# N° 2127.

## EGYPTE ET PERSE

Traité d'amitié et d'établissement, avec protocole additionnel. Signé à Téhéran, le 28 novembre 1928.

## EGYPT AND PERSIA

Treaty of Friendship and Establishment, with Additional Protocol. Signed at Teheran, November 28, 1928.

## <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 2127 — TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ESTABLISHMENT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF EGYPT AND THE PERSIAN EMPIRE. SIGNED AT TEHERAN, NOVEMBER 28, 1928.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF EGYPT, being equally and sincerely desirous of strengthening still further the friendship existing between their two States, have resolved, pending the conclusion of consular, Customs and commercial conventions, to conclude a treaty laying down the principles on which their friendly relations shall be based, and have to this end appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, of the one part,

## HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA:

His Excellency Fatullah Khan PAKREVAN, Head of His Ministry of Foreign Affairs; of the other part,

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF EGYPT:

His Excellency Hassan Nashat Pasha, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

#### Article I

There shall be lasting peace and profound friendship between the Persian Empire and the Kingdom of Egypt, and between the citizens of the two States.

#### Article II.

The diplomatic representatives of each of the High Contracting Parties, as well as all the staff of their missions belonging to the Diplomatic Corps, shall enjoy in the territory of the other Party, subject to reciprocity, the same privileges, honours and immunities as the diplomatic representatives and agents of other Powers.

#### Article III.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to appoint in the other State consulsgeneral, consuls, and vice-consuls de *carrière*, who shall reside either in the capital or in the chief towns where such foreign agents are generally permitted to reside.

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

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

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall further have the right, after obtaining the consent of the other country, to appoint, in addition to officials *de carrière*, honorary consuls, vice-consuls or consular agents, who shall reside in the aforesaid towns; these officials may in no case be nationals of the State in which they reside.

Agents of both categories, duly furnished with an exequatur, shall respectively enjoy, subject to full reciprocity, the honorary privileges and immunities prescribed by ordinary international law.

#### Article IV.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have full freedom of access and establishment in the territory of the other Party. They may therefore come and go and move about freely therein, and remain and settle there, provided they comply with the laws and regulations in force in the country.

They shall enjoy, on the same footing as nationals, the most constant protection and security for their persons, property, rights and interests, in conformity with ordinary international law.

The present clause shall not affect the right to take measures of expulsion in individual cases according to the rules and practice of ordinary international law.

#### Article V.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, in the territory of the other Party, have the right to engage in any kind of industry or commerce and in all trades or professions which are not reserved by the laws of the country for nationals alone to the exclusion of all foreigners, and which are not subject to a State monopoly or monopoly granted by the State.

On condition of compliance with the laws and regulations in force in the country in which they reside, they shall have the right to acquire, possess and dispose of movable and immovable property on the same conditions as nationals of the most favoured nation. Like nationals, they may only be expropriated or deprived, even temporarily, of the enjoyment of their property, for reasons legally recognised to be of public utility, and on payment of compensation.

#### Article VI.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties in the territory of the other shall be amenable, on the same conditions as nationals, to the local legislation — laws, decrees, orders and regulations in criminal, civil, commercial, administrative, fiscal, or other matters, — and to the Courts reserved to nationals.

In matters of personal status, such of the said Courts as are legally competent shall apply the national legislation of the parties according to the rules of international law in the event of the case being laid before them by one of the parties to the dispute.

The foregoing provisions shall not affect the prerogatives generally recognised to consuls by international usage in matters of civil status, or their right of non-contentious jurisdiction.

#### Article VII.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be exempt in the territory of the other Party from any personal obligation, service or requisition of a military nature, and from all national gifts, forced loans, and exceptional contributions imposed for military reasons.

### Article VIII.

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude as soon as possible consular, Customs, and commercial conventions based on perfect equality of rights between the two countries.

#### Article IX.

The present Treaty shall remain in force for a period of five years. If not denounced by either of the High Contracting Parties six months before the expiration of the first period of five years, it may, after the lapse of the said five years, be denounced at any time upon six months' notice.

#### Article X.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Teheran as soon as possible.

#### Article XI.

The present Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

#### Article XII.

The present Treaty is drafted in duplicate in Persian, Arabic and French texts. In case of dispute, the French text shall be regarded as authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties have signed the present Treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Teheran, November 28, 1928.

(Signed) F. PAKREVAN.

(Signed) Hassan NASHAT.

### ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

I.

The present Treaty shall not affect the Stipulations of the Provisional Agreement concluded between the High Contracting Parties on May 12, 1923.

II.

Cases which have been regularly brought before the Courts according to the rules in force before the entry into force of the present Treaty shall remain subject to their exclusive jurisdiction until final judgment has been passed.

Done at Teheran, November 28, 1928.

(Signed) F. PAKREVAN.

(Signed) Hassan NASHAT.

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