

**No. 29861**

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**SPAIN  
and  
MOROCCO**

**Agreement on technical cooperation and mutual assistance in  
the field of civil defence. Signed at Rabat on 21 January  
1987**

*Authentic texts: Spanish and Arabic.*

*Registered by Spain on 24 March 1993.*

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**ESPAGNE  
et  
MAROC**

**Accord relatif à la coopération technique et à l'assistance  
mutuelle en matière de protection civile. Signé à Rabat le  
21 janvier 1987**

*Textes authentiques : espagnol et arabe.*

*Enregistré par l'Espagne le 24 mars 1993.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN AND THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL DEFENCE

The Kingdom of Spain and the Kingdom of Morocco,

Wishing to strengthen the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries based on the centuries-old contacts between the two peoples and on the fact that they are neighbours, and taking into account the humanitarian purposes which underlie the activities of civil defence organizations,

Considering their mutual interest in the promotion and advancement of scientific and technical research in this field, and in mutual assistance and the urgent dispatch of relief in the event of an emergency or disaster which might affect both countries, and convinced that collaboration and exchanges can help to ensure that proper use is made of the two countries' resources and to bring their peoples closer together,

Have concluded this Agreement, as follows:

## PROVISIONS

*Article 1*

1. The Contracting Parties shall, by mutual agreement, prepare and execute joint or coordinated activities within the framework of technical cooperation programmes and projects in the field of civil defence.

2. For the purposes of this Agreement, technical cooperation between the two nations may take the form of:

- (a) The preparation and joint execution of specific programmes and projects.
- (b) The dispatch of technical personnel to provide consultancy or advisory services.
- (c) The acceptance of fellows in the institutions of each of the Parties for advanced professional and technical training.
- (d) The planning and execution of joint activities.
- (e) The organization of meetings, courses and seminars.
- (f) The exchange of information, documentation, publications and teaching materials.
- (g) Any other forms of technical cooperation agreed upon by the Parties.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 28 December 1992, the date on which the Parties informed each other of the completion of their constitutional procedures, in accordance with article 9 (1).

3. The technical cooperation programmes and projects referred to in this Agreement shall specify, *inter alia*, their objectives, their duration, the obligations of each of the Parties and the method of financing deemed appropriate.

4. In each specific case, the Parties shall define the methods of financing of the technical cooperation activities on a bilateral basis and may request and seek the participation of international institutions and agencies in the development of joint programmes and projects in any of their different forms.

5. The dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 of this article or any other information that is obtained by virtue of the implementation of this Agreement may be prohibited, restricted or limited when the other Party expressly so requests.

6. Each Party undertakes to grant every possible facility to the other Party for the execution of the activities carried out under this Agreement, particularly with regard to the travel and stay of the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this article who are engaged in activities under this Agreement and members of their immediate families, in accordance with the relevant legislative provisions.

#### Article 2

1. The Spanish authorities and the Moroccan authorities may, on a reciprocal basis, request assistance from the other Party in the event of an emergency or disaster.

2. The areas in which assistance and emergency relief may be rendered shall comprise the entire territory of Spain and Morocco.

3. Both Parties, recognizing that the effectiveness of emergency operations depends on the speed with which they are initiated, shall, to all intents and purposes, consider the passage of the equipment dispatched by the sending country to the requesting country as innocent traffic and undertake to reduce frontier crossing formalities to the absolute minimum and to waive payment of any tax or duty. To this end, it shall suffice for the head of the emergency assistance team to be in possession of a certificate, written in the official language of the country to which he belongs and issued by the sending authority, confirming the emergency nature of the operation and providing a description of the team dispatched and a list of the persons and equipment comprising the team.

4. The competent authorities of the two countries shall ensure the rapid opening of their respective frontiers when this is considered necessary in order to respond to urgent requests for assistance or relief. They also undertake to consider practical solutions for the passage of the assistance requested through non-permanent frontier posts in zones where there are no customs facilities.

5. Persons forming part of the emergency assistance team whose names are included in the certified list provided for in paragraph 3 of this article shall be exempt from the requirement to be in possession of a passport and residence permit in order to cross the frontier.

6. With a view to facilitating the rapid action of the aircraft participating in emergency operations, each Party shall grant permanent authorization to the aircraft of the other Party taking part in an emergency operation to overfly its territory for the duration of such operation and until such time as, in the judgement of the competent national authorities, their services are no longer required.