

N° 3096.

BELGIQUE ET FRANCE

Accord concernant l'indemnisation
des victimes civiles de la guerre.
Signé à Paris, le 7 novembre
1929.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE

Agreement regarding Compensation
for Civilian Victims of the War.
Signed at Paris, November 7,
1929.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 3096. — AGREEMENT² BETWEEN BELGIUM AND FRANCE REGARDING COMPENSATION FOR CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF THE WAR. SIGNED AT PARIS, NOVEMBER 7, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Agreement took place December 14, 1932.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, being desirous of settling by common agreement the difficulties connected with the granting of compensation to civilian victims of the war or their heirs and assigns belonging to either of the two nationalities, and taking into account the common damage suffered by their nationals during the war of 1914-1918, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article I.

As from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Agreement, the Government of the French Republic will assume responsibility for the payment of compensation to the heirs and assigns, widows, orphans and ascendants of French nationality of civilian victims of the war who were in possession of Belgian nationality at the time of their decease. The pensions of such heirs and assigns shall therefore be discharged by the French administration and paid by the French Treasury.

Article II.

As from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Agreement the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians will assume responsibility for the payment of compensation to the heirs and assigns, widows, orphans and ascendants of Belgian nationality of civilian victims of the war who were in possession of French nationality at the time of their decease. The pensions of such heirs and assigns shall therefore be discharged by the Belgian administration and paid by the Belgian Treasury.

Article III.

Civilian victims of the war acting for their own account and non-suited because they changed their nationality between the time of the damage and that of the final judgment may make a fresh application to the authorities of the country to which they belonged at the time of the damage, provided that they comply with the legal provisions in force in that country.

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

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Brussels, November 24, 1932. Came into force, November 24, 1932.

Article IV.

The benefit of the foregoing exceptional provisions, as far as Articles I and II are concerned, is reserved in France, to the French heirs and assigns of civilian victims of the war of Belgian nationality, and in Belgium, to the Belgian heirs and assigns of civilian victims of the war of French nationality. The benefit of Article III is reserved to Belgians who have become French and *vice versa*. The nationals of any other country may in no case claim the benefit of these provisions.

Done, in duplicate, in Paris, November 7, 1929.

(L. S.) E. DE GAIFFIER.

(L. S.) A. BRIAND.