulations.
- (3) Exempt, subjected to their respective laws and regulations in force, from customs duty or any other fiscal charges for the following items importing in the territory of the Contracting Party which are not intended for sales, namely:
 - a) Goods and materials for temporary fairs and exhibition which must be returned to the country of origin after the even.
 - b) Samples of merchandise used for the above mentioned event with no commercial value.

ARTICLE 6

Each Contracting Party shall encourage cooperation and exchange of visits between the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and other similar institutions as well as between businessmen in both countries.

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ARTICLE 7

Each Contracting Party shall:

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(1) Encourage cooperation between their governmental and the private institutions and agencies of public interests engaged in technical activities, to set up joint technical and economic projects, as well as exchange of delegates engaging in different technical disciplines to provide required assistance and support.

(2) Encourage and facilitate their respective citizens to participate in training and orientation programs relating to the technical and economic fields and coordinate efforts and initiatives in research and development as well as related studies of these domains.

ARTICLE 8

For the effective implementation of this Agreement, and to settle problem which may arise during its execution, the Contracting Parties agree to establish a Joint Commission on Economic, Commercial and Technical Cooperation to meet alternatively on periodic basis, as agreed by both parties, in the territory of the two countries following a request from either party to:

(1) Propose procedures to facilitate the execution of this Agreement,

(2) Study possibilities required to enhance the Economic, Commercial and Technical Cooperation between the two countries,

(3) Expand and promote commercial relationship and efforts to eliminate obstacles related trade, economic, cooperation and technical.

(4) Agree to amicably solve problems arising from the interpretation and execution of this Agreement,

(5) Agree to suggest any proposals, if necessary, concerning the amendment of this Agreement in pursuing of expanding the scope of commercial and economic relationship between the two countries.

ARTICLE 9

The Contracting Parties hereby agree to undertake all possible means to settle the differences that may arise in relation to the implementation of this Agreement through amicable consultations and negotiations.

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ARTICLE 10

This Agreement shall not take prejudice the other agreements already concluded or \Im will be concluded by either Party or / and with other third party.

ARTICLE 11

Any supplementary and amendments to this Agreement shall be made based on mutual consent of the Contracting Parties. Such supplementary and amendments shall be made in the form of separate instruments and will be considered as an integral part of this Agreement, and shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 12

This Agreement will enter into force upon the date of last notification of its ratification. It shall remain valid for a period of five years and thereafter continue in force indefinitely unless either Party notifies the other Party in writing of its intention to terminate it, at least six months prior to the date of the said termination through diplomatic channels

In the event of termination of this agreement, all the undertakings and obligations arising thereof from any dealings concluded in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall remain valid and binding until its final effects agreed upon by the Contracting Parties.

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

Done in duplicate copy at 2.1.⁺ on this day of \mathcal{M}_{2} , 2014, each in the Arabic and English languages. All texts are equally authentic.

For the Government of the Republic of Liberia

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For the government of the state of Qatar

Contracting Parties and would be effective from the date agreed upon by the aeronautical authorities.

ARTICLE 17

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Registration with the International Civil Aviation Organization

This Agreement and any subsequent amendments thereto shall be registered with the International Civil Aviation Organization by the State where the signature of the Agreement will take place.

ARTICLE 18

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Recognition of Certificates and Licences

- 1. Certificates of airworthiness, certificates of competency and licences issued or rendered valid by one Contracting Party, and still in force, shall be recognized as valid by the other Contracting Party for the purpose of operating services provided for in this Agreement, provided that the requirements under which such certificates or licences were issued or rendered valid are equal to or above the minimum standards which are or may be established pursuant to the Convention. Each Contracting Party reserves the right, however, to refuse to recognize, for the purpose of flights above its own territory, certificates of competency and licences granted to its own nationals or rendered valid for them by the other Contracting Party or by any other State.
- 2. If the privileges or conditions of the licences or certificates referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, issued by the Aeronautical Authorities of one Contracting Party to any person or designated airline or in respect of an aircraft operating the agreed services on the specified routes would permit a difference from the standards established under the Convention, and which difference has been filed with the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Aeronautical Authorities of the other Contracting Party may request consultations in accordance with Article (14) of this Agreement with the Aeronautical Authorities of that Contracting Party with a view to satisfying themselves that the practice in question is acceptable to them. Failure to reach a satisfactory agreement will constitute grounds for the application of Article (5) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 19

Conformity with Multilateral Conventions

If a general multilateral air transport convention or agreement comes into force in respect of both Contracting Parties, this Agreement and its Annexes shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

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