

N° 1796.

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**BELGIQUE  
ET LUXEMBOURG**

Traité de travail. Signé à Luxem-  
bourg, le 20 octobre 1926.

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**BELGIUM  
AND LUXEMBURG**

Labour Treaty. Signed at Luxem-  
burg, October 20, 1926.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1796. — LABOUR TREATY <sup>2</sup> BETWEEN BELGIUM AND THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG. SIGNED AT LUXEMBURG, OCTOBER 20, 1926.

*French official text communicated by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Treaty took place July 19, 1928.*

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS and HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG, being equally desirous of regulating in the most cordial and friendly spirit the position of Belgian workers employed in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and of Luxemburg workers employed in Belgium, and of establishing to the utmost extent possible equality of treatment between their own nationals and the nationals of the other State in respect of all laws bearing on social welfare and employment, have resolved to conclude a Treaty, and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

M. A. NIEUWENHUYNS, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Luxemburg ;

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG :

M. J. BECH, Minister of State, President of the Government ;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

*Article 1.*

The two Governments agree that no obstacles shall be placed in the way of the departure of their respective nationals who are desirous of proceeding from one country to the other with a view to employment ; for this purpose, they shall afford every facility of an administrative nature to such workers and their families.

Provided they comply with the relevant administrative formalities, and subject to the temporary exceptions specified in Article 4, these workers and their families may enter the country of their destination, reside in it and leave it at will.

*Article 2.*

The wages paid to immigrant workers shall be the same as those received for the same work by nationals of the same category employed in the same trade, or, where no nationals of the same category are employed in that trade, the normal and current wages paid to workers of the same category in the district.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Luxemburg, December 15, 1927.

The Government of the country to which the workers proceed undertakes to see that, within its territory, the same wages are paid to immigrant workers as are paid to its own nationals.

*Article 3.*

The workers of each of the two Contracting Parties shall in all that relates to conditions of work and livelihood, enjoy the same protection as is accorded to nationals by the laws and customs of the country.

All complaints of workers of the other country in connection with the conditions of work and livelihood which may be offered them by their employers, and in regard to difficulties of all kinds shall, where such complaints entail action on the part of the authorities, be addressed or transmitted, either direct or through the diplomatic or consular channel, to the competent authorities of the country concerned, who shall make the necessary enquiries and shall alone be competent to intervene.

*Article 4.*

Should the state of the labour market at any given period and in any given district or trade make it impossible for individuals emigrating of their own accord in search of work to find employment, the Government concerned shall immediately inform the Government of the other country of this fact through the diplomatic channel, in order that the latter Government may take the necessary action. The two Governments undertake to notify each other, prior to their entry into force, of any restrictive measures which they may consider it advisable to apply to the workers in question.

*Article 5.*

The nationals of each State shall have the same rights and privileges in the territory of the other State as are enjoyed by its nationals, in all that concerns the acquisition, possession and transfer of small rural and urban property. They shall not, however, be entitled to claim any free grants made by either Government to builders and purchasers of cheap dwellings, or privileges granted on account of service, and they shall be subject to the regulations laid down in the interests of national security and with regard to certain zones or districts, in the laws dealing with the residence and settlement of foreigners.

*Article 6.*

Workers and employers of either country who are concerned in collective labour disputes shall be eligible to sit on the conciliation and arbitration committees to which such disputes are submitted.

*Article 7.*

Allowances granted by either of the two States in the case of unemployment, shall be accorded in each of the Contracting States to the nationals of the other State.

*Article 8.*

Nationals of either of the Contracting Parties shall in the territory of the other, enjoy equality of treatment with the nationals of the latter country in regard to the application of the laws which

regulate the conditions of work and provide for the health and safety of the workers. This equality of treatment shall also apply to all provisions which may in future be adopted in either country in this connection.

*Article 9.*

The competent authorities in the two countries shall jointly decide on the detailed and routine measures necessary for carrying out the provisions of the present Treaty, which may require the cooperation of those authorities.

They shall also decide in what cases and under what conditions the two authorities shall correspond direct with one another.

*Article 10.*

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Luxemburg as soon as possible.

It shall come into force as soon as the ratifications have been exchanged.

It shall remain in force for a period of one year, and shall be automatically renewed from year to year, unless denounced.

Denunciation must be notified three months before the expiration of each period.

All difficulties arising in connection with the application of the present Treaty shall be dealt with through the diplomatic channel.

Should it not be possible to arrive at a solution by this method, these difficulties shall be submitted, even at the request of only one of the two Parties, to an arbitrator or arbitrators, whose duty it shall be to settle them according to the fundamental principles and the spirit of this Treaty.

A special arrangement shall regulate the establishment and functions of the Court of Arbitration. Each Party may, for purposes of information, consult one of the international bureaux or other international organisations competent to deal with the matter. Their opinion may be asked for the same purpose if the arbitrators agree.

Done in duplicate at Luxemburg, October 20, 1926.

(Signed) NIEUWENHUYNS.

(Signed) J. BECH.