

**GUARANTY OF  
PRIVATE INVESTMENTS**

**Agreement Between the  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and IRELAND**

**Effected by Exchange of Notes  
Signed at Dublin October 5, 1955**



# IRELAND

## Guaranty of Private Investments

*Agreement effected by exchange of notes  
Signed at Dublin October 5, 1955;  
Entered into force October 5, 1955.*

TIAS 3405  
Oct. 5, 1955

*The American Ambassador to the Irish Minister for External Affairs*

THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY,  
*Dublin, October 5, 1955.*

No. 105

### EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to conversations which have recently taken place between representatives of our two Governments, relating to guaranties against risks respecting inconvertibility of currencies and expropriation authorized by Section 413 (b) (4) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. I also have the honor to confirm the following understandings reached as a result of these conversations:

68 Stat. 847.  
22 U.S.C. §1933(b)(1).

1. The Governments of Ireland and of the United States of America will, upon request of either of them, consult respecting projects in Ireland proposed by nationals of the United States of America with regard to which guaranties under Section 413 (b) (4) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, are sought or are under consideration.

2. The Government of the United States agrees that it will issue no guaranty with regard to any project unless the project is approved by the Government of Ireland.

3. Where guaranties authorized by the aforesaid Section 413 (b) (4) are issued with regard to projects approved by the Government of Ireland, the said Government agrees:

- a. That if the Government of the United States of America makes payment in United States dollars to any person under any such guaranty, the Government of Ireland will recognize the lawful transfer to the United States of America of any right, title or interest of such person in assets, currency,

- credits, or other property on account of which such payment was made and the lawful subrogation of the United States of America to any claim or cause of action, or right of such person arising in connection therewith;
- b. That Irish pound amounts acquired by the Government of the United States of America pursuant to such guaranties shall be accorded treatment not less favorable than that accorded to private funds arising from transactions of United States nationals which are comparable to the transactions covered by such guaranties, and that such Irish pound amounts will be freely available to the Government of the United States of America for administrative expenditures in Ireland;
- c. That any claim against the Government of Ireland to which the Government of the United States of America may be subrogated as the result of any payment under such a guaranty, shall be the subject of direct negotiations between the two Governments. If within a reasonable period, they are unable to settle the claim by agreement, it shall be referred for final and binding determination to a sole arbitrator selected by mutual agreement. If the Governments are unable, within a period of three months, to agree upon such selection, the arbitrator shall be one who may be designated by the President of the International Court of Justice at the request of either Government.

Upon receipt of a note from Your Excellency indicating that the foregoing provisions are acceptable to the Government of Ireland, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and your reply thereto constitute an agreement between the Governments on this subject, the agreement to enter into force on the date of your note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, III

His Excellency

LIAM COSGRAVE,  
*Minister for External Affairs,*  
*Dublin.*

*The Irish Minister for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

ROINN GNOTHAI EACHTRACHA  
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH  
DUBLIN

*5th October, 1955.*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note of the 5th October, 1955, which reads as follows:-

"I have the honor to refer to conversations which have recently taken place between representatives of our two Governments, relating to guaranties against risks respecting inconvertibility of currencies and expropriation authorised by Section 413(b) (4) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. I also have the honor to confirm the following understandings reached as a result of these conversations:

1. The Governments of Ireland and of the United States of America will, upon request of either of them, consult respecting projects in Ireland proposed by nationals of the United States of America with regard to which guaranties under Section 413(b) (4) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, are sought or are under consideration.

2. The Government of the United States agrees that it will issue no guaranty with regard to any project unless the project is approved by the Government of Ireland.

3. Where guaranties authorised by the aforesaid Section (b) (4) are issued with regard to projects approved by the Government of Ireland, the said Government agrees:

a. That if the Government of the United States of America makes payment in United States dollars to any person under any such guaranty, the Government of Ireland will recognise the lawful transfer to the United States of America of any right, title or interest of such person in assets, currency, credits, or other property on account of which such payment was made and the lawful subrogation of the United States of America to any claim or cause of action, or right of such person arising in connection therewith;

b. That Irish pound amounts acquired by the Government of the United States of America pursuant to such guaranties shall be accorded treatment not less favorable than that accorded to private funds arising from transactions

of United States nationals which are comparable to the transactions covered by such guaranties, and that such Irish pound amounts will be freely available to the Government of the United States of America for administrative expenditures in Ireland;

- c. That any claim against the Government of Ireland to which the Government of the United States of America may be subrogated as the result of any payment under such a guaranty, shall be the subject of direct negotiations between the two Governments. If within a reasonable period, they are unable to settle the claim by agreement, it shall be referred for final and binding determination to a sole arbitrator selected by mutual agreement. If the Governments are unable, within a period of three months, to agree upon such selection, the arbitrator shall be one who may be designated by the President of the International Court of Justice at the request of either Government.

Upon receipt of a note from Your Excellency indicating that the foregoing provisions are acceptable to the Government of Ireland, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and your reply thereto constitute an agreement between the Governments on this subject, the agreement to enter into force on the date of your note in reply."

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the terms of the foregoing Note are acceptable to the Government of Ireland and that the Government of Ireland consider Your Excellency's Note and the present reply thereto as constituting an Agreement between our two Governments on this subject, the Agreement to enter into force on to-day's date.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

LIAM COSGRAVE,  
*Minister for External Affairs*

His Excellency WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT III,  
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary*  
*of the United States of America,*  
*Dublin.*

**ECONOMIC COOPERATION  
WITH THE  
UNITED KINGDOM**

**Under Public Law 472—80th Congress**

**Agreement Between the  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT  
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN  
IRELAND**

- **Signed at London July 6, 1948**
- **Entered into Force July 6, 1948**





**ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM**

**Preamble**

The Governments of the United States of America and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Recognising that the restoration or maintenance in European countries of principles of individual liberty, free institutions, and genuine independence rests largely upon the establishment of sound economic conditions, stable international economic relationships, and the achievement by the countries of Europe of a healthy economy independent of extraordinary outside assistance;

Recognising that a strong and prosperous European economy is essential for the attainment of the purposes of the United Nations;

Considering that the achievement of such conditions calls for a European recovery plan of self-help and mutual co-operation, open to all nations which co-operate in such a plan, based upon a strong production effort, the expansion of foreign trade, the creation or maintenance of internal financial stability and the development of economic co-operation, including all possible steps to establish and maintain valid rates of exchange and to reduce trade barriers;

Considering that in furtherance of these principles the Government of the United Kingdom has joined with other like-minded nations in a Convention for European Economic Co-operation signed at Paris on 16th April, 1948, [1] under which the signatories of that Convention agreed to undertake as their immediate task the elaboration and execution of a joint recovery programme, and that the Government of the United Kingdom is a member of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation created pursuant to the provisions of that Convention;

Considering also that, in furtherance of these principles, the Government of the United States of America has enacted the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, [2] providing for the furnishing of assistance by the United States of America to nations participating in a joint programme for European recovery, in order to enable such nations through their own individual and concerted efforts to become independent of extraordinary outside economic assistance;

Taking note that the Government of the United Kingdom has al-

<sup>1</sup> Department of State publication 3145.

<sup>2</sup> Public Law 472, 80th Cong., *post*, pp. 17 ff.

ready expressed its adherence to the purposes and policies of the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948;

Desiring to set forth the understandings which govern the furnishing of assistance by the Government of the United States of America under the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, the receipt of such assistance by the United Kingdom, and the measures which the two Governments will take individually and together in furthering the recovery of the United Kingdom as an integral part of the joint programme for European recovery;

Have agreed as follows:—

#### ARTICLE I

1. The Government of the United States of America undertakes to assist the United Kingdom, by making available to the Government of the United Kingdom or to any person, agency or organisation designated by the latter Government such assistance as may be requested by it and approved by the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will furnish this assistance under the provisions, and subject to all of the terms, conditions and termination provisions, of the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, acts amendatory and supplementary thereto and appropriation acts thereunder, and will make available to the Government of the United Kingdom only such commodities, services and other assistance as are authorised to be made available by such acts.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom, acting individually and through the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, consistently with the Convention for European Economic Co-operation signed at Paris on 16th April, 1948, will exert sustained efforts in common with other participating countries speedily to achieve through a joint recovery programme economic conditions in Europe essential to lasting peace and prosperity and to enable the countries of Europe participating in such a joint recovery programme to become independent of extraordinary outside economic assistance within the period of this Agreement. The Government of the United Kingdom reaffirms its intention to take action to carry out the provisions of the General Obligations of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation, to continue to participate actively in the work of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, and to continue to adhere to the purposes and policies of the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948.

3. With respect to assistance furnished by the Government of the United States of America to the United Kingdom and procured from areas outside the United States of America, its territories and possessions, the Government of the United Kingdom will co-operate with the Government of the United States of America in ensuring that procurement will be effected at reasonable prices and on reasonable



terms and so as to arrange that the dollars thereby made available to the country from which the assistance is procured are used in a manner consistent with any arrangements made by the Government of the United States of America with such country.

#### ARTICLE II

1. In order to achieve the maximum recovery through the employment of assistance received from the Government of the United States of America, the Government of the United Kingdom will use its best endeavours:

- (a) To adopt or maintain the measures necessary to ensure efficient and practical use of all the resources available to it, including—
  - (i) Such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the commodities and services obtained with assistance furnished under this Agreement are used for purposes consistent with this Agreement and, as far as practicable, with the general purposes outlined in the schedules furnished by the Government of the United Kingdom in support of the requirements of assistance to be furnished by the Government of the United States of America;
  - (ii) The observation and review of the use of such resources through an effective follow-up system approved by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation; and
  - (iii) To the extent practicable, measures to locate, identify and put into appropriate use in furtherance of the joint programme for European recovery, assets, and earnings therefrom, which belong to nationals of the United Kingdom and which are situated within the United States of America, its territories or possessions; it being understood that nothing in this clause imposes any obligation on the Government of the United States of America to assist in carrying out such measures, or on the Government of the United Kingdom to dispose of such assets;
- (b) To promote the development of industrial and agricultural production on a sound economic basis; to achieve such production targets as may be established through the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation; and when desired by the Government of the United States of America to communicate to that Government detailed proposals for specific projects contemplated by the Government of the United Kingdom to be undertaken in substantial part with assistance made available pursuant to this Agreement, including whenever practicable projects for increased production of coal, steel, transportation facilities and food;

- (c) To stabilise its currency, establish or maintain a valid rate of exchange, balance its Governmental budget, create or maintain internal financial stability, and generally restore or maintain confidence in its monetary system; and
- (d) To co-operate with other participating countries in facilitating and stimulating an increasing interchange of goods and services among the participating countries and with other countries and in reducing public and private barriers to trade among themselves and with other countries.

2. Taking into account Article 8 of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation, looking toward the full and effective use of manpower available in the participating countries, the Government of the United Kingdom will accord sympathetic consideration to proposals made in conjunction with the International Refugee Organisation directed to the largest practicable utilisation of manpower available in any of the participating countries in furtherance of the accomplishment of the purposes of this Agreement.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom will take the measures which it deems appropriate, and will co-operate with other participating countries, to prevent, on the part of private or public commercial enterprises, business practices or business arrangements affecting international trade which restrain competition, limit access to markets or foster monopolistic control whenever such practices or arrangements have the effect of interfering with the achievement of the joint programme of European recovery.

#### ARTICLE III

1. The two Governments will upon the request of either of them consult respecting projects in the United Kingdom proposed by nationals of the United States of America and with regard to which the Government of the United States of America may appropriately make guarantees of currency transfer under Section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom agrees that if the Government of the United States of America makes payment in United States dollars to any person under such a guaranty, any pounds sterling, or credits in pounds sterling, assigned or transferred to the Government of the United States of America pursuant to that section shall be recognised as property of the Government of the United States of America.

#### ARTICLE IV

1. The provisions of this Article shall apply only with respect to assistance which may be furnished by the Government of the United States of America on a grant basis.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom will establish a special account in the Bank of England in the name of the Government of the United Kingdom (hereinafter called the Special Account) and will make deposits in pounds sterling to this account as follows:—

(a) The unencumbered balances of the deposits made by the Government of the United Kingdom pursuant to the Exchange of Notes between the two Governments dated 30th April, 1948.

(b) Amounts commensurate with the indicated dollar cost to the Government of the United States of America of commodities, services and technical information (including any cost of processing, storing, transporting, repairing or other services incident thereto) made available to the United Kingdom on a grant basis by any means authorized under the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, less, however, the amount of the deposits made pursuant to the Exchange of Notes referred to in sub-paragraph

(a). The Government of the United States of America shall from time to time notify the Government of the United Kingdom of the indicated dollar cost of any such commodities, services and technical information, and the Government of the United Kingdom will thereupon deposit in the Special Account a commensurate amount of pounds sterling computed at a rate of exchange which shall be the par value agreed at such time with the International Monetary Fund.

The Government of the United Kingdom may at any time make advance deposits in the Special Account which shall be credited against subsequent notifications pursuant to this paragraph.

3. The Government of the United States of America will from time to time notify the Government of the United Kingdom of its requirements for administrative expenditures in pounds sterling within the United Kingdom incident to operations under the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, and the Government of the United Kingdom will thereupon make such sums available out of any balances in the Special Account in the manner requested by the Government of the United States of America in the notification.

4. Five per cent. of each deposit made pursuant to this Article in respect of assistance furnished under authority of the Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1949, [1] shall be allocated to the use of the Government of the United States of America for its expenditures in the United Kingdom, and sums made available pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article shall first be charged to the amounts allocated under this paragraph.

5. The Government of the United Kingdom will further make such sums of pounds sterling available out of any balances in the Special

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 793, 80th Cong.

Account as may be required to cover costs (including port, storage, handling and similar charges) of transportation from any point of entry in the United Kingdom to the consignee's designated point of delivery in the United Kingdom of such relief supplies and packages as are referred to in Article VI.

6. The Government of the United Kingdom may draw upon any remaining balance in the Special Account for such purposes as may be agreed from time to time with the Government of the United States of America. In considering proposals put forward by the Government of the United Kingdom for drawings from the Special Account, the Government of the United States of America will take into account the need for promoting or maintaining internal monetary and financial stabilisation in the United Kingdom and for stimulating productive activity and international trade and the exploration for and development of new sources of wealth within the United Kingdom, including in particular:—

- (a) Expenditures upon projects or programmes, including those which are part of a comprehensive programme for the development of the productive capacity of the United Kingdom and the other participating countries, and projects or programmes the external costs of which are being covered by assistance rendered by the Government of the United States of America under the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948 or otherwise, or by loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- (b) Expenditures upon the exploration for and development of additional production of materials which may be required in the United States of America because of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in the resources of the United States of America; and
- (c) Effective retirement of the national debt, especially debt held by the Central Bank or other banking institutions.

7. Any unencumbered balance, other than unexpended amounts allocated under paragraph 4 of this Article, remaining in the Special Account on 30th June, 1952, shall be disposed of within the United Kingdom for such purposes as may hereafter be agreed between the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom, it being understood that the agreement of the United States of America shall be subject to approval by Act or joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America.

#### ARTICLE V

1. The Government of the United Kingdom will facilitate the transfer to the United States of America, for stockpiling or other purposes, of materials originating in the United Kingdom which are required by

the United States of America as a result of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in its own resources, upon such reasonable terms of sale, exchange, barter or otherwise, and in such quantities, and for such period of time, as may be agreed to between the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom after due regard for the reasonable requirements of the United Kingdom for domestic use and commercial export of such materials. The Government of the United Kingdom will take such specific measures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including the promotion of the increased production of such materials within the United Kingdom, and the removal of any hindrances to the transfer of such materials to the United States of America. The Government of the United Kingdom will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, enter into negotiations for detailed arrangements necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

2. Recognising the principle of equity in respect to the drain upon the natural resources of the United States of America and of the participating countries, the Government of the United Kingdom will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, negotiate where applicable (a) a future schedule of minimum availabilities to the United States of America for future purchase and delivery of a fair share of materials originating in the United Kingdom which are required by the United States of America as a result of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in its own resources at world market prices so as to protect the access of United States industry to an equitable share of such materials either in percentages of production or in absolute quantities from the United Kingdom, (b) arrangements providing suitable protection for the right of access for any citizen of the United States of America or any corporation, partnership, or other association created under the laws of the United States of America, or of any State or Territory thereof and substantially beneficially owned by citizens of the United States of America, in the development of such materials on terms of treatment equivalent to those afforded to the nationals of the United Kingdom, and, (c) an agreed schedule of increased production of such materials where practicable in the United Kingdom and for delivery of an agreed percentage of such increased production to be transferred to the United States of America on a long-term basis in consideration of assistance furnished by the United States of America under this Agreement.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, will co-operate, wherever appropriate, to further the objectives of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in respect of materials originating outside the United Kingdom.

## ARTICLE VI

1. The Government of the United Kingdom will co-operate with the Government of the United States of America in facilitating and encouraging the promotion and development of travel by citizens of the United States of America to and within participating countries.
2. The Government of the United Kingdom will, when so desired by the Government of the United States of America, enter into negotiations for agreements (including the provision of duty-free treatment under appropriate safeguards) to facilitate the entry into the United Kingdom of supplies of relief goods donated to or purchased by United States voluntary non-profit relief agencies and of relief packages originating in the United States of America and consigned to individuals residing in the United Kingdom.

## ARTICLE VII

1. The two Governments will, upon the request of either of them, consult regarding any matter relating to the application of this Agreement or to operations or arrangements carried out pursuant to this Agreement.
2. The Government of the United Kingdom will communicate to the Government of the United States of America in a form and at intervals to be indicated by the latter after consultation with the Government of the United Kingdom:
  - (a) Detailed information of projects, programmes and measures proposed or adopted by the Government of the United Kingdom to carry out the provisions of this Agreement and of the General Obligations of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation;
  - (b) Full statements of operations under this Agreement, including a statement of the use of funds, commodities and services received thereunder, such statements to be made in each calendar quarter;
  - (c) Information regarding its economy and any other relevant information, necessary to supplement that obtained by the Government of the United States of America from the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, which the Government of the United States of America may need to determine the nature and scope of operations under the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, and to evaluate the effectiveness of assistance furnished or contemplated under this Agreement and generally the progress of the joint recovery programme.
3. The Government of the United Kingdom will assist the Government of the United States of America to obtain the information,

relating to the materials originating in the United Kingdom referred to in Article V, which is necessary to the formulation and execution of the arrangements provided for in that Article.

#### ARTICLE VIII

1. The Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom recognise that it is in their mutual interest that full publicity be given to the objectives and progress of the joint programme for European recovery and of the actions taken in furtherance of that programme, and that wide dissemination of information on the progress of the programme is desirable in order to develop the sense of common effort and mutual aid which are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives of the programme.

2. The Government of the United States of America will encourage the dissemination of such information and will make it available to the media of public information.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom will encourage the dissemination of such information both directly and in co-operation with the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation. It will make such information available to the media of public information and take all practicable steps to ensure that appropriate facilities are provided for such dissemination. It will further provide other participating countries and the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation with full information on the progress of the programme for economic recovery.

4. The Government of the United Kingdom will make public in the United Kingdom in each calendar quarter, full statements of operations under this Agreement, including information as to the use of funds, commodities and services received.

#### ARTICLE IX

1. The Government of the United Kingdom agrees to receive a Special Mission for Economic Co-operation which will discharge the responsibilities of the Government of the United States of America in the United Kingdom under this Agreement.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom will, upon appropriate notification from the Ambassador of the United States of America in the United Kingdom, consider the Special Mission and its personnel, and the United States Special Representative in Europe, as part of the Embassy of the United States of America in the United Kingdom for the purpose of enjoying the privileges and immunities accorded to that Embassy and its personnel of comparable rank. The Government of the United Kingdom will further accord appropriate courtesies to the members and staff of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Co-operation of the Congress of the United States of America, and

grant them the facilities and assistance necessary to the effective performance of their responsibilities.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom, directly and through its representatives on the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, will extend full co-operation to the Special Mission, to the United States Special Representative in Europe and his staff, and to the members and staff of the Joint Committee. Such co-operation shall include the provision of all information and facilities necessary to the observation and review of the carrying out of this Agreement, including the use of assistance furnished under it.

#### ARTICLE X

" 1. The Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom agree to submit to the decision of the International Court of Justice any claim espoused by either Government on behalf of one of its nationals against the other Government for compensation for damage arising as a consequence of governmental measures (other than measures concerning enemy property or interests) taken after 3rd April, 1948, by the other Government and affecting the property or interest of such national, including contracts with or concessions granted by duly authorised authorities of such other Government. It is understood that the undertaking of each Government in respect of claims espoused by the other Government pursuant to this paragraph is made in the case of each Government under the authority of, and is limited by, the terms and conditions of its declaration accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice under Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, [1] and shall remain in force as to each Government on a basis of reciprocity until 14th August, 1951, and thereafter for such period as the declarations of such acceptance by both Governments are in effect, but not later than the date of termination of this Agreement. The provisions of this paragraph shall be in all respects without prejudice to other rights of access, if any, of either Government to the International Court of Justice or to the espousal and presentation of claims based upon alleged violations by either Government of rights and duties arising under treaties, agreements or principles of international law.

" 2. The Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom further agree that such claims may be referred, in lieu of the Court, to any arbitral tribunal mutually agreed upon.

" 3. It is further understood that neither Government will espouse a claim pursuant to this Article until its national has exhausted the remedies available to him in the administrative and judicial tribunals of the country in which the claim arose."/

<sup>1</sup> Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1598.



## ARTICLE XI

As used in this agreement:—

- (a) "The United Kingdom" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and any territory to which this Agreement shall have been extended under the provisions of Article XII.
- (b) The term "participating country" means (i) any country which signed the Report of the Committee of European Co-operation at Paris on 22nd September, 1947, and any territories for which it has international responsibility and to which the Economic Co-operation Agreement concluded between that country and the Government of the United States of America has been applied, and (ii) any other country (including any of the zones of occupation of Germany, and areas under international administration or control, and the Free Territory of Trieste or either of its zones) wholly or partly in Europe, together with dependent areas under its administration; provided that, and for so long as, such country is a party to the Convention for European Economic Co-operation and adheres to a joint programme for European recovery designed to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.
- (c) The expression "nationals of the United Kingdom" shall mean British subjects belonging to, and companies and associations incorporated under the laws of, the United Kingdom or any territory to which this Agreement shall have been extended under Article XII.

## ARTICLE XII

This Agreement shall, on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, extend to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to the territories specified in the schedule attached hereto, and to any other territories (being territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible) from the date on which the Government of the United Kingdom notifies the Government of the United States of America of the extension of the Agreement to them. [1] Nothing in the Agreement shall be construed as imposing any obligation contrary to the terms of a Trusteeship Agreement in force in relation to any territory.

*Schedule*

Aden.  
Bahamas.  
Cyprus.  
Falkland Islands

Fiji and Western Pacific  
High Commission territories  
(excluding Tonga  
and New Hebrides).

<sup>1</sup> Post, p. 18.

Gambia.  
Gibraltar.  
Gold Coast.  
Hong Kong.  
Kenya.  
Malta.  
Mauritius.  
Nigeria.  
Nyasaland.

St. Helena and Depend-  
encies.  
Seychelles.  
Sierra Leone.  
Singapore.  
Tanganyika.  
Uganda.  
Windward Islands.  
Zanzibar.

ARTICLE XIII

1. This Agreement shall become effective on this day's date. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, it shall remain in force until 30th June, 1953, and, unless at least six months before 30th June, 1953, either Government shall have given notice in writing to the other of intention to terminate the Agreement on that date, it shall remain in force thereafter until the expiration of six months from the date on which such notice shall have been given.

2. If, during the life of this Agreement, either Government should consider there has been a fundamental change in the basic assumptions underlying the Agreement, it shall so notify the other Government in writing and the two Governments will thereupon consult with a view to agreeing upon the amendment, modification or termination of the Agreement. If, after three months from such notification, the two Governments have not agreed upon the action to be taken in the circumstances, either Government may give notice in writing to the other of intention to terminate the Agreement. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, the Agreement shall then terminate either—

- (a) Six months after the date of such notice of intention to terminate, or
- (b) After such shorter period as may be agreed to be sufficient to ensure that the obligations of the Government of the United Kingdom are performed in respect of any assistance which may continue to be furnished by the Government of the United States of America after the date of such notice;

provided, however, that Article V and paragraph 3 of Article VII shall remain in effect until two years after the date of such notice of intention to terminate, but not later than 30th June, 1953.

3. Subsidiary agreements and arrangements negotiated pursuant to this Agreement may remain in force beyond the date of termination of the Agreement and the period of effectiveness of such subsidiary agreements and arrangements shall be governed by their own terms.

Article IV shall remain in effect until all the sums in pounds sterling required to be deposited in accordance with its terms have been disposed of as provided in that Article. Paragraph 2 of Article III shall remain in effect for so long as the guarantee payments referred to in that Article may be made by the Government of the United States of America.

4. This Agreement may be amended at any time by agreement between the two Governments.

5. The Annex to this Agreement forms an integral part thereof.

6. This Agreement shall be registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS whereof the respective representatives, duly authorised for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

Done in London, in duplicate, this 6th day of July, 1948.

LEWIS. W. DOUGLAS

ERNEST BEVIN

## Annex

## INTERPRETATIVE NOTES

It is understood that the requirements of paragraph 1 (a) of Article II relating to the adoption of measures for the efficient use of resources, would include, with respect to commodities furnished under the Agreement, effective measures for safeguarding such commodities and for preventing their diversion to illegal or irregular markets or channels of trade.

2. It is understood that the obligation under paragraph 1 (c) of Article II to balance the budget would not preclude deficits over a short period but would mean a budgetary policy involving the balancing of the budget in the long run.

3. It is understood that the business practices and business arrangements referred to in paragraph 3 of Article II mean—

- (a) Fixing prices, terms or conditions to be observed in dealing with others in the purchase, sale or lease of any product;
- (b) Excluding enterprises from, or allocating or dividing, any territorial market or field of business activity, or allocating customers, or fixing sales quotas or purchase quotas;
- (c) Discriminating against particular enterprises;
- (d) Limiting production or fixing production quotas;
- (e) Preventing by agreement the development or application of technology or invention whether patented or unpatented;
- (f) Extending the use of rights under patents, trade marks or copyrights granted by either country to matters which, according to its laws and regulations, are not within the scope of such grants, or to products or conditions of production, use or sale which are likewise not the subjects of such grants; and
- (g) Such other practices as the two Governments may agree to include.

4. It is understood that the Government of the United Kingdom is obligated to take action in particular instances in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article II only after appropriate investigation or examination.


5. It is understood that the phrase in Article V "after due regard for the reasonable requirements of the United Kingdom for domestic use" would include the maintenance of reasonable stocks of the materials concerned and that the phrase "commercial export" might include barter transactions. It is also understood that arrangements negotiated under Article V might appropriately include provision for consultation, in accordance with the principles of Article 32 of the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organisation, in the event that stockpiles are liquidated.

6. It is understood that it should not be assumed from paragraph 2 of Article VI that the existing facilities extended by the United Kingdom to relief goods and packages are inadequate.

7. It is understood that the Government of the United Kingdom will not be requested, under paragraph 2 (a) of Article VII, to furnish detailed information about minor projects or confidential commercial or technical information the disclosure of which would injure legitimate commercial interests.

8. It is understood that the Government of the United States of America in making the notifications referred to in paragraph 2 of Article IX would bear in mind the desirability of restricting, so far as practicable, the number of officials for whom full diplomatic privileges would be requested. It is also understood that the detailed application of Article IX would, when necessary, be the subject of inter-Governmental discussion.

9. It is understood that any agreements which might be arrived at pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article X would be subject to ratification by the Senate of the United States of America.



*The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the American  
Ambassador*

FOREIGN OFFICE,

S. W. 1.

6th July, 1948.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to draw your attention to the fact that it is impossible for the United Kingdom Government, on signing the Economic Co-operation Agreement with the Government of the United States, to give a complete list of those Colonial territories which will participate in the Agreement. The reason is that in several cases it is necessary for Colonial Governments to be given a reasonable opportunity of considering the implications of the Agreement for them.

2. I have also explained to Your Excellency that a decision in the case of Southern Rhodesia will rest entirely with the Government of that country, and that the Government of the United Kingdom is unable at this time to say what the decision will be.

3. It is my understanding that most Colonial Governments may be expected to participate in the Agreement within a very short time. But the Government of the United Kingdom recognises that if within a reasonable period after the signature of the Agreement some of the more important territories concerned (other than Southern Rhodesia) are not participating in it the Government of the United States would be entitled to regard this as a change in the relationship of the parties under the Agreement, affecting the form or continuance of assistance to the United Kingdom. It is my understanding that before any action were to be taken by the Government of the United States there would be consultation between the two Governments.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,  
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

ERNEST BEVIN

His Excellency

The Honourable

LEWIS W. DOUGLASS,

*etc., etc., etc.,*

1, Grosvenor Square,

W. 1.