

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION AND THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium, acting by virtue of the Convention for the Establishment of the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union both on its own behalf and on behalf of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco,

Desiring to create favourable conditions for capital investment by nationals or corporations of either Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party,

Recognizing that the contractual protection of investments is likely to stimulate private economic initiative and increase prosperity,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

Each Contracting Party undertakes to ensure in its territory just and equitable treatment for the investments, property, rights and interests belonging to nationals and corporations of the other Contracting Party and to prevent unjustified or discriminatory measures from interfering with the exercise of the right thus recognized.

To that end, each Contracting Party shall accord such investments, property, rights or interests the same security and protection as it accords those of its own nationals or investments of nationals and corporations of third States.

Article 2.

Each Contracting Party undertakes to authorize, in conformity with the regulations promulgated in pursuance of the legislation in force in its territory at the time each investment is made or of any more favourable legislation that may be enacted, in the future or of rules agreed upon between the two Parties, the transfer:

— Of net profits, interests, dividends and royalties due to nationals or corporations of the other Party;

— Of the proceeds of the complete or partial liquidation of investments and reinvestments approved by the country in which they are made.

Article 3.

Each Contracting Party undertakes to authorize, in conformity with the regulations promulgated in pursuance of its legislation, the transfer of an adequate part of the earned income of nationals authorized to work in the territory of either Contracting Party.

Article 4.

When one Party expropriates or nationalizes investments, property, rights or interests belonging to nationals or corporations of the other Contracting Party, it shall make provision, in accordance with international law, for the payment of effective and adequate compensation. The amount of such compensation, which shall be fixed at the time of the expropriation or nationalization, shall be paid to the due recipient without delay and transferred as soon as the due recipient has proved his residence abroad. Measures of expropriation or nationalization shall be neither discriminatory nor inconsistent with a specific undertaking.

Article 5.

Where a dispute arises between the Contracting Parties as to the interpretation or application of the provisions of articles 1 to 4 above and where such a dispute cannot be settled satisfactorily through the diplomatic channel within a period of six months, it shall be submitted, at the request of either Party, to an arbitral tribunal consisting of three members. Each Party shall appoint one arbitrator. The two arbitrators so appointed shall select a referee who shall not be a national of either Party.

If either Party fails to appoint its arbitrator and fails to comply with the other Party's request to make such an appointment within two months, the arbitrator shall be appointed, at the request of the latter Party, by the President of the International Court of Justice. If the two arbitrators cannot agree within a period of two months following their appointment on the choice of a referee, the latter shall be appointed at the request of either Party by the President of the International Court of Justice. If, in the cases provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, the President of the International Court of Justice is unable to act, or if he is a national of either Party, the Vice-President shall make the appointment. If the Vice-President is unable to act, or if he is a national of either Party, the appointment shall be made by the senior member of the Court who is not a national of either Party. The tribunal shall base its decision on respect for the law. Before giving its decision, it may at any stage of the proceedings propose to the Parties an amicable settlement of the dispute. If the Parties agree, the tribunal shall settle the case. Unless the Parties otherwise decide, the tribunal shall determine its own rules of procedure.

Article 6.

Where a matter is governed both by this Convention and by another international agreement binding either Party, nothing in this Convention shall prevent a national of one Party who owns property in the territory of the other Party from taking advantage of whichever regulations are the more favourable to his case.

Article 7.

The provisions of this Convention shall apply only to investments made and to property, rights and interests acquired after the date of the entry into force of this Convention.

This Convention is concluded for a period of ten years and is renewable for the same length of time, unless notice of termination is given in writing by either Contracting Party one year before the expiry of each period. In respect of investments made and of property, rights and interests acquired before its date of expiry, this Convention shall continue to be applicable for ten years after its date of expiry.

Article 8.

From the date of signature of this Convention the two Contracting Parties shall apply provisionally, pending the entry into force of the Convention, the provisions of articles 2 and 3.

This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Rabat.

It shall enter into force fifteen days after the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

In witness whereof the undersigned representatives, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

Done at Rabat on 28 April 1965, in two originals in the French language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union: Jean de BASSOMPIERE

For the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco: Bensalem GUESSOUS

Exchange of Letters

I.

CHAIRMAN OF THE MOROCCAN DELEGATION

Rabat, 28 April 1965

During the negotiations which took place between our two delegations on the occasion of the signing of the Convention Concerning the Encouragement of Capital Investment and the Protection of Property, it was agreed that the provisions of the Convention will not be applicable to the more favourable treatment granted by one of the Contracting Parties to nationals or corporations of a third States by virtue of an international agreement in the framework of an economic union in respect of customs, taxes and other duties.

I should be grateful if you would confirm that your Government agrees to the above.

Accept. Sir, etc.,

Bensalem GUESSOUS

Chairman of the Delegation of the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union

II.

CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION OF THE BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION

Sir,

Rabat, 28 April 1965

You were good enough to send me a letter which reads as follows:

[See Letter I]

I have the honour to confirm to you my Government's agreement to the above.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration

Jean de BASSOMPIERE

Chairman of the Moroccan Delegation

III.

CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION OF THE BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION

Rabat, 28 April 1965

Sir,

During the negotiation which took place between our two delegations on the occasion of the signing of the Convention conferring the Encouragement of Capital Investment and the Protection of Property, it was agreed that as regards the application of the provisions of article 3 of the said Convention, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco will guarantee to Belgium and Luxembourg nationals and corporations engaged in their activities in Morocco treatment no less favourable than that granted to nationals and corporations of any other country under laws and regulations in force and conventions existing between such countries and the Kingdom of Morocco.

I should be grateful if you would confirm that your Governemnt agree to the above;

Accept, Sir, etc.

Jean de BASSOMPIERE

Chairman of the Moroccan Delegation

IV.

CHAIRMAN OF THE MOROCCAN DELEGATION

Rabat, 28 April 1965

You were good enough to send me a letter which reads as follows:

[See Letter III]

I have the honour to confirm to you my Government's agreement to the above.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration

Bensalem GUESSOUS

Chairman of the Delegation of the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union