

TREATY SERIES. 1916.

No. 7.

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
FRANCE

RESPECTING]

TRADE WITH MOROCCO AND EGYPT
IN TRANSIT THROUGH BRITISH
AND FRENCH TERRITORIES
IN AFRICA.

Signed at London, August 24, 1916.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.
November 1916.*

LONDON:

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
BY HARRISON AND SONS, 45-47, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, W.C.,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY.

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T. FISHER UNWIN, LIMITED, LONDON, W.C.

1916.

[Cd. 8403.] Price 1/3d

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM
AND FRANCE RESPECTING TRADE WITH
MOROCCO AND EGYPT IN TRANSIT
THROUGH BRITISH AND FRENCH TERRI-
TORIES IN AFRICA.

Signed at London, August 24, 1916.

THE Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the French Republic, being desirous of concluding the Agreement contemplated by Article 4 of the Declaration between Great Britain and France of the 8th April, 1904, respecting the trade of the two nations with Morocco and Egypt in transit through French and British territories in Africa, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

LE Gouvernement de la République française et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté britannique, étant désireux de conclure l'Arrangement prévu par l'Article 4 de la Déclaration entre la France et la Grande-Bretagne du 8 avril, 1904, en ce qui concerne le commerce des deux nations avec le Maroc et l'Égypte en transit sur les territoires français et anglais d'Afrique, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, sont tombés d'accord pour conclure les Articles suivants :

ARTICLE 1.

Goods exported from, or despatched to, the United Kingdom, which may be despatched to, or emanate from, Morocco, and which pass in transit through Tunis, Algeria, or other territories bordering on Morocco and belonging to France or recognising her sovereignty, and goods exported from, or despatched to, France which may be despatched to, or emanate from, Egypt, and which pass in transit through British East Africa or Uganda, shall be accorded a treatment exactly similar to that applied

ARTICLE 1^{er}.

Les marchandises expédiées du Royaume-Uni ou à destination du Royaume-Uni, à destination ou en provenance du Maroc, passant en transit par la Tunisie, l'Algérie ou l'autres territoires confinant au Maroc qui appartiennent à la France ou reconnaissent sa souveraineté; et les marchandises expédiées de France ou à destination de France, à destination ou en provenance de l'Égypte, passant en transit par l'Afrique orientale anglaise ou l'Ouganda, seront admises à un traitement absolument semblable à celui qui

respectively to goods exported from, or despatched to, France, and to goods exported from, or despatched to, the United Kingdom, so far as concerns Customs duties and other dues to which they may be liable in the territories through which they pass in transit, so far as concerns railway rates and imposts, so far as concerns the Customs regulations in force affecting their ingress and egress, so far as concerns the method of transit, and, in general, so far as concerns all Customs facilities.

For the execution of the present Agreement, a Decree shall lay down the conditions governing the transit across Algerian territory of goods of foreign origin emanating from or despatched to Morocco.

ARTICLE 2.

The present reciprocal Agreement shall be valid for a period of thirty years. Unless the Agreement is expressly denounced at least one year in advance, this period shall be extended for five years at a time.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Agreement and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 24th day of August, 1916.

(L.S.) GREY OF FALLODON.

(L.S.) PAUL CAMBON.

est appliqué respectivement aux marchandises expédiées de ou à destination de la France et aux marchandises expédiées de ou à destination du Royaume-Uni, en ce qui concerne les droits de douane et autres droits dont elles peuvent être passibles sur les territoires qu'elles traversent, en ce qui concerne les tarifs et taxes de chemins de fer, en ce qui concerne le régime en vigueur dans les bureaux de douane à l'entrée et à la sortie, en ce qui concerne le transit, et, en général, en ce qui concerne toutes les facilités douanières.

Pour l'exécution du présent Arrangement, un Décret déterminera les conditions d'application du transit à travers le territoire algérien des marchandises d'origine étrangère en provenance ou à destination du Maroc.

ARTICLE 2.

Cet Arrangement réciproque sera valable pour une période de trente ans. Sauf dénonciation expresse, au moins une année à l'avance, cette période sera renouvelée pour une durée de cinq années à la fois.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont signé le présent Arrangement et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double à Londres, le 24 août, 1916.

French Decree of May 2, 1915, regulating the Transit of Goods through Algeria.

A translation of this Decree is shown below in connection with the foregoing Agreement :—

*Ministry of Commerce, Industry,
Posts and Telegraphs.*

THE President of the French Republic,

On the report of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry,

Having regard to Article 4 of the Law of the 5th July, 1836, which confers on the Government power to designate the custom-houses through which import, transit, and export of certain goods shall be effected ;

To the Laws of the 28th April, 1816, 27th March, 1817, and 16th May, 1863 ;

To the Laws of the 17th December, 1814, and 9th February, 1832, relating to transit ;

To Article 9 of the Law of the 17th July, 1867, regarding the Customs régime of Algeria ;

To the Law of the 11th January, 1892, establishing the Customs tariff and subsequent amending laws ;

To Article 15 of the Law of 16th April, 1895 ;

To Article 5 of the Decree of the 17th December, 1896 ;

In view of the proposals of the Governor-General of Algeria and of the recommendations of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of War ;

Decrees :

Article 1. The custom-houses set up in Algerian ports, as well as the international custom-house at Ghardimaou, are open for the transit of non-prohibited goods, including such non-prohibited goods as are liable to octroi duties and internal taxes, but excluding goods falling under No. 91 of the General Customs Tariff.

The custom-houses of Adjeroud-Kiss (land), Lalla-Marnia, and El Aricha are open for the transit of non-prohibited goods imported from Morocco.

Art. 2. The re-exportation of the goods above referred to shall be effected through the Algerian custom-houses of Adjeroud-Kiss (land), Lalla-Marnia, and El Aricha, or through other custom-houses which may be set up on the Algerian-Moroccan frontier from the coast to Teniet-Sassi.

The custom-houses at Saïdia, Martimprey, Oudjda, and Debdou, together with other custom-houses which may hereafter be set up in the same region, will correspond, as points of entry into Moroccan territory, to the above-mentioned points of despatch from Algerian territory, where the examination of goods exported under transit regulations is to take place.

Art. 3. Goods sent by rail to Morocco shall, from the point of departure, be the subject of a bond (independent of the international transit engagements to ensure the sealing of the waggons as far as the terminus of the railway) guaranteeing transport to one of the above-mentioned custom-houses in Moroccan territory, and these bonds will not be formally cancelled until they have been endorsed

with a certificate establishing the arrival of the goods in question and their being taken in charge by the Customs authorities of the Protectorate.

Beyond Teniet-Sassi, despatches of goods shall take place under the same conditions after break of freighting at Aïn-Safra, Beni-Ounif, or Colombi-Béchar, according to the ultimate destination of the goods. Transport shall then be effected into Moroccan territory under ordinary transit bonds delivered at the place of despatch. The cancelling of these bonds will in the same way be dependent upon the delivery by the military or administrative authority of a certificate establishing the arrival of the goods in Moroccan territory and their being taken in charge by the Sherrefian service.

Art. 4. Despatches of goods shall be carried out, by means of the formalities of sealing and affording guarantees for payment of the duty, in the manner laid down by Article 4 of the Decree of the 17th December, 1896.

In cases of transport effected from the point of despatch to the point of ultimate destination by railway, or by vehicles which provide all necessary safeguards, sealing up of loads may be substituted for sealing of the packages.

Art. 5. The periods allowed for the formal cancelling of bonds and engagements entered into at the place of despatch are fixed by the Customs authorities, who will take into account the conditions under which the convoys are marshalled and the normal duration of transport.

Art. 6. The special transit régime provided for by Article 15 of the Law of the 16th April, 1895, and regulated by the Decree of the 17th December, 1896, remains in force only in cases of clearances for oases in the Sahara. In these cases the maximum term of a year provided for by Article 5 of the last-mentioned Decree is reduced to a maximum of four months. This term may be extended by a term of equal length by a special ruling of the director of Algerian Customs, when such appears justified by exceptional circumstances which may have interrupted or delayed direct transport.

Art. 7. The Minister of Commerce, Industry, Posts and Telegraphs, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister for War are entrusted within their respective provinces with the execution of this Decree, which shall be published in the "Journal officiel" and in the "Bulletin officiel" of the Government-General of Algeria.

Given at Paris, the 2nd May, 1915.

R. POINCARÉ.

By the President of the Republic:

GASTON THOMSON,
*Minister of Commerce, Industry,
Posts and Telegraphs.*

DELCASSÉ,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

A. RIBOT,
Minister of Finance.

L. MALVY,
Minister of the Interior.

A. MILLÉRAND,
Minister for War.
