

No. 876

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
FRANCE

Agreement for free entry and free inland transportation of relief supplies and packages. Signed at Paris, on 23 December 1948

Agreement extending the application of the above-mentioned agreement to Algeria, Tunisia and the French Zone of Morocco. Signed at Paris, on 31 January 1950

Official texts : English and French.

Registered by the United States of America on 18 July 1950.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
FRANCE

Accord relatif à l'entrée en franchise et au transport intérieur gratuit des approvisionnements et paquets de secours. Signé à Paris, le 23 décembre 1948

Accord étendant l'application de l'Accord mentionné ci-dessus à l'Algérie, la Tunisie et la zone française du Maroc. Signé à Paris, le 31 janvier 1950

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrés par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique le 18 juillet 1950.

No. 876. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC FOR FREE ENTRY AND FREE INLAND TRANSPORTATION OF RELIEF SUPPLIES AND PACKAGES. SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 23 DECEMBER 1948

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic, desirous of giving effect to Article VI, Paragraph 2, and Article IV, Paragraph 5, of the Economic Cooperation Agreement between France and the United States of America, signed on June 28, 1948,² agree as follows :

Article I

DUTY-FREE ENTRY

The French Government shall accord duty-free entry into Metropolitan France of :

1. Supplies of Relief Goods and Standard Packs donated to or purchased by United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies qualified under Economic Cooperation Administration (hereinafter referred to as ECA) regulations and consigned to such charitable organizations (including French branches of these agencies), as have been or hereafter shall be approved by the French Government;

2. Relief Packages from residents of the United States sent by parcel post or other commercial channels to individuals residing in Metropolitan France whether privately packed or by order placed with a commercial firm;

3. Standard Packs put up by United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies, or their agents, qualified under ECA regulations, for the account of persons residing in the United States and addressed to individuals residing in Metropolitan France.

¹ Came into force on 23 December 1948, as from the date of signature, in accordance with article VI.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume 19, page 9, and Volume 34, page 418.

Article II

CONTENTS OF DUTY-FREE SHIPMENTS

1. Relief Packages and Standard Packs, as referred to in Article I, shall contain only non-perishable food; clothing and shoes for every day use; clothes-making and shoe-making materials; mailable medical and health supplies the admission of which is permitted under French regulations and household supplies and utensils : expressly excluding

- (a) tobacco, cigars and cigarettes
- (b) alcohol and alcoholic beverages
- (c) luxury clothing; hides, furs, textiles of silk or nylon, gloves or other articles of like nature

and, furthermore, any goods which are not qualified for ocean freight subsidy under the ECA act and regulations issued by the Administrator thereunder.

Such Relief Packages and Standard Packs shall not exceed, in any case, 44 lbs. in weight and shall be intended only for the personal use of the addressee and his immediate family.

2. Relief Goods, as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article I, may include products and articles permitted in Relief Packages and Standard Packs and also, upon special authorization of the French Customs Administration at the request of the charitable organizations (including French branches of United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies) to which such goods are consigned, may include any product or article which is not expressly specified in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of paragraph 1 above.

Article III

FURTHER PROVISIONS REGARDING DUTY-FREE ENTRY

1. The French Government may limit the quantities of any product or article which may be included in any Relief Package or Standard Pack and the number of Relief Packages or Standard Packs which any one addressee may receive free of duty in any month. Relief Packages and Standard Packs containing quantities of any product or article in excess of such limitations or those for any one addressee in excess of the maximum monthly number or quantity so prescribed will not be entitled to duty-free entry.

The French Government will give reasonable notice to the ECA Special Mission to France of any such proposed limitations.

2. Relief Packages, as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article I, must be accompanied by detailed description of contents and declaration of value and shall be labelled "U.S.A. Gift Parcel."

3. Recipients of Relief Packages and Standard Packs must be able to furnish proof, at the request of the French Customs Administration, that no person residing in France has directly or indirectly made payment therefor in France or abroad.

4. The French Customs Administration may exclude from the benefit of this agreement all Relief Packages forwarded by commercial firms which accept unlawful settlement in payment therefor or which, in France, advertise or take other steps to obtain orders for Relief Packages to be paid for by French addressees.

Article IV

REIMBURSEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COSTS

Costs of transportation in Metropolitan France (as defined in Paragraph 5 of Article IV of the Economic Cooperation Agreement) of shipments which are accorded duty-free entry in accordance with the above provisions will be reimbursed under the following conditions:

1. The cost of transportation of packages sent by United States parcel post will be computed by the French Postal Administration in conformity with the agreements, rules and regulations of the International Postal System in effect at the time of forwarding. Such costs will be reimbursed to the French Postal Administration out of the special account provided for in Article IV of the Economic Cooperation Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Special Account) and no claim for such costs will be made against the United States Government.

2. The cost of transportation of Relief Goods and Standard Packs despatched from the United States by any normal commercial channel and forwarded in France to the final addressee by an agent (approved by the shipper and by the French Government) by means of a French public or contract carrier or by other means of transport arranged by such agent will be reimbursed to such agent by the French Government out of the Special Account upon presentation of adequate documentation.