

EXCHANGE OF NOTES<sup>1</sup> CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS RESPECTING THE BOUNDARY LINE  
BETWEEN SYRIA AND PALESTINE FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN TO EL HAMME,  
PARIS, MARCH 7, 1923

Enclosure

*The final report on the Demarcation of the frontier between the Great Lebanon and Syria on one side, and Palestine on the other side, from the Mediterranean Sea to El Hammé ( in the lower Valley of the Yarmuk) in pursuance of articles 1 and 2 of the Convention of Paris of December 23, 1920.*<sup>2</sup>

The Government of Palestine or persons authorized by the said Government shall have the right to build a dam to raise the level of the waters of Lakes Huleh and Tiberias above their normal level, on condition that they pay fair compensation to the owners and occupiers of the lands which will thus be flooded.

Any dispute arising between the said Government and the persons so authorized on the one hand, and the owners and occupiers of the land on the other hand, shall be finally settled by a commission consisting of four members, each of the two mandatory Powers nominating two of the members of such commission.

Any existing rights over the use of the waters of the Jordan by the inhabitants of Syria shall be maintained unimpaired.

The inhabitants of Syria and of the Lebanon shall have the same fishing...  
rights on Lakes Huleh and Tiberias and on the River Jordan between the

**[Missing pages ]**

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<sup>1</sup> The two Notes are considered as being equivalent to ratification of the agreement which they entail.

<sup>2</sup> Signed at Beirut, February 3, 1922