

N° 3055.

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## FRANCE ET ITALIE

Echange de notes comportant un accord relatif au visa consulaire des factures et des certificats d'origine, Paris, les 3 et 4 octobre 1929, et

Echange de notes précisant et complétant l'accord ci-dessus, et étendant son application aux colonies françaises et italiennes, Paris, le 26 décembre 1931.

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## FRANCE AND ITALY

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement concerning the Consular Visa of Invoices and Certificates of Origin, Paris, October 3 and 4, 1929, and

Exchange of Notes defining and supplementing the above Agreement and extending its Application to the French and Italian Colonies, Paris, December 26, 1931.

N° 3055. — ÉCHANGE DE NOTES<sup>1</sup> ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS FRANÇAIS ET ITALIEN COMPORTANT UN ACCORD RELATIF AU VISA CONSULAIRE DES FACTURES ET DES CERTIFICATS D'ORIGINE. PARIS, LES 3 ET 4 OCTOBRE 1929.

*Texte officiel français communiqué par le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'Italie. L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes<sup>2</sup> a eu lieu le 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1932.*

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. I.  
MINISTÈRE  
DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES.  
DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES ADMINISTRATIVES  
ET TECHNIQUES.  
SOUS-DIRECTION DES CHANCELLERIES  
ET DU CONTENTIEUX.  
1<sup>er</sup> Bureau.

PARIS, le 3 octobre 1929.

Le Ministère des Affaires étrangères a l'honneur d'accuser réception à l'Ambassade d'Italie de sa note N° 4461 du 5 août 1929 concernant le visa des certificats d'origine et des factures consulaires dans les conditions ci-après :

« Le visa consulaire des certificats d'origine accompagnant des marchandises d'une valeur égale ou inférieure à cinq cents francs sera gratuit. Si les marchandises sont d'une valeur supérieure à cinq cents francs, le visa sera taxé à vingt-cinq francs. Le visa consulaire des factures sera soumis aux mêmes règles.

» Seront dispensés du visa consulaire les certificats d'origine délivrés par un service d'Etat (en France, les bureaux de douane, en Italie, les bureaux de douane, les conseils et les offices provinciaux de l'Economie nationale) et dûment revêtus du sceau du service duquel ils émanent. Les douanes auront cependant le droit de refuser de tels certificats dans le cas où la suspicion de leur authenticité leur paraîtra fondée. »

Cet accord entrera en vigueur le 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1929.

La présente note et l'accusé de réception de l'Ambassade d'Italie constitueront l'accord précité.

Visto, d'ordine di sua Maestà il Re,

*p. il Ministro degli Affari Esteri,*  
(F<sup>to</sup>) Suvich.

Per copia conforme :

*Il Capo dell' Ufficio Trattati,*  
E. Lanino.

<sup>1</sup> Entré en vigueur le 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1929.

<sup>2</sup> Le Secrétariat publie en même temps, dans ce fascicule du *Recueil des Traités*, l'échange de notes présenté à l'enregistrement le 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1932, et l'échange de notes présenté le 5 octobre 1932, les deux documents ayant été enregistrés sous le même numéro.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3055. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE CONSULAR VISA OF INVOICES AND CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN. PARIS, OCTOBER 3 AND 4, 1929.

*French official text communicated by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Exchange of Notes<sup>3</sup> took place December 1st, 1932.*

FRENCH REPUBLIC. I.  
 MINISTRY  
 OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.  
 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL  
 AFFAIRS.  
 SUB-DEPARTMENT FOR CHANCELLERIES  
 AND DISPUTED CLAIMS.  
 First Bureau.

PARIS, October 3, 1929.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Italian Embassy's note No. 4461 of August 5, 1929 concerning the visa of certificates of origin and consular invoices under the following conditions :

" The consular visa of certificates of origin accompanying goods of a value not exceeding five hundred francs shall be gratis. If the goods exceed the value of five hundred francs, twenty-five francs shall be charged for the visa. The consular visa or invoices shall be subject to the same regulations.

" Certificates of origin delivered by a Government service (in France, the Customs Offices, in Italy, the Customs Offices and provincial Councils and Offices of National Economy), shall not require a consular visa, provided the documents bear the seal of the issuing service. The Customs, however, shall be entitled to refuse such certificates and invoices whenever they have good reason to doubt their authenticity."

This agreement shall come into force on December 1st, 1929.

The present note and the acknowledgment of receipt by the Italian Embassy will constitute the above-mentioned agreement.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>2</sup> Came into force December 1st, 1929.

<sup>3</sup> The Secretariat publishes at the same time, in this number of the Treaty Series, the Exchange of Notes presented for registration on December 1st, 1932, as also the Exchange of Notes presented on October 5, 1932, the two documents having been registered under the same number.

## II.

EMBASSY OF HIS MAJESTY  
THE KING OF ITALY,  
PARIS.  
No. 5465.

PARIS, *October 4, 1929.*

By its note of October 3, 1929, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed the Italian Embassy that it accepted the following text for the agreement on the visa of certificates of origin and Consular invoices :

“ The consular visa on certificates of origin accompanying goods of a value not exceeding five hundred francs shall be gratis. If the goods exceed the value of five hundred francs, twenty-five francs shall be charged for the visa. The consular visa on invoices shall be subject to the same regulations.

“ Certificates of origin delivered by a Government service (in France, the Customs Offices, in Italy, the Customs Offices and provincial Councils and Offices of National Economy), shall not require a consular visa, provided the documents bear the seal of the issuing service. The Customs, however, shall be entitled to refuse such certificates and invoices whenever they have good reason to doubt their authenticity.”

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, when proposing the date of December 1st, 1929, for the coming into force of this agreement also proposed that the Italian Embassy's letter acknowledging receipt of the above-mentioned note should constitute the agreement in question.

The Italian Embassy, when taking note of the above, has the honour to inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that it also accepts both the text of the agreement and its coming into force and the form in which it is established.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Sub-Department of Chancelleries  
and Disputed Claims,  
Paris.

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<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS DEFINING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE FRANCO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT OF OCTOBER 3 AND 4, 1929, CONCERNING THE CONSULAR VISA ON INVOICES AND CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN, AND EXTENDING ITS APPLICATION TO THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN COLONIES. PARIS, DECEMBER 26, 1931.

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*French official text communicated by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place October 5, 1932.*

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## I.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE  
AND TECHNICAL AFFAIRS.SUB-DEPARTMENT FOR CHANCELLERIES  
AND DISPUTED CLAIMS.

PARIS, December 26, 1931.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the Agreement of October 3 and 4, 1929, and to my letter of March 9th last, I have the honour to suggest to you that the agreement in question should be further defined and supplemented as follows :

“ The consular visa on certificates of origin and invoices accompanying goods of a value not exceeding five hundred francs (100 gold francs) shall be gratis. If the goods exceed the value of five hundred francs (100 gold francs), twenty-five francs (5 gold francs) shall be charged for the visa.

“ The following shall not require a consular visa : certificates of origin delivered and invoices *visés* : in France, by Customs offices and Chambers of Commerce ; in Italy, by Customs offices, and by provincial Councils and Offices of National Economy, provided the documents bear the seal of the issuing organisation. The Customs, however, shall be entitled to refuse such certificates and invoices whenever they have good reason to doubt their authenticity. ”

The above provisions, which are already applied to the home territory of France, shall, as from January 1st, 1932, be extended to Algeria and to French colonies and countries under the protectorate and sovereignty of France, as specified in the annexed list.

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<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

As regards Italian goods imported into territories under French mandate, certificates of origin and invoices accompanying these goods shall, in virtue of the general principles applicable to territories under mandate, and to Syria, in accordance with the Franco-Italian Agreement of September 28 and 29, 1923, be treated in the same manner as corresponding documents accompanying French goods imported into such territories.

If the Italian Government agrees, the present letter and Your Excellency's reply thereto, will constitute the agreement on the subject between the two States.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) BRIAND.

His Excellency  
Count Manzoni,  
Italian Ambassador,  
Paris.

## A. FRENCH COLONIES.

### I. — GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S AREAS.

#### *French Indo-China.*

Cochin-China.  
Cambodia.  
Annam.  
Laos.  
Tonkin.

#### *French West Africa.*

Senegal.  
French Guinea.  
Ivory Coast.  
Dahomey.  
Sudan.  
Upper Volta.  
Mauritania.  
Niger.

#### *French Equatorial Africa.*

Gabon.  
Middle Congo.  
Ubangi-Shari.  
Chad.

#### *Madagascar and Dependencies.*

Madagascar.  
Mayotte and Comoro Islands.

## II. — GOVERNOR'S AREAS.

St. Pierre and Miquelon.  
 Guadeloupe.  
 Martinique.  
 French Guiana.  
 New Caledonia and Dependencies.  
 French Oceania.  
 French Indian Settlements.  
 Reunion.  
 French Somali Coast and Dependencies.

## B. FRENCH PROTECTORATES.

Tunis.  
 Morocco.

## II.

ROYAL ITALIAN EMBASSY,  
 PARIS.

PARIS, *December 26, 1931.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In a note of to-day's date you were good enough to communicate to me the following :

" With reference to the Agreement of October 3 and 4, 1929, and to my letter of March 9th last, I have the honour to suggest to you that the agreement in question should be defined and supplemented as follows :

" The consular visa on certificates of origin and invoices accompanying goods of a value not exceeding five hundred francs (100 gold francs) shall be gratis. If the goods exceed the value of five hundred francs (100 gold francs), twenty-five francs (5 gold francs) shall be charged for the visa.

" The following shall not require a consular visa : certificates of origin delivered and invoices *visés* : in France, by Customs offices and Chambers of Commerce ; in Italy, by Customs offices and by provincial Councils and Offices of National Economy, provided the documents bear the seal of the issuing organisation. The Customs, however, shall be entitled to refuse such certificates and invoices whenever they have good reason to doubt their authenticity. "

" The above provisions, which are already applied to the home territory of France, shall, as from January 1st, 1932, be extended to Algeria and to French colonies and countries under the protectorate and sovereignty of France, as specified in the annexed list.

" As regards Italian goods imported into territories under French mandate, certificates of origin and invoices accompanying these goods shall, in virtue of the general principles applicable to territories under mandate and to Syria, in accordance with the Franco-Italian Agreement of September 28 and 29, 1923, be treated in the same manner as corresponding documents accompanying French goods imported into such territories.

" If the Italian Government agrees, the present letter and Your Excellency's reply thereto, will constitute the agreement on the subject between the two States "

In acknowledging the receipt of the foregoing, I have the honour to declare that the Italian Government agrees therewith and is ready, as from January 31, 1932, to extend to the colonies and possessions under the sovereignty of Italy, as specified in the annexed list, the provisions contained in the above note, which are already applied to the home territory of Italy.

In accordance with your proposal, the Italian Government considers that Your Excellency's letter and the present reply thereto constitute the agreement on the subject between the two States.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) G. MANZONI.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the French Republic,  
Paris.

ANNEX TO THE ITALIAN LETTER.

Tripoli.  
Cyrenaica.  
Eritrea.  
Somalia.  
Italian Possessions in the Aegean.