No. 3399

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and LIBYA

Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to duty-free entry and exemption from internal taxation of relief supplies and equipment. Tripoli, 6 and 22 December 1955

Official texts: English and Arabic.

Registered by the United States of America on 9 May 1956.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

et LIBYE

Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif à l'entrée en franchise des fournitures et du matériel de secours et à leur exonération des impôts intérieurs. Tripoli, 6 et 22 décembre 1955

Textes officiels anglais et arabe.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 9 mai 1956.

No. 3399. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND LIBYA RELATING TO DUTY-FREE ENTRY AND EXEMPTION FROM INTERNAL TAXATION OF RELIEF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. TRIPOLI, 6 AND 22 DECEMBER 1955

Ι

The American Ambassador to the Libyan Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign
Affairs

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Tripoli, December 6, 1955

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to conversations between representatives of our two Governments concerning measures to facilitate private manifestations of friendship between the peoples of our two countries through voluntary gifts of food and other basic supplies by individuals and organizations in the United States to individuals and organizations in Libya. I also have the honor to confirm the understandings reached as a result of those conversations, as follows:

- 1. The Government of Libya shall accord duty-free entry into Libya, as well as exemption from internal taxation, of supplies of goods approved by the Government of the United States, donated to or purchased by United States voluntary, nonprofit relief and rehabilitation agencies qualified under United States Government Regulations, and consigned to such organizations, including branches of these agencies in Libya which have been or hereafter shall be approved by the Government of Libya.
- 2. Such supplies may include goods of types qualified for ocean freight subsidy under applicable United States Government Regulations, such as basic necessities of food, clothing and medicines, and other relief supplies and equipment in support of projects of health, sanitation, education and recreation, agriculture and promotion of small selfhelp industries, but shall not include tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, or items for the personal use of agencies' field representatives.
- 3. Duty-free treatment on importation and exportation, as well as exemption from internal taxation, shall also be accorded to supplies and equipment imported by organizations approved by both governments for the purpose of carrying out operations under this Agreement. Such supplies and equipment shall not include items for the personal use of agencies' field representatives.

¹ Came into force on 22 December 1955 by the exchange of the said notes.

- 4. The cost of transporting such supplies and equipment (including port, handling, storage, and similar charges, as well as transportation) within Libya to the ultimate beneficiary will be borne by the Government of Libya.
- 5. The supplies furnished by the voluntary agencies shall be considered supplementary to rations to which individuals would otherwise have been entitled.
- 6. Individual organizations carrying out operations under this Agreement may enter into additional arrangements with the Government of Libya, and this Agreement shall not be construed to derogate from any benefits secured by any such organizations in existing agreements with the Government of Libya.

I have the honor to propose that, if these understandings meet with the approval of the Government of Libya, this note and your Excellency's note in reply constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on the date of your Excellency's reply, to remain in force until three months after the receipt by either Government of written notice of the intention of the other Government to terminate it.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

John L. TAPPIN

His Excellency Mustafa ben Halim Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom of Libya Tripoli

[Translation¹ — Traduction²]

UNITED KINGDOM OF LIBYA MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Tripoli, December 22, 1955

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated December 6, 1955, the text of which has been translated into Arabic as follows:

[See note I]

In reply, I have the honor to state that the Government of Libya agrees to this proposal and that it considers your note and our reply to it as constituting an agreement between our two governments.

Please accept, Excellency, the expression of my highest consideration.

Mustafa ben Halim Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency John L. Tappin Ambassador of the United States Tripoli

¹ Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

^{*} Traduction du Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique.