

N° 1461.

ALLEMAGNE ET BELGIQUE

Arrangement concernant les facilités de passage à accorder aux ressortissants des deux pays dans les zones frontalières. Signé à Aix-la-Chapelle, le 1^{er} juillet 1926.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM

Agreement concerning the Granting of Facilities in Frontier Traffic to the Nationals of the two Countries residing in the Frontier Zone. Signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, July 1, 1926.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N^o 1461. — ABKOMMEN¹ ZWISCHEN DEUTSCHLAND UND BELGIEN ÜBER PASSERLEICHTERUNGEN FÜR DIE BEIDEREITIGEN STAATSANGEHÖRIGEN IM KLEINEN GRENZVERKEHRE. GEZEICHNET IN AACHEN AM 1. JULI 1926.

Textes officiels allemand et français communiqués par le consul général d'Allemagne à Genève. L'enregistrement de cet arrangement a eu lieu le 4 mai 1927.

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSPRÄSIDENT einerseits und SEINE MAJESTÄT DER KÖNIG DER BELGIER andererseits, gleicherweise von dem Wunsche beseelt, den deutschen und belgischen Staatsangehörigen in den Grenzgebieten Passerleichterungen für den Grenzverkehr zu sichern, haben beschlossen, zu diesem Zwecke ein Abkommen zu schliessen und haben zu ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt :

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSPRÄSIDENT :

den Vortragenden Legationsrat im Auswärtigen Amt Heinrich VON FRIEDBERG ;

SEINE MAJESTÄT DER KÖNIG DER BELGIER :

den Direktor im Ministerium der Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten Maximilien SUTENS ;

¹ L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Berlin, le 29 juillet 1926.

Conformément à l'article 14 de cet arrangement, celui-ci s'appliquera à la Commune de Moresnet, en vertu d'un échange de notes, du 29 juillet 1926.

N^o 1461. — ARRANGEMENT¹ ENTRE L'ALLEMAGNE ET LA BELGIQUE CONCERNANT LES FACILITÉS DE PASSAGE A ACCORDERAUX RESSORTISSANTS DES DEUX PAYS DANS LES ZONES FRONTALIÈRES. SIGNÉ A AIX - LA - CHAPELLE. LE 1^{er} JUILLET 1926.

German and French official texts communicated by the German Consul General at Geneva. The registration of this Agreement took place May 4, 1927.

LE PRÉSIDENT DU REICH ALLEMAND, d'une part, et SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DES BELGES, d'autre part, également animés du désir de procurer aux ressortissants allemands et belges des zones frontalières des facilités pour le passage de la frontière, ont résolu de conclure à cet effet un arrangement et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

LE PRÉSIDENT DU REICH ALLEMAND :

M. Heinrich VON FRIEDBERG, conseiller référendaire de Légation au ministère des Affaires étrangères ;

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DES BELGES :

M. Maximilien SUTENS, directeur au Ministère des Affaires étrangères ;

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Berlin, July 29, 1926.

According to Article 14 of this Agreement, it shall apply to the district of Moresnet, in virtue of an Exchange of Notes of July 29, 1926.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1461. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN GERMANY AND BELGIUM CONCERNING THE GRANTING OF FACILITIES IN FRONTIER TRAFFIC TO THE NATIONALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES RESIDING IN THE FRONTIER ZONES. SIGNED AT AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, JULY 1, 1926.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH, of the one part, and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, of the other part, being equally desirous of providing frontier traffic facilities for German and Belgian nationals inhabiting the frontier zones, have resolved to conclude an agreement with that object and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH :

M. Heinrich VON FRIEDBERG, Councillor of Legation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

FOR HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

M. Maximilien SUTENS, Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

Who having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article 1.

German or Belgian nationals domiciled in the frontier zone or remaining there for at least four months may obtain a frontier permit entitling them, under the conditions and reservations laid down in the following Articles, to cross the frontier and to stay temporarily in the neighbouring frontier zone.

State officials and employees of the State, provinces, Kreise, cantons and communes, who have to cross the frontier in the exercise of their official duties shall enjoy the privilege of the frontier permit regardless of the time restriction imposed in the first paragraph of this Article.

The same shall apply to owners of property situated in one of the frontier zones and cultivated by a concern situated in the other frontier zone, as well as to all persons employed in such concerns.

Article 2.

For the purposes of the present Agreement the frontier zone shall be understood to mean :

On the German side, a strip of territory along the frontier fifteen kilometres in breadth ;

On the Belgian side, the whole of the territories mentioned in Articles 32, 33 and 34 of the Treaty of Versailles.

Should the line of demarcation, as defined above, divide the territory of a commune or locality, the whole of this commune or locality shall be included in the frontier zone.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Article 3.

The frontier permit shall be issued by the competent authorities of the place where the person concerned has his domicile or residence.

Article 4.

Frontier permits shall be issued in German, French and Flemish, in accordance with the annexed specimen and shall give :

- (a) The name and Christian names, nationality, status or profession, place and date of birth and domicile or place of residence of the holder ;
- (b) The points at which the frontier may be crossed ;
- (c) Any restrictions of place or time regarding the validity of the permit ;
- (d) A photograph of the holder stamped by the issuing authority and bearing the holder's officially authenticated signature in his own hand ;
- (e) Details regarding any children who may accompany the holder.

The frontier permit shall be green or yellow, according as it is issued by a German or Belgian authority. If the person concerned is domiciled or resides both in the frontier zone and within the Customs area, the frontier permit shall be marked transversely with a red line.

Article 5.

Frontier permits may only be granted to persons over fifteen years of age. In special cases and as an exceptional measure, permits may also be granted to persons under fifteen. For the rest, children under fifteen may only cross the frontier without a permit if accompanied by an adult and only if the adult's permit authorises him to take the children with him.

Article 6.

As a general rule, frontier permits shall be issued for a period of two years.

A fee of 0.50 Reichsmarks in Germany and of 1 gold franc in Belgium shall be charged for the issue of a frontier permit.

Article 7.

Frontier permits entitle the holder to cross the frontier at the points indicated on the permit. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall determine by agreement what these points shall be.

The frontier may be crossed at points other than the recognised crossing points if this is necessary for the purpose of cultivating the fields, or for hunting, fishing, driving cattle to pasture and gathering peat. The crossing points necessary for these purposes shall be determined by agreement between the competent authorities of the two Parties and the persons concerned, due consideration being given to real economic needs. These crossing points shall be noted on the frontier permit.

Article 8.

As a general rule, the frontier may only be crossed, in virtue of frontier permits, during the hours of day-light, that is to say, between sunrise and sunset. The barriers shall be opened in good time and shall not be closed before the hour fixed.

Should local conditions seem to require it, the competent administrative and Customs authorities may by agreement, change the hours at which the frontier may be crossed, such provisions to be applicable generally or only in individual cases.

The crossing of the frontier by rail, tramway and local railways shall not be subject to any restrictions as to hours.

Article 9.

Ministers of religion and their assistants, doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives may when engaged in the exercise of their profession cross the frontier at a point other than the fixed crossing point and even at night.

Article 10.

Frontier permits issued in one of the frontier zones shall entitle the holder to stay in the other frontier zone for not more than six days at a time.

Article 11.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall decide what measures shall be taken regarding persons who have, on their territory, misused a frontier permit. The holder of a frontier permit, may not, however, be deprived of his permit except in cases of serious or repeated misuse.

If an authority of either of the Contracting Parties finds that a national of the other Party has misused his permit and considers it necessary to put a stop to this practice immediately, the permit may be cancelled by writing across it :

“ Temporarily cancelled on 192... ”. The authority which issued the permit in the first place shall be immediately informed of the measures taken to deprive the holder of his permit, and no person who has thus been deprived may receive a new permit without the consent of the authority which made the cancellation.

Article 12.

Members of fire brigades, mining salvage corps and other similar organisations shall have the right, for the purpose of rendering assistance in cases of fire or other disasters in the frontier zones, to cross the frontier without permits.

Article 13.

The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the services which are to be considered as competent authorities for the purpose of the present Agreement.

Article 14.

The Contracting Parties reserve the right to amend the present Agreement by common consent and by a simple exchange of notes, if this is considered necessary in the light of future experience.

Article 15.

The present Agreement shall come into force as from August 1st, 1926.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to denounce it at the end of any calendar year, at three months' notice.

Article 16.

The present Agreement shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berlin as soon as possible.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement and have affixed their seals thereto.

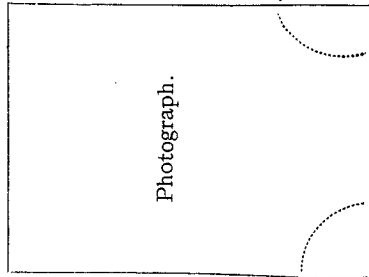
Done in duplicate at Aix-la-Chapelle, July 1st, 1926.

(Signed) M. SUETENS.

(Signed) V. FRIEDBERG

Restrictions : The permit only entitles
.....

The validity of this permit expires on
.....



Signature of holder
.....

Children who may accompany the holder
1.
2.
3.
4.

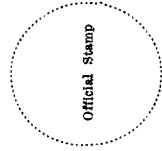
Fee
Frontier Traffic between Germany
and Belgium.

Frontier Permit.

No.
for
Name and
Christian name
Domicile or
Place of Residence

This permit entitles the holder to cross
the frontier at recognised crossing points
and to stay in the Belgian frontier zone
for not more than six days at a time.

Description.
Status or
Profession
Nationality.....
Place of Birth
Date of Birth
Height
Complexion
Eyes
Hair.....
Any Special
peculiarities
Place and
date of issue
Competent
authority



Signature of Authority
issuing the permit.