

No. 569

**BELGIUM
and
FRANCE**

**Agreement relating to frontier workers (with annexes).
Signed at Paris, on 8 January 1949**

*French official text communicated by the Permanent Representative of Belgium
to the United Nations. The registration took place on 9 September 1949.*

**BELGIQUE
et
FRANCE**

**Accord relatif aux travailleurs frontaliers (avec annexes).
Signé à Paris, le 8 janvier 1949**

*Texte officiel français communiqué par le représentant permanent de la Belgique
auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le
9 septembre 1949.*

No. 569. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN BELGIUM AND FRANCE
RELATING TO FRONTIER WORKERS, AND ANNEXES.
SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 8 JANUARY 1949

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Belgium,
and the President of the French Republic,

desiring to draw up a statute for Belgian and French frontier workers employed on French and Belgian territory, having regard to present circumstances, have agreed to implement the provisions set forth in the following articles and to this end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Belgium:

His Excellency Baron Guillaume, Ambassador of Belgium to France;

The President of the French Republic:

Mr. Jean Chauvel, Ambassador of France, Secretary-General of the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

Who, having exchanged their credentials, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

SECTION I.—GENERAL

Article 1. Definition of frontier worker

The term frontier workers means Belgian and French nationals of both sexes who, although domiciled in the frontier zone of one of the two countries to which, in principle, they return daily, go or will go to work as wage earners in an industrial, commercial or agricultural concern located in the frontier zone of the other country.

Article 2. Frontier zones

The ordinary and privileged zones to which this Agreement applies are those listed in Annexes A and B.

These frontier zones may be modified by mutual agreement by a simple exchange of diplomatic notes.

¹ Came into force on 8 January 1949, as from the date of signature, in accordance with article 39.

Article 3. Types of frontier permit

Subject to the conditions laid down in this Agreement, frontier workers will be provided with one of the following types of frontier permit:

Temporary permit: valid for a maximum of one year for one type of occupation only and for a specified area.

Ordinary permit: for a limited period valid for three years for one type of occupation only and throughout the frontier zone.

Ordinary permanent permit: valid for one type of occupation only throughout the frontier zone, as long as the holder fulfils the conditions laid down for the issue of the permit.

Permanent permit for all wage-earning occupations: valid throughout the frontier zone and as long as the holder fulfils the conditions laid down for the issue of the permit.

Article 4. Form of the permit

Frontier permits shall correspond, according to the case, with the forms laid down in Annex C of this Agreement. The permit shall bear:

1. particulars of its period of validity;
2. the full name, place and date of birth of the holder;
3. the nationality, civil status, domicile of the holder;
4. a recent photograph and the signature of the frontier worker;
5. if necessary, particulars concerning the class of occupation or the occupation followed;
6. if necessary, the employer's name and address;
7. the visas of the competent Belgian and French authorities.

SECTION II.—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PREPARATION OF FRONTIER PERMITS

Article 5. Competent authorities

Permits for frontier workers shall be prepared and issued:

In Belgium, under the supervision of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, by the regional Bureau of the authority responsible for placing workers and the supervision of unemployment, the competence of the Bureau being determined by the frontier worker's domicile.

In France, under the supervision of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, by the Departmental Bureau of Labour and Man-power, the competence of which shall be determined by the frontier worker's domicile.

The permits shall be visaed by the same authorities, the competence of which shall be determined by the working place of the concern where the frontier worker is employed.

Article 6. Documents required

Before a permit may be issued the employer must furnish the following documents:—

1. an application form in duplicate (see Annex D);
2. an employment certificate in triplicate stating, the identity of the employee, the type of occupation, the wages offered and the number of working hours per week (see Annex E);
3. two photographs of the worker;
4. a certificate of good character;
5. a certificate of domicile giving the date from which the applicant has been domiciled in the commune;
6. documents establishing the possible entitlement of the frontier worker to be granted the permit requested.

No other document may be demanded.

Article 7. Preparation of a temporary permit

The documents accompanying the request for a frontier permit will be forwarded by the employer to the authority responsible for visaing the permit. If that authority deems it possible to grant the visa it will immediately return to the employer one of the copies of the employment certificate, duly visaed and marked: "valid for thirty days".

This document will be given to the worker and will enable him to take up this employment immediately while awaiting the issue of the frontier permit.

Article 8. Preparation of the frontier permit

One copy of the visaed employment certificate will be forwarded direct to the authority responsible for preparing the permit, together with the other requisite documents.

As soon as prepared, the permit will be sent to the authority responsible for the visa.

Article 9. Visa and delivery of the permit

On receipt of the frontier permit, the authority responsible for the visa will verify the permit and affix the visa.

This visa must be granted in every instance in which the employment certificate has previously been visaed.

The visaed permit shall immediately be sent to the employer for delivery to the applicant.

Article 10. Replacement, renewal and validation of frontier permits

Subject to the conditions laid down in Articles 11 to 13 hereunder, frontier permits may be either replaced, renewed, or validated.

Article 11. Replacement of the frontier permit

Frontier permits must be replaced:

1. When the circumstances of the frontier worker undergo any change, either because of a change in the type of permit to which he is entitled, or because of an essential change in his position in regard to class of occupation, domicile or nationality.

2. In the case of loss, destruction or any alteration of the permit.

The procedure laid down in Articles 6 to 9 above will be followed for the application for, preparation and visa of the new permit. If a permit is to be replaced in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 1 above, the old permit will be retained by the frontier worker until he has been provided with a copy of the employment certificate marked "valid for thirty days".

The application shall be made, either as soon as the reason for a replacement arises, or one month before the expiry of the period of validity of the permit.

If, on account of military service, illness, injury at work, maternity, strike, unemployment, or lock-out, the frontier worker is not working when his permit requires to be replaced, the above-mentioned formalities will only be observed when he resumes work.

Article 12. Renewal of the permit

A frontier permit must be renewed when the validity of a limited-period permit requires to be extended for a further period, without any essential change in the position of the holder.

One month before the expiry of the period of validity of the permit, the employer will forward an employment certificate, in triplicate, to the authority responsible for the visa, stating the occupation followed, the wages offered and the number of working hours per week, together with application form D in duplicate.

On receipt of one copy of the employment certificate duly visaed and marked "valid for thirty days", the frontier permit to be renewed will be sent to the authority responsible for the visa, who will return it to the employer and also notify the authority that issued the permit.

If, on account of military service, sickness, injury at work, maternity, unemployment, strike or lock-out, the frontier worker is not working when his permit requires to be renewed, the above-mentioned formalities will only be observed when he resumes work.

Article 13. Validation of the permit

The frontier permit must be validated when the holder of an unexpired limited-period permit changes employer without changing his occupation.

In such case, the new employer will immediately forward an employment certificate, in triplicate, to the authority responsible for the visa, stating the occupation followed, the wages offered and the number of working hours per week, together with application form D in duplicate.

On receipt of the copy of the employment certificate duly visaed and marked: "valid for thirty days", the frontier permit to be validated will be forwarded to the authority responsible for the visa, who will return it to the employer, after validation, and inform the authority that issued the permit.

Article 14. Exemption from fees

Frontier workers' permits will be issued and visaed gratis.

The various documents required for the issue of a frontier permit, as stipulated in items 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of Article 6 of this Agreement, will likewise be prepared on unstamped paper and, if necessary, will be visaed without charge.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUE OF FRONTIER PERMITS

Article 15. Temporary permit

The issue of a frontier worker's *temporary permit* is subject to the general conditions laid down in this Agreement and to the labour situation in the occupation and the area concerned of the country in which the worker is employed.

This permit may be renewed once or several times.

Article 16. Ordinary permit

A. Issue:

Frontier workers holding a temporary permit and giving proof that they have worked continuously for *five* years at the date of expiry of the permit whereof replacement is requested, will be given an *ordinary permit* if they are working. This permit will be issued automatically.

When a frontier worker of the privileged zone who is the holder of a temporary permit has given proof of diligent work, the French and Belgian authorities will give particularly favourable consideration to the application for the *ordinary permit*, after *three* years of continuous work.

Workers who, at the date of expiry of their permit, are unemployed, will be required to apply for replacement of the permit only when they are re-employed.

If the period between the date of their becoming unemployed and the date at which they are re-employed is less than *six* months, they will be granted an ordinary permit, as if they had not ceased working.

If more than *six* months has elapsed between the date of unemployment and the date of re-employment, frontier workers will be placed on the same footing as those who have worked for less than *five* years. Frontier workers domiciled in the privileged zone will, in the same circumstances, be placed on the same footing as those who have worked for less than three years.

B. Renewal:

Renewal of the ordinary permit for frontier workers who are not working, will be granted under the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 above.

Article 17. Change of occupation

Applications for change of occupation by non-agricultural frontier workers entitled, in principle, to the automatic issue of an ordinary permit or the automatic renewal of the same, will be given favourable consideration. The same consideration will be given in respect of agricultural frontier workers, as soon as they can prove that they were previously permitted to work in France, in the occupation requested, and that they carried on this occupation for at least four years. The benefit of this exception may only be claimed for definitely qualified workers.

The application for change of occupation by an agricultural frontier worker, who has suffered injury at work, will be given the greatest consideration.

Article 18. Ordinary permanent permit

Frontier workers holding an ordinary permit and giving proof that they have worked continuously for *thirteen years* will, on application, be granted an ordinary permanent permit if they are actually employed.

The period of continuous work in France is reduced to *ten years* for frontier workers in the privileged zone.

For frontier workers who happen to be unemployed when they become entitled to an ordinary permanent permit, the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 16 will be applied.

Article 18B—Permanent permit

Frontier workers holding an ordinary permit or an ordinary permanent permit and giving proof that they have worked continuously for *fifteen years* will, on application, be granted a *permanent permit for all wage-earning occupations*, if they are actually working.

The period of continuous work in France is reduced to *thirteen years* for frontier workers in the privileged zone.

For frontier workers who happen to be unemployed when they become entitled to the permanent permit, the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 16 will be applied.

Article 19. Calculation of length of employment period

The period served in the Armed Forces will not be considered as an interruption of work provided that the parties return to work as frontier workers within 60 days after their discharge.

To calculate the working period giving the right, in principle, to the renewal or replacement of the frontier permit, the time during which the frontier worker of one of the two countries had worked as a resident in the territory of the other country will be taken into account, provided that the application for the frontier permit be made within 60 days after the change of domicile.

Periods not exceeding one month for each year of work, with a total maximum of 6 months, will not be considered as interruptions in calculating the work period if the period of inactivity is the result of injury at work, illness, maternity, unemployment, strike, or lock-out.

Periods of inactivity exceeding this length of time and due to injury at work, illness and maternity, shall be deemed to be merely temporary suspensions

of work, provided that they are covered by legal provisions regarding indemnification.

Subject to the provisions of Article 20 of this Agreement, the period between 1 September 1939 and 30 March 1945 will not be considered as an interruption of work provided that the frontier worker gives proof that he had worked for one year on 1 September 1939 and returned to work on 30 March 1945.

Article 20. Priority

Should the occasion arise, applications for frontier workers' permits submitted by ex-service men, members of recognized resistance movements and political ex-prisoners and deportees, will be given very special consideration.

Article 21. Apprentice workers

Applications for frontier permits submitted by apprentice workers in the privileged zone will be given very special consideration.

SECTION IV. — RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FRONTIER WORKERS

Article 22. Right to work

With regard to measures for controlling foreign labour, steps will be taken, in so far as possible, to prevent Belgian workers in the privileged zone, who hold a permanent permit, from incurring the risk of losing their employment or being unable to find a new one.

Article 23. Right to leave the country

The two Governments undertake to place no obstacle in the way of their respective frontier workers who wish to go from one of the two countries to the other to work or to seek employment there. However, if special circumstances necessitate, during some periods and for certain industries, the adoption of special measures to regulate and restrict the departure of such labour, the Government concerned will immediately notify, through diplomatic channels, the Government of the other country so that the latter may be in a position to take the necessary action.

The two Governments undertake to notify one another of the restrictive measures which they deem advisable to apply to the workers in question, one month before they are put in force.

Such measures may, in no case, be applied to frontier workers domiciled in the privileged frontier zone.

Article 24. Frontier crossing points

Whatever regulations are in force between the two countries in regard to passports and visas, frontier workers will be allowed to cross the frontier at all authorized crossing points, to work or to seek employment in the frontier zone on production of either a currently valid frontier permit duly visaed, or an employment certificate duly visaed and valid for thirty days.

Frontier workers who are unable to produce either of the documents mentioned in the paragraph above will be permitted to enter the adjacent frontier zone, if provided with a pass valid for two days, issued by the control authorities of the frontier entry post, on production of both an identity card and a presentation card issued by the regional employment authority to whose jurisdiction the person concerned belongs.

Article 25. Penalties

In the event of any infringement of the provisions of this Agreement or of any misuse by the holder of a frontier permit, the competent authorities of either country may withdraw the said permit.

Permits withdrawn by the authorities of the country in which the frontier worker was permitted to work will be returned to the competent authorities of the other country, together with a statement of the reasons for the withdrawal.

Article 26. Appeals

In case of dispute concerning the justice of a refusal or withdrawal of a frontier permit, the matter shall be submitted by the frontier worker concerned to the authority that issued the permit.

The latter may in this connexion get into direct touch with the authority responsible for the visa with a view to opening a joint investigation of the matter in dispute.

Subsequent recourse may be had to the diplomatic channel for the consideration of disputes which could not be settled satisfactorily.

SECTION V. — WAGES AND ALLOWANCES

Article 27. Equality of wages

For equal work, frontier-zone workers shall receive a wage equal to that of nationals in the same category employed in the same undertaking or, for lack of national workers in the same category, the normal and current wage of workers of the same category in the region.

Article 28. Allowances

Complete equality of treatment will likewise be observed between frontier workers and national workers in the same category, as regards bonuses or allowances, resulting directly or indirectly from work performed, under the conditions laid down in the national legislation without any distinction being made as to whether bonuses or allowances granted by the Government authorities or by the employers are concerned.

Article 29. Pay

Frontier workers shall be paid their wages, bonuses or allowances in the currency of the country in which they work.

Article 30. Transfer of currency

The methods of currency transfers for frontier workers shall be regulated by negotiation between the two Governments.

Article 31. Deductions and fiscal regulations

Salaries, wages and other remuneration of frontier workers, who can prove that they come within this classification by producing their frontier permit, shall be liable to the taxes fixed by the French-Belgian Convention of 16 May 1931 in order to avoid double taxation, only in the countries in which the permit holders are domiciled for purposes of taxation.

Deductions which for any other reason may be withheld from their wages, bonuses or allowances shall in no case be higher than those deducted from the wages, bonuses and allowances of national workers.

SECTION VI. — SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Article 32. Working conditions

Frontier workers shall enjoy equal treatment with national workers in all matters concerning enforcement of laws, regulations and customs governing working conditions to safeguard the health and security of workers, as provided for by the legislation of the two countries.

Article 33. Vocational training

If the frontier worker and his employer consider it advisable, the worker may take advantage of vocational training in schools and re-adjustment centres, in the same way and under the same conditions as resident foreign workers.

Article 34. Trade-union freedom and discipline

The frontier-zone worker shall be entirely free to join the trade union of his own choice, either in his country of origin or in the country in which he works.

Article 35. Management and Labour Committees and Trade-Union Delegations

Frontier workers shall enjoy all the privileges accorded to alien residents under the legislation for Management and Labour Committees and for Trade-Union Delegations.

Article 36. Legal protection

To ensure the protection of their rights with regard to working and living conditions provided by the employers or concerning problems of any nature which call for intervention by the public authorities, the frontier workers, in the same way as nationals, may request the intervention of the competent administrative or legal authorities.

SECTION VII. — MISCELLANEOUS AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS

Article 37. Replacement of current permits

The two Contracting Parties will determine together the procedure to be followed for the replacement of current permits by new temporary ordinary or permanent permits, in conformity with the principles of this Agreement.

Article 38. Joint Administrative Commission

Difficulties of principle which may arise concerning the application or the interpretation of this Agreement, disputes of a general nature with regard to labour and wages, as well as any problems of a general nature which warrant intervention by the public authorities, will be submitted to a joint French-Belgian Administrative Commission.

This Commission will hear the accredited representatives of the management or labour organizations concerned, as well as the officers of local services mentioned in Article 5 of this Agreement.

If by this means it has not been possible to reach a solution, the dispute will be settled in accordance with an arbitration procedure organized by agreement between the two Governments; the arbitration body shall settle the dispute in accordance with the fundamental principles and spirit of this Agreement.

Article 39. Entry into force

This Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature.

It shall remain in force for a year and shall be renewed by tacit agreement

from year to year unless denounced, in which case notice must be given six months before the expiry of each period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement and have thereunto affixed their seals.

DONE at Paris, 8 January 1949, in duplicate.

(Signed) GUILLAUME

(Signed) CHAUVEL

LETTER—ANNEX I

Paris, 8 January 1949

Excellency,

You very kindly drew my attention to the last paragraph of Article 19 regarding the calculation of the length of employment of frontier workers who can prove that they had completed one year's work on 30 September 1939.

The French Government will give consideration to the position of these frontier workers so as to meet their wishes as far as possible.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) CHAUVEL

His Excellency Baron Jules Guillaume
Ambassador of Belgium to France

LETTER—ANNEX II

Paris, 8 January 1949

Excellency,

You very kindly drew my attention to Article 22 regarding measures for controlling foreign labour.

I have the honour to confirm that Belgian frontier workers in the privileged zone, who are holders of a permanent permit, will, as far as possible enjoy preferential treatment, in relation to foreign residents in France, in retaining or in seeking employment.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) CHAUVEL

His Excellency Baron Jules Guillaume
Ambassador of Belgium to France

ANNEX A

COMPOSITION OF THE BELGIAN FRONTIER ZONE

A. — FLANDERS

(1) District of Furnes

Privileged zone

Adinkerke
Beveren
Houtem
Leisele
Moere
Panne (De)

Non-privileged zone

Alveringhem
Avekapelle
Bulskamp
Eggewaertskapelle
Gijverinkhove
Hoogstade
Izenberghe
Koksijde
Oeren
Oostduinkerke
Stavele
Sint-Rijkiers
Steenkerke
Veurne
Vinkem
Wulpen
Wulveringhem
Zoutenaye

(2) District of Dixmude

Loo
Pollinkhove
Reninge

(3) District of Ypres

Bas-Warneton
Becelaere
Comines
Dikkebusch
Dranouter
Geluvelde
Geluwe
Hollebeke
Houthem
Kommel
Krombeke

Bikschoote
Boezinge
Brielen
Elverdinghe
Ieper
Langemark
Passchendaele
Poelkapelle
Oostvleteren
Sint-Jan
Westvleteren

Privileged zone

Loker
Meesen
Nieuwkerken
Ploegsteert
Poperinge
Proven
Reninghelst
Roesbrugge-Haringe
Vlamertinghe
Voormezele
Warneton
Watou
Wervicq
Westouter
Wytshate
Wulvergem
Zandvoorde
Zillebeke
Zonnebeke

Non-privileged zone

Woesten
Zuidschoote

(4) District of Thielt

Wakken

(5) District of Roulers

Dadizele
Ledegem

Moorslede
Rolleghem-Kappelle
Winkel Sint-Eloi

(6) District of Courtrai

Aalbeke
Dottignies
Herseaux
Lauwe
Luingne
Menin
Moorsele
Mouscron
Rekkem
Rolleghem
Wevelghem

Avelghem
Bavichove
Bellegem
Beveren
Bissegem
Bossuit
Deerlijk
Desselghem
Espierres
Gulleghem
Harelbeke

Heestert
Helemin
Heule
Kaster
Kerchove
Kooigem
Kortrijk
Kuurne
Lendeledede
Marke
Moen
Outrijve
Sint-Denijs
Vive-Saint-Eloi
Waermaerde
Waregem
Zwevegem

B. — HAINAULT

(1) District of Tournai

Antoing	Anserœul
Bailleul	Barry
Blandain	Baugnies
Blaton	Braffe
Bleharies	Bury
Bonsecours	Calonne
Brasmenil	Celles
Bruyelle	Chercq
Callenelle	Ere
Esplechin	Escanaffles
Estaimbourg	Esquelmes
Estaimpuis	Fontenoy
Evregnies	Gallaix
Froidmont	Gaurain-Ramecroix
Froyennes	Herinnes
Guignies	Jollain-Merlin
Hertain	Kain
Hollain	Leuze
Howardries	Molenbaix
La Clanerie	Mont-Saint-Aubert
Lamain	Obigies
Laplaigne	Orcq
Leers-Nord	Pipaix
Lesdain	Pottes

Privileged zone

Marquain
Maubrey
Nechin
Pecq
Peronnes
Peruwelz
Ramegnies-Chin
Rongy
Roncourt
Rumes
Saint-Léger
Taintignies
Templeuve
Wez-Welvain
Wiers
Willemeau

Non-privileged zone

Rumillies
Saint-Maur
Tournai
Vaulx
Vezon
Vezon
Warcoing
Wasmes
Willaupuis

(2) District of Ath

Basècles
Bernissart

Aubechies
Belœil
Fllionies-Sainte-Anne
Grandglise
Harchies
Pommerœul
Quevaucamps
Rameignies
Stambruges
Thumaide
Tourpes
Ville-Pommerœul
Wadelincourt

(3) District of Mons

Angré
Angreau
Athis
Audregnies
Aulnois
Autreppe
Baisieux
Blaregnies
Blaugies
Bougnies
Dour

Baudour
Boussu
Ciply
Cuesmes
Flénu
Frameries
Ghlin
Harmignies
Hautrage
Hornu
Hyon

Privileged zone

Elouges
Erquennes
Eugies
Fayt-le-Franc
Genly
Givry
Geognics-Chaussée
Hainin
Harveng
Havay
Hensies
Marchipont
Montignics-sur-Roc
Montrœul-sur-Haine
Onnezies
Quévy-le-Grand
Quévy-le-Petit
Quiévrain
Roisin
Sars-la-Bruyère
Thulin
Wimeries

Non-privileged zone

Jemappes
La Bouverie
Maisières
Mons
Neufmaison
Nimy
Noirchin
Paturages
Quaregnon
Saint-Ghislain
Saint-Symphorien
Sirault
Tertre
Villerot
Warquignies
Wasmes
Wasmuel

(4) District of Soignies

Estinnes-au-Val
Péronnes-lez-Binche

(5) District of Charleroi

Bouffioulx
Charleroi
Chatelet
Chatelineau
Couillet
Courcelles
Dampremy
Fleurus
Fontaine-l'Evêque
Gilly
Gosselies
Goutroux
Jumet
Landelies
Leernes
Lodclinsart

Loverval
 Marchienne-au-Pont
 Marcinelle
 Monceau-sur-Sambre
 Montignies-le-Tilleul
 Montignies-sur-Sambre
 Mont-sur-Marchienne
 Roux
 Souvret

(6) District of Thuin

Baillièvres
 Beauwelz
 Bersillier-l'Abbaye
 Biercée
 Croix-lez-Rouveroy
 Erquelines
 Fauroux
 Fontaine-Valmont
 Forge-Philippe
 Grand-Reng
 Grand-Rieu
 Hantes-Wimeries
 Haulchin
 La Buissière
 Leers-et-Fosteau
 L'Escaillières
 Leugnies
 Leval-Chaudeville
 Macon
 Macquenoise
 Merbes-le-Château
 Merbes-Sainte-Marie
 Momignies
 Montoliart
 Montignies-Saint-Christophe
 Feissant
 Ragnies
 Rièzes
 Rouveroy
 Salles
 Sars-la-Buissière
 Sivry
 Solre-sur-Sambre
 Thirimont

Anderlues
 Baileux
 Barbançon
 Beaumont
 Bienne-lez-Happart
 Biesme-sous-Thuin
 Binche
 Bourlers
 Buvrines
 Carnières
 Chimay
 Court-sur-Heure
 Donstiennes
 Epinois
 Estinnes-au-Mont
 Forges
 Fourbechies
 Froidchapelle
 Gozée
 Haine-Saint-Pierre
 Ham-sur-Heure
 Jamioulx
 Leval-Trahegnies
 Lobbes
 Lompret
 Marbaix
 Monceau-Imbrechies
 Mont-Saint-Aldegonde
 Mont-Sainte-Geneviève
 Morlanwelz
 Nalines
 Rance
 Renlies
 Ressaix

Privileged zone

Non-privileged zone

Robechies
 Sautin
 Saint-Remy
 Seloignes
 Solre-Saint-Géry
 Strée
 Thuillies
 Thuin
 Vaulx
 Vellereille-en-Brayeux
 Vergnies
 Villers-la-Tour
 Virelles
 Waudres

C. — PROVINCE OF NAMUR

(1) District of Philippeville

Agimont	Anthée
Bruly	Berzée
Cul-des-Sarts	Bruly-de-Pesche
Doissche	Castillen
Gimnée	Clermont
Hermeton-sur-Meuse	Couvin
Le Mesnil	Dourbes
Mazée	Fagnolle
Oignies	Frasnes
Olloy	Gochenée
Petite-Chapelle	Gonrioux
Treignes	Mariembourg
Vaucelles	Matagne-la-Grande
Vierves	Matagne-la-Petite
Vodelée	Merlemont
	Morville
	Nismes
	Niverlée
	Omezée
	Pesche
	Petigny
	Presgaux
	Pry
	Romedonne
	Romerée
	Sart-en-Fagne
	Serville

Privileged zone

Non-privileged zone

Soulme
Surice
Thy-le-Château
Villers-en-Fagne

(2) District of Dinant

Alle
Bohan
Bourseigne-Neuve
Dion
Felenne
Feschaux
Heer
Houdremont
Javingue
Mesnil-Saint-Blaise
Nafraiture
Orchimont
Rienne
Willerzie
Winenne

Anseremme
Baillamont
Baronville
Beauraing
Bellefontaine
Bièvre
Blaimont
Bourseigne-Vieille
Bouvignes
Celles
Chairières
Cornimont
Dinant
Drhance
Falmagne
Falmignoul
Finnevaux
Focant
Froidfontaine
Furfooz
Gedinne
Gerin
Graide
Gros-Fays
Hastière-Lavaux
Hastière-par-delà
Honnay
Hour
Houyet
Hulsonniaux
La Forêt
Louette-Saint-Denis
Louette-Saint-Pierre
Malvoisin
Martouzin-Neuville
Membre
Mesnil-Eglise
Monceau
Mouzaive

Naome
Oizy
Onhaye
Patignies
Petit-Fays
Pondrome
Sart-Custinne
Vencimont
Vonèche
Vresse
Wancennes
Wanlin
Waulsort
Weillen
Wiesme

D. — PROVINCE OF LUXEMBOURG

(1) District of Neufchâteau

Bagimont
Bouillon
Corbion
Pussemange
Sugny

Auby
Bellevaux
Cugnon
Dohan
Herbeumont
Les Hayons
Noire-Fontaine
Nolleaux
Poupehan
Rochehaut
Sensenruth
Ucimont
Vivy

(2) District of Virton

Bleid
Chasse-Pierre
Chatillon
Dampicourt
Ethe
Florenville
Fontenoille
Gerouville
Izel
Jamoigne

Bellefontaine
Buzenol
Chantemelle
Chiny
Etalle
Habay-la-Neuve
Habay-la-Vieille
Hernoncourt
Houdemont
La Cuisine

Privileged zone

Lamorteau
Latour
Muno
Musson
Mussy-la-Ville
Ruelle
Saint-Léger
Saint-Mard
Somethomme
Torgny
Villers-Orval
Villiers-la-Loue

Non-privileged zone

Les Bulles
Meix-devant-Virton
Robelmont
Rossignol
Rulles
Sainte-Cécile
Sainte-Marie
Saint-Vincent
Termes
Tintigny
Vance
Villers-sur-Semois
Virton

(3) District of Arlon

Athus
Aubange
Habergy
Halanzu
Meix-le-Tige
Messancy
Rochecourt

Arlon
Attert
Autelbas
Bonnert
Guirsch
Hachy
Heinsch
Hondelange
Nobressart
Nothomb
Sérange
Thiaumont
Toernisch
Tontelange
Wolkrange

ANNEX B
COMPOSITION OF THE FRENCH FRONTIER ZONE
DEPARTMENT OF THE NORD
District of Lille

Cantons:

Lille (the eight cantons)
Armentières
Cysoing
Lannoy
Quesnoy-sur-Deule
Roubaix (the three cantons)
Tourcoing (the three cantons)
District of Douai

Canton of Orchies

District of Avesnes

Cantons:

Bavay
Maubeuge (the two cantons)
Le Quesnoy (west canton)
Solre-le-Château
Trelon
District of Dunkirk

Cantons:

Dunkirk (the two cantons)
Bailleul
Bergues
Hondschoote
Steenvoorde
Wormhoud
District of Valenciennes

Cantons:

Valenciennes (the three cantons)
Conde-sur-Escaut
Saint-Amand (the two cantons)

DEPARTMENT OF THE PAS-DE CALAIS
District of Béthune

Canton of Laventie

DEPARTMENT OF THE AISNE

District of Vervins

Canton of Hirson

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARDENNES

District of Mézières

Cantons:

Mézières
Monthermé
Charleville
Sedan (the two cantons)
Carignan
Signy-le-Petit
Rocroi
Fumay
Givet

DEPARTMENT OF THE MEUSE

District of Verdun

Canton of Montmédy

DEPARTMENT OF MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE

District of Briey

Cantons:

Longwy
Longuyon
Audun-le-Roman

CHANGE OF DOMICILE

Visa of the authority responsible for preparing
the permit

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KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

AND

FRENCH REPUBLIC

—————

FRONTIER WORKERS

TEMPORARY PERMIT

No.

COMMUNE

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

Nationality

Sex

Domicile

Occupation

DESCRIPTION

Photograph

Height

Colour of hair

Moustache

Colour of eyes

Embossed stamp

Nose

Complexion

Special peculiarities

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Signature of bearer

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ISSUED TO

ON

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for issuing the permit

VALID from

to

At

On

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

VALIDITY EXTENSION

from to
At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

VALIDITY EXTENSION

from to
At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

VALIDITY EXTENSION

from to
At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

STATISTICAL CARD No.

To be sent to the authority responsible for
visaing the permit

ISSUED AT

On

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

NATIONALITY

Sex

Domicile

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to be detached

OCCUPATION

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REMARKS

to be detached

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

CHANGE OF DOMICILE

Visa of the authorities responsible for preparing
the permit

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KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

AND

FRENCH REPUBLIC

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FRONTIER WORKERS

ORDINARY PERMIT

VALID FOR A LIMITED

PERIOD

No.

COMMUNE

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

Nationality

Sex

Domicile

Occupation

DESCRIPTION

Photograph

Height

Colour of hair

Moustache

Colour of eyes

Embossed stamp

Nose

Complexion

Special peculiarities

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Signature of bearer

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ISSUED TO

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for issuing the permit

VALID from

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

VALIDITY EXTENSION

from to
At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

VALIDITY EXTENSION

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At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

VALIDITY EXTENSION

from to
At date

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Signature and seal of the visaing authority

STATISTICAL CARD No.

To be sent to the authority responsible for
visaing the permit

ISSUED AT

On

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

NATIONALITY

Sex

Domicile

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to be detached

OCCUPATION

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REMARKS

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

EMPLOYER

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Validated on

At

Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

to be detached

CHANGE OF DOMICILE

Visa of the authority responsible for preparing
the permit

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KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

AND

FRENCH REPUBLIC

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FRONTIER WORKERS

ORDINARY PERMIT

VALID PERMANENTLY

No.

COMMUNE

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

Nationality

Sex

Domicile

Occupation

DESCRIPTION

Photograph

Height

Colour of hair

Moustache

Colour of eyes

Embossed stamp

Nose

Complexion

Special peculiarities

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Signature of bearer

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ISSUED TO

ON

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for issuing the permit

VALID FROM

to

At

On

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

OCCUPATION

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REMARKS

STATISTICAL CARD No.

To be sent to the authority responsible for
visaing the permit

ISSUED AT

On

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

NATIONALITY

Sex

Domicile

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to be detached

CHANGE OF DOMICILE

Visa of the authority responsible for preparing
the permit

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KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

AND

FRENCH REPUBLIC



FRONTIER WORKERS

PERMANENT PERMIT

FOR ALL TYPES

OF PAID EMPLOYMENT

No.

COMMUNE

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

Nationality

Sex

Domicile

Occupation

DESCRIPTION

Photograph

Height

Colour of hair

Moustache

Colour of eyes

Embossed stamp

Nose

Complexion

Special peculiarities

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.....

Signature of bearer

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ISSUED TO

ON

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for issuing the permit

VALID from

At

On

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Signature and seal of the authority
responsible for visaing the permit

REMARKS

to be detached

STATISTICAL CARD No.

To be sent to the authority responsible for
visaing the permit

ISSUED AT

On

FAMILY NAME

First name

Date of birth

Place of birth

NATIONALITY

Sex

Domicile

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ANNEX D

REQUEST FOR FRONTIER WORKERS PERMIT¹

FRENCH-BELGIAN AGREEMENT OF 8TH JANUARY 1949

The undersigned
request the competent authorities² to prepare, in favour of the
applicant
domiciled in
a *frontier worker's permit*
(Type of permit)

Attached herewith:

One *employment certificate* in triplicate;

Two photographs of the applicant;

One certificate of good character;

One certificate of the applicant's domicile;

Documents giving proof of the applicant's previous period of
employment as a frontier worker.

Date
(Signature)

¹ In duplicate.

² Note: this document and the annexes must be forwarded by the French employer to the *Direction départementale du Travail et de la main-d'oeuvre* and by the Belgian employer to the *Bureau régional de Placement du Fonds de Soutien des Chômeurs*.

ANNEX E

EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

FRENCH-BELGIAN AGREEMENT OF 8TH JANUARY 1949

Frontier Workers

.....
(Name and address of employer)

hereby certifies that
(Worker's name)

of nationality, has been engaged as.....
(Exact occupation)

at hourly or monthly wages of

The number of working hours weekly being

Done in triplicate, at date
(Signature)

Note: one of the copies of this certificate must bear the worker's
photograph.