N° 3021.

ESTONIE ET UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOVIÉTISTES SOCIALISTES

Convention de conciliation. Signée à Moscou, le 16 juin 1932.

ESTONIA AND UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Conciliation Convention. Signed at Moscow, June 16, 1932.

¹ Traduction.

No. 3021. — CONCILIATION CONVENTION BETWEEN ESTONIA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, JUNE 16, 1932.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Treaty of Non-Agression and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between Estonia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the President of the Estonian Republic and the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have decided to conclude a Conciliation Convention, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ESTONIAN REPUBLIC:

M. Julius Seljamaa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

M. Boris Spiridonovitch Stomonjakov, Member of the Council of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article 1.

All disputes between Estonia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics arising out of circumstances that may develop after the coming into force of the present Convention, particularly disputes concerning the interpretation and application of conventions concluded or to be concluded between the High Contracting Parties, which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be submitted to a Conciliation Commission with a view to arriving at a mutual agreement.

Article 2.

The Commission shall meet once a year on a date to be fixed by the two Governments. The Governments may, however, agree either to summon one or more extraordinary sessions, in case of urgency, or to defer an ordinary session to the following year.

The Commission shall meet alternately in Moscow and Tallinn, the first session to take place in Moscow. As a general rule, no session shall last longer than fifteen days.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

Article 3.

Each of the two Governments shall appoint two members of the Commission for each session, to be chosen from among its own nationals. Each session shall be presided over by one of the two members of the Commission who are nationals of the country in whose territory the session is held.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall be entitled, in special cases, to attach experts to its delegation who shall have the right to take part in the sessions of the Commission in an advisory capacity.

Article 4.

Not later than fifteen days from the date of the summoning of the ordinary session of the Conciliation Commission, each of the Parties shall communicate to the other Party, through the diplomatic channel, a list of the questions which it desires to consider during that session.

In the case of a request for the summoning of an extraordinary session, the Government making the request shall inform the other Government of the urgent circumstances which have prompted its request. The Commission shall meet not later than one month after the request has been received.

Article 5.

It shall be the duty of the Conciliation Commission to elucidate disputed questions and to propose to both Governments the interpretation or the bases of conciliation which it shall deem to be equitable and on which it shall recommend them to reach an agreement by the diplomatic channel. Should the Commission be unable to agree upon a common proposal regarding any question on the agenda in the course of one session, that question shall, at the request of one of the Parties, be submitted to further examination at an extraordinary session, which shall be held not later than four months after the preceding session.

The findings of each session shall be submitted to the two Governments in the form of a joint report, which shall be published, in whole or in part, with the consent of the Parties.

Article 6.

The Conciliation Commission shall itself decide the form of its procedure.

Article 7.

Both Parties undertake to supply the Commission with all necessary information and to facilitate the accomplishment of its task in every way.

Article 8.

Both Parties undertake to refrain from any measure dependent on them which might have a prejudicial effect on the proposals made by the Commission on the questions submitted to it, and to take, as far as possible, all necessary preventive measures to that end.

Article 9.

The present Convention forms an integral part of the Treaty of Non-Aggression and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, concluded on May 4, 1932, between Estonia and the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, and shall be deemed to be ratified by virtue of the ratification of that Treaty.

It shall come into force simultaneously with the Treaty in question, and shall remain in force

during the whole period of validity of that Treaty.

Article 10.

The present Convention is done at Moscow, in duplicate, in Estonian and Russian, June 16, 1932.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

(L. S.) Jul. SELJAMAA.

(L. S.) B. STOMONYAKOV.