N° 2496.

PERSE ET SUISSE

Echange de notes comportant un règlement provisoire des relations entre les deux pays. Berne, les 28 mai et 28 août 1928.

PERSIA AND SWITZERLAND

Exchange of Notes constituting a provisional Settlement of the Relations between the two Countries. Berne, May 28 and August 28, 1928.
1 Traduction. — Translation.


French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Persia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place October 13, 1930.

Berne, May 28, 1928.

Sir,

In view of the fact that circumstances prevent the rapid conclusion of a definitive commercial and establishment treaty between Switzerland and Persia, I have the honour on behalf of the Swiss Federal Council to make to you the following declaration constituting a provisional settlement of the relations between Switzerland and Persia:

1. Subject to full reciprocity, the diplomatic representatives of Persia on Swiss territory shall enjoy the privileges and immunities established by ordinary international law of nations.

   The consular representatives of Persia on Swiss territory, being duly provided with the exequatur, shall be entitled, subject to full reciprocity, to reside in places to which they have hitherto been admitted.

   They shall enjoy the honorary privileges, personal immunities from jurisdiction and taxation established by the rules and practice of ordinary international law.

   The treatment accorded to the diplomatic and consular representatives of Persia on Swiss territory, subject to reciprocity, shall not in any case be inferior to the treatment accorded to the diplomatic and consular representatives of any third country.

2. Subject to full reciprocity, Persian nationals shall continue to be admitted to Swiss territory and to be treated therein in accordance with the rules and practice of ordinary international law. They shall enjoy therein the fullest protection of the laws and authorities of Switzerland in respect of their persons and property, rights and interests. In general they shall enjoy in Swiss territory treatment which shall not in any case be inferior to the treatment accorded to the nationals of any third country.

   In so far as their personal status in concerned, Persian nationals in Switzerland shall remain subject to the provisions of their national laws.

3. Subject to full reciprocity, articles produced or manufactured in Persia shall enjoy the Customs treatment provided by the laws in force at the time of their entry into Swiss territory, and shall have the benefit of the Swiss minimum tariff and of any reductions of that tariff which may be granted to similar products, natural or manufactured, originating in any other country.

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.
1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.
The above provisions shall come into force immediately, and shall remain in force until the expiration of a period of thirty days from the notification by the Federal Council of its intention to terminate them.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

Monsieur Mohamed Kian Schayesteh,
Persian Chargé d’Affaires,
Berne.

(Signed) Motta.

Berne, August 28, 1928.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In view of the fact that circumstances prevent the rapid conclusion of a definitive commercial and establishment treaty between Persia and Switzerland, I have the honour on behalf of my Government to make to you the following declaration constituting a provisional settlement of the relations between Persia and Switzerland:

1. Subject to full reciprocity, the diplomatic representatives of Switzerland on Persian territory shall enjoy the privileges and immunities established by ordinary international law.

The consular representatives of Switzerland on Persian territory, being duly provided with the exequatur, shall be entitled, subject to full reciprocity, to reside in the places to which they have hitherto been admitted. They shall enjoy the honorary privileges and personal immunities from jurisdiction and taxation established by the rules and practice of ordinary international law.

The treatment accorded to the diplomatic and consular representatives of Switzerland on Persian territory, subject to reciprocity, shall not in any case be inferior to the treatment accorded to the diplomatic and consular representatives of any third country.

2. Subject to full reciprocity, Swiss nationals shall continue to be admitted to Persian territory and to be treated therein in accordance with the rules and practice of ordinary international law. They shall enjoy therein the fullest protection of the laws and authorities of Persia in respect of their persons and property, rights and interests. In general they shall enjoy in Persian territory treatment which shall not in any case be inferior to the treatment accorded to the nationals of any third country.

In so far as their personal status is concerned, Swiss nationals in Persia shall remain subject to the provisions of their national laws.

3. Subject to full reciprocity, articles produced or manufactured in Switzerland shall enjoy the Customs treatment provided by the laws in force at the time of their entry into Persian territory, and shall have the benefit of the Persian minimum tariff and of any reductions of that tariff which may be granted to similar products, natural or manufactured originating in any other country.

The above provisions shall come into force immediately, and shall remain in force until the expiration of a period of thirty days from the notification by the Persian Government of its intention to terminate them.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) Schayesteh.

Chargé d’Affaires.

His Excellency
Monsieur Giuseppe Motta,
Federal Councillor,
Chief of the Federal Political Department,
Berne.