

**No. 345**

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**IRAQ  
and  
TRANSJORDAN**

**Treaty of Brotherhood and Alliance. Signed at Baghdad, on  
14 April 1947**

*Arabic official text communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq.  
The registration took place on 29 December 1948.*

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**IRAK  
et  
TRANSJORDANIE**

**Traité de fraternité et d'alliance. Signé à Bagdad, le 14 avril  
1947**

*Texte officiel arabe communiqué par le Ministre des affaires étrangères d'Irak.  
L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 29 décembre 1948.*

TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>

No. 345. TREATY<sup>3</sup> OF BROTHERHOOD AND ALLIANCE  
BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF IRAQ AND THE HASHE-  
MITE KINGDOM OF TRANSJORDAN. SIGNED AT BAGH-  
DAD, ON 14 APRIL 1947

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IN THE NAME OF GOD THE MERCIFUL, THE COMPASSIONATE  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF IRAQ AND  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF TRANSJORDAN,

In view of the ties of brotherhood and racial unity which unite them; desirous of safeguarding the integrity of their territories; and having regard to the necessity which they feel for closer mutual co-operation and full understanding in regard to matters affecting the interest of their kingdoms; and in execution of the provisions of Article 9 of the Pact of the League of Arab States;

Have agreed to conclude a Treaty of Brotherhood and Alliance, and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Iraq:

His Excellency Dr. MOHAMMED FADHIL JAMALI, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty the King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Transjordan:

His Excellency SAMIR PASHA AL-RIFA'i, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Who having reciprocally communicated their full powers found in due form, have entered into an Alliance and have concluded the following Treaty:—

*Article 1*

There shall prevail relations of permanent brotherhood and alliance between the Kingdom of Iraq and the Hashemite Kingdom of Transjordan. The two High Contracting Parties shall consult together when necessary with a view to furthering the objects set forth in the Preamble to this Treaty.

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<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Government of Iraq.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement de l'Irak.

<sup>3</sup> Came into force on 10 June 1947, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Baghdad, in accordance with Article 11.

*Article 2*

Each of the High Contracting Parties reciprocally undertakes not to enter with any third party into any understanding or agreement over any matter whatever of a nature prejudicial to the interests of the other High Contracting Party or to his country or its interests, or of a nature calculated to expose to danger or harm the safety or interests of his country.

*Article 3*

The High Contracting Parties undertake to settle any disputes arising between them by means of friendly negotiations.

*Article 4*

Should any dispute between either High Contracting Party and a third State produce a situation involving a threat of war, in that case the High Contracting Parties shall jointly endeavour to settle such dispute by peaceful means in accordance with such international understandings as may be applicable to the case.

*Article 5*

(a) In the event of an act of aggression being committed against either High Contracting Party by a third State notwithstanding efforts exerted in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 above; and similarly in the event of the occurrence of a sudden act of aggression which does not leave time for the application of the provisions of Article 4 referred to above, the High Contracting Parties shall consult together regarding the measures which shall be taken with the object of concerting their efforts in a manner to repel the said aggression.

(b) The following shall be deemed acts of aggression:

- (1) The declaration of war.
- (2) The seizure by an armed force of a third State, of territory belonging to either High Contracting Party even without a declaration of war.
- (3) An attack on the territory, land, naval or air forces of either High Contracting Party by the land, naval or air forces of a third State, even without a declaration of war.
- (4) Direct or indirect support or assistance to the aggressor.

(c) The following shall not be deemed acts of aggression:

- (1) The exercise of the right of legitimate defence, i.e., resisting any act of aggression as defined above.
- (2) Actions taken to implement the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### *Article 6*

In the event of the outbreak of disturbances or disorders in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties each of them undertakes reciprocally as follows:—

(a) To take all possible measures or actions:

- (1) To make it impossible for the insurgents to utilise his territory against the interests of the other High Contracting Party; and
- (2) To prevent his subjects from taking part in the disturbances or disorders or from helping or encouraging the insurgents; and
- (3) To prevent any kind of help being given to the insurgents either directly from his own territory or otherwise.

(b) In the event of insurgents from the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties taking refuge in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, the latter shall disarm them and hand them over to the other Party.

(c) If circumstances should necessitate the adoption of joint measures or actions to suppress disturbances or disorders, the two High Contracting Parties shall consult with each other concerning the policy of co-operation which shall be followed for this purpose.

#### *Article 7*

The two High Contracting Parties will co-operate with a view to unifying the military systems of their two countries by means of the exchange of military missions to study the systems followed in their respective countries and to seek to obtain reciprocal benefit from their respective military institutions and the training and instruction which is available in them.

#### *Article 8*

The Diplomatic and Consular Representatives of either High Contracting Party may if requested undertake the representation of the interests of the other High Contracting Party in foreign countries where such other Party has no

representatives, provided that this shall not in any way affect the freedom of such other Party to appoint separate representatives of his own should he so desire.

*Article 9*

There shall be appointed permanent special commissions with executive powers comprising representatives of the two countries. It shall be their duty to achieve actual co-operation between the two High Contracting Parties in all matters stipulated in Article 2 of the Pact of the League of Arab States and also to carry out the requirements of Articles 5, 6, and 7 of the present Treaty.

*Article 10*

There is nothing in the present Treaty to prejudice the rights and duties arising from Treaties to which either High Contracting Party may be bound with any other State.

*Article 11*

This Treaty shall come into force from the date of the exchange of ratifications.

*Article 12*

The present Treaty shall remain in force for a period of ten years from the date of its coming into force and it shall be deemed to have been renewed for further periods of five years each, unless notice of desire to terminate it shall have been given by either High Contracting Party to the other one year prior to the date of expiry of its period. Each of the High Contracting Parties may, upon the expiry of the first period or any subsequent period of the periods of renewal, ask for reconsideration and revision of this Treaty with a view to augmenting the co-operation and strengthening the alliance to an extent greater than is provided for therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the above-mentioned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

MADE at Baghdad in duplicate, in Arabic, on the 22nd day of Jamadi al Awal, 1366, corresponding to the 14th day of April, 1947.

(Signed) MOHAMMED FADHIL JAMALI

(Signed) SAMIR AL-RIFA'I