

N° 4407.

**BELGIQUE
ET GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD**

Traité relatif à la frontière entre le
Tanganyika et le Ruanda-Urundi.
Signé à Londres, le 22 novembre
1934.

**BELGIUM
AND GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

Treaty regarding the Boundary be-
tween Tanganyika and Ruanda-
Urundi. Signed at London,
November 22nd, 1934.

No. 4407. — TREATY¹ BETWEEN BELGIUM AND GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND REGARDING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN TANGANYIKA AND RUANDA-URUNDI. SIGNED AT LONDON, NOVEMBER 22ND, 1934.

English and French official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain and by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Treaty took place July 27th, 1938.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,

Desiring to delimit that portion of the boundary between the Tanganyika Territory and Ruanda-Urundi which is situated along the Kagera River, as defined by the Council of the League of Nations in its decision of the 31st August, 1923, and in Article 50 of the Protocol concluded at Kigoma, on the 5th August, 1924, and confirmed by the exchange of notes² signed at Brussels on the 17th May, 1926; and to introduce with the consent of the Council of the League of Nations under Article 12 of the Mandate for East Africa and under Article 12 of the Mandate for Ruanda-Urundi such minor modifications in the boundary as so defined as might seem desirable in view of the local geographical conditions,

Have decided to conclude a Treaty for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :

The Rt. Hon. Sir John Allsebrook SIMON, G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., O.B.E., M.P., His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

The Baron DE CARTIER DE MARCHIENNE, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in London ;

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

Article I.

From the confluence of the Mwibu River with the Kagera River to the inter-section of the straight line joining boundary beacon 59A to boundary beacon 59B with the thalweg of the Kagera River, the boundary follows the thalweg of the Kagera River. (The thalweg shall be understood to be the line of minimum level along the river bed. Where owing to rapids or any other cause it is not possible to determine the position of the thalweg, the median line of the widest channel shall be the boundary.)

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at London, May 19th, 1938.
Came into force May 19th, 1938.

² Vol. LIV, page 239, of this Series.

Article 2.

From the point where the thalweg of the Kagera River is intersected by the straight line joining boundary pillars 59A and 59B, to the point where the straight line joining boundary pillars 72A and 72B intersects the said thalweg, the boundary is determined by the series of straight lines joining adjacent intervisible stone pillars erected either on prominent headlands on the mainland or on islands in the Kagera Valley, wherever such straight lines traverse the river channel or the marsh ; but along the stretches other than on islands where these straight lines traverse terra firma, the boundary is determined by the shore of the headlands from the point where the straight line between pillars crosses the shore on departure from the marsh to the point where the same or another straight line next crosses the shore again on re-entering the marsh.

In cases where boundary pillars are sited upon islands, the boundary runs by the shortest possible route along the shore of the islands, from the point where a straight line between pillars first cuts the shore on leaving the marsh to the point where the next straight line between pillars last cuts the shore on entering the marsh again. The shore is understood to mean the limit of dry land at extreme low water.

Article 3.

The straight lines referred to in the preceding Article are, starting from the point indicated in Article 1 :

- (a) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 60 situated on the south-west end of the Island of Zinga ;
- (b) Thence a straight line towards boundary pillar No. 61 situated on Nyakagasha at the north end of Kagoma ;
- (c) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 62 situated on Kalibe at the north-east end of Kanyinya (Kagnigna) ;
- (d) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 63 situated on the south-west end of the Island of Kyabalelwa (Tschabalelwa) ;
- (e) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 64 situated on Luterana on the east side of Kageyo (Kageo) ;
- (f) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 65 situated on the west end of Mwoga ;
- (g) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 66 situated on the west end of Gitega ;
- (h) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 67 situated on the north-east end of Ndalama (Rurama) ;
- (i) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 68 situated on Magashi at the north-east of Mubari ;
- (j) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 69 situated on the south point of Gabiro ;
- (k) A straight line towards boundary pillar No. 70 situated on Kitobelaho at the north-east end of Nyakishoz ;
- (l) A straight line to boundary pillar No. 71 situated on Gashoza at the north-east end of Kamakaba ;
- (m) A straight line to the point mentioned in Article 2 where the line joining boundary pillars 72A and 72B, situated respectively on Ryanyawanga and Akanyo at the north end of Kamakaba, intersects the thalweg of the Kagera River.

The boundary line defined above is shown on the map¹ attached to the present Treaty.

Article 4.

From the point referred to in paragraph (m) of the preceding Article the boundary line follows the thalweg of the Kagera River to the Uganda frontier.

¹ Not reproduced.

Article 5.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by each of the High Contracting Parties as soon as possible after the consent of the Council of the League of Nations shall have been obtained. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at London.

It shall come into force on the date of exchange of ratifications.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in triplicate in the English and French languages, both of which are of equal validity, at London, the 22nd day of November, 1934.

(L. S.) John SIMON.

(L. S.) BRD DE CARTIER DE MARCHIENNE.