

**No. 23613**

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**SPAIN  
and  
MOROCCO**

**Agreement on cultural co-operation. Signed at Rabat on  
14 October 1980**

*Authentic texts: Spanish and Arabic.*

*Registered by Spain on 6 November 1985.*

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**ESPAGNE  
et  
MAROC**

**Accord de coopération culturelle. Signé à Rabat le 14 octo-  
bre 1980**

*Textes authentiques : espagnol et arabe.*

*Enregistré par l'Espagne le 6 novembre 1985.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> ON CULTURAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

The Government of Spain and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco,  
Desiring to strengthen the many traditional and historic ties between their  
two peoples;

Motivated by their determination to increase understanding between their  
peoples and to promote greater knowledge of their cultural values and heritage,  
which are rooted in their common history;

Convinced of the need to revitalize their co-operation in fields such as educa-  
tion, culture, science, the arts, youth and sports, and to adapt such co-operation  
to the new needs of the two countries,

Have agreed as follows:

*Article I.* The two Governments, mindful of the importance for their coun-  
tries of greater knowledge of each other's culture, undertake to promote the  
dissemination of that culture by means and in all its forms in their respective terri-  
tories and, to this end, to encourage fruitful co-operation between their re-  
spective official cultural institutions, and the joint publication of literary, historical  
and scientific works which give prominence to the common values of the two  
peoples.

*Article II.* In keeping with the historic spirit of friendship between the two  
countries, each Government shall by all possible means and in keeping with its  
domestic law, seek to ensure that matters concerning the other country are pre-  
sented with the greatest objectivity at all levels and in all categories of education.

In this spirit and pursuant to any recommendations which the Permanent  
Joint Commission, set up by article XXXVI may issue to this effect, each country  
shall make every effort to promote the revision of school books or textbooks,  
especially those used in secondary schools to teach literature and history. To that  
end, technical commissions consisting of experts from the two countries shall be  
set up to undertake such revision and propose any changes which they deem  
justified and relevant.

*Article III.* In order to ensure knowledge and dissemination of the language,  
history and civilization of the two countries, each Party shall promote the teaching  
of these subjects in its official curricula.

In addition, both Parties undertake to establish and develop co-operative  
relations between their respective countries in the fields of education and scien-  
tific research, using all appropriate means, including wherever possible, the  
following:

— The establishment of direct co-operation between the higher education and  
research institutions of the two countries;

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 12 September 1985, the date of the last of the notifications by which the Contracting Parties informed each other of the completion of their constitutional formalities, in accordance with article XXXVIII.

- The exchange of teachers at all levels, including secondary and higher education, as well as lecturers, lectors and researchers;
- The exchange of short- or medium-term (from two to eight weeks) educational and research missions to give classes or lectures, to encourage the holding of seminars and scientific gatherings and to direct research work for graduate students;
- The granting by each Party of fellowships for study or practical training to nationals of the other Party;
- The admission of nationals of the other Party to educational and research establishments;
- The exchange of scientific and pedagogical documentation;
- The provision to the other Party of teaching aids and any other resources likely to facilitate teaching of its language and knowledge of its civilization;
- Participation in scientific congresses and meetings organized by the other Party;
- The exchange of education officials, for whom information visits shall be organized to familiarize them with each other's educational systems and to strengthen cultural co-operation between the two countries.

*Article IV.* Believing that the dissemination of each other's culture is the most effective means of strengthening their historic ties of friendship, the two Governments hereby decide that:

(1) Each Contracting Party shall provide access to its schools and educational and training institutions for children of nationals of the other Party residing in its territory, on the same terms as for its own nationals.

(2) The Spanish Government shall ensure that Moroccan students enrolled in Spanish primary and secondary schools are able to attend Arabic language classes.

To this end, the competent Spanish authorities shall make the necessary classrooms available to Moroccan teachers responsible for teaching the Arabic language. Morocco shall be entirely responsible for these teachers.

(3) Each Government may, subject to prior agreement, establish in the other's territory schools which shall teach according to the curricula, timetables and methods authorized by its own educational system.

Such schools shall be run and inspected by the authorities of the country of origin. Inspection by the authorities of the host country shall be confined to the teaching of the language and civilization of that country and to the staff responsible for such teaching.

(4) Prior notice shall be given of the closing of a school in either country so that the Government of the host State can make any comments or suggestions concerning the procedures for closing that school.

(5) School holidays shall be fixed annually by mutual agreement.

(6) Each Government may, subject to the provisions of this article, undertake the construction of educational and research establishments in the other's territory, in keeping with laws and regulations in force in the host country.

*Article V.* In order to assist in the training of Moroccan personnel, the Spanish Government undertakes, to the extent possible, to:

- Ensure access to educational establishments at the various levels, technical schools and vocational training institutions for candidates put forward by the Moroccan Government;
- Organize, at the request of the Moroccan Government, technical training visits for its officials, technicians and students;
- Make available each year to the Moroccan Government fellowships for training, specialized training, research and practical training for Moroccan specialists, researchers or students.

*Article VI.* The two Governments shall make every effort to increase the number of fellowships granted to students and researchers wishing to continue their studies or pursue advanced training in the other country.

Each Government shall afford the best reception, in keeping with its domestic laws, to students, researchers, teachers, lectors and visitors from the other country.

*Article VII.* The two Governments decide to encourage exchanges of missions, the granting of advanced study and research fellowships, the arrangement of study visits, the sending of documentation, the conduct of basic and applied scientific and technical research programmes by specialized institutions or agencies and, in general, any activities which by their nature contribute to co-operation in the fields of science and technology.

*Article VIII.* Each Government shall promote the creation of summer courses for teachers, researchers, students and school children of the other country wishing to further their knowledge of the language, literature and other cultural values of the country organizing the courses.

*Article IX.* The two Governments shall organize exchanges of teachers, scientific personalities, lecturers, lectors and assistants. The procedures for such exchanges shall be proposed by the Permanent Joint Commission set up by article XXXVI.

The two countries shall also arrange exchanges of individuals who represent or run cultural institutions in either of the two countries.

*Article X.* The two Governments shall promote direct co-operation between the universities of the two countries, and between specialized institutes and organizations, through the exchange of missions, the granting of fellowships, the organization of study visits and the sending of documentation. To that end, the two Governments recognize the desirability of drawing up co-operation agreements between the competent institutions of the two countries and shall work towards that end.

*Article XI.* In order to achieve the objectives set out in the preceding article, the two Governments shall encourage the establishment and functioning within their faculties of arts, of chairs and lectors' posts in the language and culture of the other country.

The two Governments consider it desirable for effective teaching that lectors' posts should, to the extent possible, be given to Spanish teachers in Morocco and to Moroccan teachers in Spain.

In order to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of such teaching, the two Governments shall consult one another on the selection of the teachers referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The practical implementation of these provisions shall be reviewed by the Permanent Joint Commission provided for in article XXXVI.

*Article XII.* The two Parties undertake to exchange documentation relating to the curricula in their respective institutions of secondary and higher education and research, with a view to drawing up an agreement on equivalence and recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees granted by those institutions.

*Article XIII.* The two Governments shall promote the reciprocal exchange of documentation and experience in the area of adult education.

They shall also encourage the participation of nationals of each of the two countries in continuing education and vocational and advanced training programmes.

*Article XIV.* With a view to the improved functioning of the schools referred to in article IV, the two Governments shall, to the extent possible, endeavour to exchange views regularly on their knowledge and experience in the field of education.

*Article XV.* Each Government shall promote the establishment and functioning in its territory of cultural institutions designed to promote knowledge and study of the culture of the other country and shall grant, on a reciprocal basis, all possible facilities for this purpose in keeping with the laws and regulations in force.

*Article XVI.* Motivated by their common desire to promote, and therefore protect, intellectual creation and creativity in the two countries in the literary, artistic and scientific fields and, at the same time, to encourage Spanish-Moroccan cultural exchanges, Spain and Morocco undertake to take or to encourage all necessary steps for the establishment of such exchanges, respecting the customary and proprietary rights of the authors of literary, artistic and scientific works set forth in the international agreements to which the two countries are parties.

*Article XVII.* The two Governments shall promote the translation and publication of literary, artistic and scientific works which are of obvious interest and form part of the other country's heritage as well as exchanges of information in these fields.

The two Governments shall, wherever possible, arrange for the dissemination and sale of such works in their respective territories.

*Article XVIII.* The two Governments shall, in keeping with their domestic laws, promote the entry into and dissemination in their respective territories of:

- Scientific, technical, literary and artistic books and the corresponding catalogues, as well as periodicals and other cultural publications;
- Films, plays, music, radio and television programmes and, in general, all audio-visual materials;
- Work in the plastic arts originating in the territory of the other country, provided that it is of cultural interest, and reproductions thereof.

The two Governments shall also, wherever possible, provide assistance to events and exchanges organized in this field.

*Article XIX.* Each Government shall encourage, in its territory, the holding of artistic or scientific exhibitions, lectures, concerts, theatre productions, film shows and other cultural events from the other country.

Each Government also undertakes, wherever possible, to participate and co-operate in international events held in the other's territory, such as congresses, festivals, exhibitions or sports contests.

*Article XX.* The two countries shall promote direct co-operation between their respective libraries and archives, mainly for the study and evaluation of documents relating to each other's history.

The two Governments also undertake to assist each other with historical documentation and research in the study of their respective archives, in accordance with their laws in force.

The historical study and research services of the two countries shall maintain close co-operation with each other, exchange information and documents and consult each other on the establishment of work programmes, using their respective possibilities to the full.

Documentation prepared jointly and experience gained with the participation of the relevant services of the two countries may be used for carrying out projects of common interest.

*Article XXI.* The two Governments shall promote exchanges of experience with respect to museums and the restoration and conservation of monuments.

To this end, they shall accord special interest to co-operation in archaeology and, in keeping with their domestic laws, shall make every effort to carry out joint projects for the restoration of monuments.

*Article XXII.* The two Governments shall promote travel by performers and groups of performers from each of the two countries to the territory of the other, in keeping with the laws of each country. They shall also encourage their performers to participate in international festivals to be held in either country.

*Article XXIII.* The two Governments shall co-operate closely in protecting their respective literary and artistic heritages and shall jointly examine the measures that need to be taken in conformity with their laws, to prevent and punish illegal traffick in works of art, documents or any other object of historical or cultural value.

*Article XXIV.* The two Contracting Parties shall encourage the establishment and strengthening of relations between the Spanish and Moroccan National Commissions for UNESCO.

*Article XXV.* The two Governments shall encourage exchanges of information and experience on action in the socio-cultural sphere.

*Article XXVI.* The two Governments shall encourage exchanges of information on handicrafts and, to this end, shall send missions of experts and craftsmen and hold crafts weeks in their respective countries.

A protocol in vocational training in handicrafts shall be concluded between the two countries.

*Article XXVII.* Aware of the role of radio and television in enhancing knowledge of each other's cultural values in their respective countries, the two

Governments shall promote the conclusion of co-operation agreements between their respective radio and television bodies and between any other bodies interested in co-operating in this field.

*Article XXVIII.* The two Governments shall promote co-operation in the field of cinematography and the implementation of the agreement already signed in this field.

They shall also, to the extent possible, encourage the conclusion of an agreement on co-operation and exchange of information between their respective film bodies, especially for:

- The cultural and commercial promotion of films;
- Professional training in cinematography.

*Article XXIX.* The two Governments shall promote the development of co-operation in the protection of nature, public health and the environment.

*Article XXX.* The two Governments shall promote co-operation in the areas of youth and sports and may conclude a special agreement on these areas.

The two Governments shall also promote co-operation between the youth, popular education, physical education and sports organizations recognized in their respective countries.

*Article XXXI.* Each Government shall, whenever possible, help to resolve financial matters arising from the other's cultural activities in its territory.

Such matters may be resolved through the signing of a financial protocol or through an exchange of notes or letters between the two Governments.

*Article XXXII.* Each Government undertakes to grant to nationals of the other country carrying on activities under this Agreement the facilities provided for in its laws and regulations for obtaining their residence visas and professional identity papers, as well as for their household effects and the temporary importation of their vehicles.

*Article XXXIII.* Teaching staff shall be recruited according to the procedures established by a protocol to be annexed to this Agreement. Such protocol shall stipulate the financial conditions of recruitment, the rights, privileges and obligations of teachers and the financial terms on which missions are to be carried out and lecturers are to assume their posts.

*Article XXXIV.* Each Government undertakes, within the framework of the implementation of this cultural Agreement, to ensure that the other benefits, with respect to exemption from taxes, charges and customs duties, from all facilities compatible with their respective laws and regulations.

The protocol to this Agreement shall stipulate the tax exemption conditions applicable to Spanish teachers in Morocco and Moroccan teachers in Spain.

*Article XXXV.* The two Governments shall, in accordance with their domestic laws, exempt from customs duties imports of educational, cultural, scientific, technical and artistic materials intended for the institutions, cultural centres and schools which each Government owns in the territory of the other, unless such materials are to be used for commercial purposes, as well as objects and materials imported for exhibit at cultural events, provided that such objects and materials are returned to the country of origin.

*Article XXXVI.* A Permanent Joint Commission shall be set up to oversee the implementation of this Agreement. It shall consist of an equal number of members designated by each of the two Governments in addition to any experts who may be deemed necessary.

The Joint Commission shall meet whenever one of the two Governments so desires and at least once every two years in each country alternately. Meetings shall be chaired by one of the representatives of the State in which they take place and decisions taken at the meetings and recorded in the minutes shall be binding on the two countries.

*Article XXXVII.* The Permanent Joint Commission shall consider matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement, and shall, in particular, draw up programmes of activities and submit recommendations to the two Governments. The Commission may establish sub-commissions which shall report on their work to the Permanent Joint Commission.

*Article XXXVIII.* This Agreement shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedures in force in each of the two countries.

It shall enter into force when the two Contracting Parties have notified each other of completion of the said constitutional formalities.

This Agreement is concluded for a term of five years and shall be automatically renewable for further five-year periods, unless one of the two Contracting Parties terminates it six months prior to expiry of the current term.

In the event of termination, students, researchers, technicians, lecturers and fellows shall continue to enjoy their status under this Agreement until they have completed their studies, mission or fellowship period. Measures shall also be taken by mutual consent to complete the projects undertaken.

This Agreement shall, on the date of its entry into force, supersede the cultural agreement signed between the two countries on 7 July 1957.

DONE at Rabat on 14 October 1980 in two original copies, one in the Spanish language and one in the Arabic language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government  
of Spain:

[Signed]

JOSÉ PEDRO PÉREZ-LLORCA RODRIGO  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Government  
of the Kingdom of Morocco:

[Signed]

M'HAMED BOUCETTA  
Minister of State  
for Foreign Affairs