

**No. 4078**

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**ITALY  
and  
JORDAN**

**Treaty of Friendship. Signed at Amman, on 24 April 1952**

*Official texts: Arabic, English and Italian.*

*Registered by Italy on 19 November 1957.*

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**ITALIE  
et  
JORDANIE**

**Traité d'amitié. Signé à Amman, le 24 avril 1952**

*Textes officiels arabe, anglais et italien.*

*Enregistré par l'Italie le 19 novembre 1957.*

No. 4078. TREATY<sup>1</sup> OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN ITALY AND JORDAN. SIGNED AT AMMAN, ON 24 APRIL 1952

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The Italian Republic and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan being equally desirous of strengthening the ties of friendship and cordiality existing between the two countries and being equally satisfied that such treaty would promote the interest of their respective people have decided to conclude a treaty of friendship and have for this purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

On behalf of the President of the Italian Republic :

His Excellency Pierluigi La Terza, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Amman,

On behalf of His Majesty Talal I King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan :

His Excellency Tewfic Pasha Aboulhuda, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs,

who having verified their full powers which were found in good and due form have agreed upon the following provisions :

*Article 1*

There shall be inviolable peace and sincere and perpetual friendship between the Italian Republic and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

*Article 2*

The High Contracting Parties agree to establish diplomatic relations between the two States. They shall each have the right to send duly accredited diplomatic envoys to the other, which envoys shall subject to reciprocity enjoy in the country in which they reside special treatment concerning the privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded to similar envoys in conformity with the principles of International Law.

*Article 3*

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to appoint Consuls-General and *Consuls de Carrière* in accordance with its own regulations. If the consuls are not de carrière and are not nationals of the State by which they are appointed the consent of the other State must be applied for through diplomatic channels before the appointment takes place.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 23 June 1956 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Amman, in accordance with article 11.

Consuls shall be entitled to discharge their official duties in the country to which they are appointed provided that they have been admitted in accordance with the forms prescribed by law or that are customary therein. Upon presenting their commission they shall as soon as possible receive the exequatur; their consular district shall be stated in the commission and any subsequent change of district shall also be notified.

#### *Article 4*

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be permitted to enter, travel and reside in the territories of the other; to carry on every form of commercial activity which is not repugnant to the local laws; to enjoy the right to acquire possess or dispose of properties movable and immovable in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in each country regarding the possession or disposal of such properties, to establish educational centres in conformity with the laws in force in each country.

#### *Article 5*

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be subject to the payment of all charges and taxes that are imposed by the laws in force in the State of residence.

#### *Article 6*

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy freedom of access to the Courts of Justice of the other on conforming to the local laws as well for the prosecution as for the defence of their rights and in all degrees of jurisdiction established by law.

#### *Article 7*

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall receive within the territories of the other upon submitting to conditions imposed upon its nationals, the constant protection and security for their persons and properties including ecclesiastics, students and professionals.

#### *Article 8*

The High Contracting Parties agree as soon as possible to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a commercial treaty as well as a treaty relative to reciprocity and validity of academic titles.

#### *Article 9*

The present treaty is drawn up in two copies in each of the Arabic, English and Italian languages and all the three texts have equal authority.

*Article 10*

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right, at any time, to request the abrogation of the present treaty provided that it shall remain in force for one year after the date of the request for its abrogation.

*Article 11*

The present treaty shall be ratified and the ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible at Amman. The treaty shall enter into force immediately after the date of the exchange of ratification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate in the Arabic, English and Italian languages and have affixed their seals thereto.

DONE at Amman, on the Twenty-Fourth of April of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Two.

For Italy :  
P. LA TERZA

For Jordan :  
TEWFIC ABOULHUDA