FRANCE and ITALY

Exchange of letters constituting an agreement relating to an adjustment of the line marking the French-Italian frontier in the Clavières section (with map). Paris, 28 September 1967

Authentic text: French.

Registered by France on 31 May 1974.

FRANCE et ITALIE

Échange de lettres constituant un accord relatif à une rectification du tracé de la frontière franco-italienne dans le secteur de Clavières (avec carte). Paris, 28 septembre 1967

Texte authentique : français.

Enregistré par la France le 31 mai 1974.

[Translation — Traduction]

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT'
BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY RELATING TO AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE LINE MARKING THE FRENCH-ITALIAN
FRONTIER IN THE CLAVIÈRES SECTION

I

LIBERTY-EQUALITY-FRATERNITY

FRENCH REPUBLIC

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Paris, 28 September 1967

Sir,

During the frontier marking work carried out by the French-Italian Commission on the delimitation of the frontier between France and Italy, it seemed desirable to alter, in response to a request of the Italian delegation, the line marking the frontier in the Chaberton section as defined in annex II to the 1947 Treaty of Peace.²

I have the honour to propose that the new line shall be described as follows:

"Skirting in this way to the north and west the village of Clavières, which is left in Italian territory, it meets the Rio Secco about 200 metres upstream from the Clavières bridge, then the road 350 metres south-west of the same bridge and descends at right angles as far as a point 10 metres from the Doire Ripaire (Dora Riparia). Running parallel to the latter at a minimum distance of 10 metres, it skirts the lower pylon of the cable railway, which is left to France, and rejoins the Doire Ripaire about 50 metres upstream from its confluence with the Rio Secco. After following down its course for about 150 metres, it proceeds horizontally to join a canal, which is left to Italy, and runs parallel to the road from Clavières to Val Gimont, following the canal as far as the bridge over the Gimont." A map³ annexed to this exchange of letters shows the new line marking the frontier.

Following this adjustment of the frontier, the commune property which belonged to the commune of Clavières prior to 1947 and which the Treaty of Peace had placed under the territorial sovereignty of France will be situated in Italy. By a decision of the French-Italian Conciliation Commission dated 9 October 1953, ownership of this property had been vested jointly in the amount of three quarters in the commune of Clavières and one quarter in the commune of Montgenèvre.

¹ Came into force on 30 June 1973, the date of the last of the notifications by which the two Governments informed each other of the completion of the required constitutional procedures, in accordance with the provisions of the said letters.

² United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 49, p. 3, and vol. 50.

³ See insert in a pocket at the end of this volume.

In order to settle this question, as well as other problems pending between the two communes, I have the honour to propose the adoption of the following settlement, to which the two municipal authorities have given their consent in a resolution dated 14 June 1966 in the case of Montgenèvre and 17 June 1966 in the case of Clavières:

- —The commune of Montgenèvre shall cede to the commune of Clavières all its rights in the property vested jointly in the two communes;
- —The commune of Clavières shall relinquish all ownership of the three springs know as the "Clos de la Vieille" springs, of the land on which they emerge at the surface of the protective perimeter, which shall be that decided upon, after consideration of the arguments of the Parties by the experts appointed by the two communes for that purpose, and of the conduits and all structural work;
- —The commune of Montgenèvre shall undertake to maintain a water supply to the Villa Corti, situated on the right bank of the Rio Secco, and the water required for the maintenance in summer of the upper part of the golf course of the commune of Clavières;
- —The commune of Montgenèvre shall also undertake to pay to the commune of Clavières the sum of 20 000 francs in five annual instalments.

This modification of the frontier shall also result in the reversion to Italy of all houses in the village of Clavières situated to the west of the Rio Secco. They include those used for the office and housing of the French officials responsible for police inspection.

With regard to the frontier inspection conducted by the French police, I have the honour to propose that, until the entry into service of the joint national control office provided for in the exchange of letters of today's date, inspection shall continue to be conducted by the French police at the place at which it is now carried out, that is to say, at Clavières, near the Rio Secco.

Consequently, French police officials will continue to conduct their inspection in Italian territory, with all the consequences that that entails under the French-Italian Convention of 11 October 1963² relating to joint national control offices. An arrangement shall be concluded for that purpose between the French and Italian authorities concerned.

French police officials and their families living near the present inspection post may continue to live in Italian territory. The Italian Government shall do its utmost to facilitate the solving of any difficulties encountered by the French authorities in connexion with the housing of those officials and their families.

The said officials and their families shall be covered by the guarantees provided for in the above-mentioned Convention of 11 October 1963, particularly article 16.

I should be grateful if you would inform me whether these measures meet with the approval of the Italian Government.

If such is the case, this letter and your reply to it shall be deemed to constitute an agreement between the two Governments as soon as the required

¹ Sec p. 73 of this volume.

² See p. 39 of this volume.

constitutional procedures have been completed by the two Parties. The date of entry into force shall be that of the later notification of the completion of the said procedures.

Accept, Sir, etc.

[Signed]

HERVÉ ALPHAND
Ambassador of France
Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Mr. Giovanni Fornari Ambassador of the Italian Republic Paris

П

THE AMBASSADOR OF ITALY

Paris, 28 September 1967

Sir,

You were good enough to send to me today the following letter:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to inform you that the foregoing measures meet with the approval of the Italian Government. Your letter to me and this reply shall be deemed to constitute an agreement between the two Governments as soon as the required constitutional procedures have been completed by the two Parties. The date of entry into force shall be that of the later notification of the completion of the said procedures.

Accept, Sir, etc.

[Signed]
GIOVANNI FORNARI

His Excellency Mr. Maurice Couve de Murville Minister for Foreign Affairs Paris