

## ALBANIE ET YOUGOSLAVIE

Protocole d'application de l'annexe C (dispositions concernant le trafic de frontière) du Traité de commerce et de navigation du 22 juin 1926 entre les deux pays, avec annexes et protocole de signature des cartes géographiques et des croquis, signés à Belgrade, le 8 mai 1934, et échange de notes y relatif de la même date.

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## ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA

Protocol regarding the Application of Annex C (Provisions concerning Frontier Traffic) of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of June 22nd, 1926, between the Two Countries, with Annexes and Protocol of Signature of the Maps and Plans, signed at Belgrade, May 8th, 1934, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto of the same Date.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3649. — PROTOCOL <sup>2</sup> REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF ANNEX C (PROVISIONS CONCERNING FRONTIER TRAFFIC) OF THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF JUNE 22<sup>ND</sup>, 1926, BETWEEN ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, MAY 8<sup>TH</sup>, 1934.

*French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Protocol took place May 6<sup>th</sup>, 1935.*

Being equally convinced of the necessity of promoting mutual good neighbourly relations and of facilitating trade between the inhabitants of the frontier zones,

Desirous of giving effect to Annex C of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation <sup>3</sup> between the two States signed on June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1926, and more particularly Article 14 of the said Annex, and to the Additional Agreement to Annex C signed at Belgrade on May 5<sup>th</sup>, 1934,

For the purpose of determining, with due regard to the nature of the ground and the geographical position, the internal boundaries of the frontier zones and the roads which may be used by the inhabitants of the frontier zones and by owners on the other side of the frontier, and in order to draw up by common agreement provisions relating to the interpretation and application of the advantages and facilities provided for in the above-mentioned Agreement,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF ALBANIA have appointed for that purpose as their delegates :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA :

His Excellency Dr. Bojidar POURITCH, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,  
Assistant Minister at the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Dr. Ivan SOUBBOTITCH, Counsellor at the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as delegate ;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF ALBANIA :

His Excellency Monsieur Raouf FICO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary  
of His Majesty the King of Albania,  
His Excellency Monsieur Démètre BERATTI, Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General  
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>2</sup> In virtue of an Exchange of Notes effected at Tirana on January 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1935, the Protocol came into force fifteen days after that exchange, together with its Additional Sections, except as regards Additional Section No. 6, which shall be rendered effective as soon as the Albanian Parliament has ratified this Agreement.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. XCI, page 9, of this Series.

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

#### I. FRONTIER TRAFFIC.

##### *Ad Article 1 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 1.* — It is understood that “ frontier districts ” for the purposes of Article 1 of Annex C shall be held to mean the Albanian frontier zone as described in Additional Section No. 1 of the present Protocol.

*Point No. 2.* — “ Inhabitants of the frontier districts ” for the purposes of Article 1 of Annex C shall be held to mean Albanian or Yugoslav nationals who reside in the above-mentioned Albanian frontier zone.

*Point No. 3.* — By Additional Section No. 3 the Albanian frontier zone is divided into nine (9) sections. The same Additional Section specifies which localities are situated in each of these sections and which are the Yugoslav markets corresponding to each of these sections.

These Yugoslav markets are the following :

Resan,  
St. Naum Monastery,  
Ochrida,  
Struga,  
Debar,  
Prizren,  
Dragache,  
Djakovica,  
Gusigné,  
Tuzi or Podgorica,  
Ulcinj.

It is understood that the inhabitants of each of these sections of the Albanian frontier zone may, in accordance with Articles 1, 2 and 3 of Annex C, visit the Yugoslav market corresponding to their section.

The two Governments may, by mutual agreement, add other Yugoslav localities which may be used as markets for inhabitants of the Albanian frontier zone.

*Point No. 4.* — The roads and frontier crossing points by which these inhabitants may proceed to the corresponding Yugoslav markets are also given in Additional Section No. 3.

##### *Ad Article 2 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 5.* — “ Products of Albanian domestic industry ” in Point 2 of Article 2 of Annex C shall be held to mean all articles produced in the houses of Albanian inhabitants, and not those produced in factories.

*Point No. 6.* — Exemption from all import and export duties shall include exemption from all Customs duties, Customs charges, stamp duty on Customs receipts, State imposts on imports and exports and municipal taxes on imports and exports of any description whatsoever, and all other taxes connected with Customs or statistical formalities.

Nevertheless, the exemption provided for in the previous paragraph shall not include exemption from the octroi charge (Trosarina — Oktrovë), in respect of which Albanian products thus imported shall be treated in the same way as Yugoslav products (see Article 6 of Annex C and the Final Protocol of Annex C).

Persons carrying the goods mentioned in this Article must declare them verbally when crossing the frontier and, if requested to do so, must produce them before the Customs authorities.

*Point No. 7.* — In order to ensure the proper application of the provisions of Article 2 of Annex C, a list of the products coming from Albania which are to be granted the exemptions and privileges provided for in the said Article has been drawn up.

This list shall constitute *Additional Section No. 4*, which shall form an integral part of the present Protocol. The said list may, if necessary, be amplified or amended by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

*Ad Article 3 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 8.* — Exemption from all import and export duties shall include exemption from all Customs duties, Customs charges, stamp duty on Customs receipts, State imposts on imports and exports and municipal taxes on imports and exports of any description whatsoever, and all other taxes connected with Customs or statistical formalities.

*Point No. 9.* — Persons carrying the goods mentioned in this Article must declare them verbally when crossing the frontier and, if requested to do so, must produce them before the Customs authorities.

*Point No. 10.* — In order to ensure the proper application of the provisions of Article 3 of Annex C, a list of the products on the Yugoslav markets which are to be granted the exemptions and privileges provided for in the said Article has been drawn up.

This list shall constitute *Additional Section No. 5*, which shall form an integral part of the present Protocol. The said list may, if necessary, be amplified or amended by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

*Ad Article 4 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 11.* — The frontier zones mentioned in Article 4 of Annex C are the same as those described in Additional Sections No. 1 and No. 2 of the present Protocol.

*Point No. 12.* — The term "inhabitants of the frontier zone" for the purposes of Article 4 of Annex C shall be held to mean Albanian or Yugoslav nationals who have their residence in the Albanian frontier zone as defined in Additional Section No. 1 of the present Protocol.

*Point No. 13.* — The exemptions and facilities provided for in respect of the objects mentioned in Article 4 of Annex C shall be granted subject to the condition that, when crossing the frontier, the persons conveying them shall declare them verbally and, if requested to do so, must produce them before the Customs officials, who shall carry out the Customs formalities without charge.

The Customs formalities shall be carried out in such a way as to cause no delay or difficulty in frontier traffic. It is understood that, should the quantity of products thus imported under the regime of temporary admission not exceed that given in the list (Additional Section No. 4), no personal or financial guarantee will be required.

*Point No. 14.* — The time-limit at the end of which the articles imported under the regime of temporary admission must be re-exported shall be fixed by the competent Customs authorities; in any case, that period may not exceed three months. Furthermore, the articles must be returned by the same route and by the same frontier crossing point into the country from which they were exported, so that the Customs authorities may carry out the necessary formalities in connection with their re-export.

*Point No. 15.* — The following percentage has been fixed for conversion of raw materials :

- (a) For wheat : 65—80 % of flour ;
- (b) For barley and rye : 70—80 % of flour ;
- (c) Maize : 70—80 % of flour ;
- (d) Oleaginous products : 25—30 % of oil ;
- (e) Timber : 70—75 % of planks ;
- (f) Tree trunks : 60—70 % of poles.

Ad Article 5 of Annex C.

*Point No. 16.* — The formalities laid down in respect of the objects mentioned in Article 4 of Annex C shall be enforced by the competent Customs authorities for all means of transport with the exception of automobiles.

When enforcing the said formalities the Customs authorities shall issue the necessary document, which shall be valid for six months. These formalities shall be compulsory in respect of draught animals and beasts of burden, and all other means of transport, on their first crossing the frontier. Customs formalities shall be compulsory in the case of containers and packing on every occasion on which the frontier is crossed.

*Point No. 17.* — So far as concerns health supervision of animals carrying goods to markets, it is agreed that such supervision should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Point No. 27 of this Protocol.

Ad Article 6 of Annex C.

(No observations.)

II. OWNERS OF LAND ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER AND THEIR PROPERTY.

Ad Article 7 of Annex C.

*Point No. 18.* — The Albanian and Yugoslav frontier zones as provided for in Article 7 of Annex C are defined in Additional Sections No. 1 and No. 2 of this Protocol.

*Point No. 19.* — Property on the other side of the frontier for the purposes of Article 7 of Annex C shall be held to mean the following immovable property : arable land, vineyards, gardens, kitchen gardens, orchards, meadows, pasturage, forests and other land intended for agriculture, and mills, houses and all buildings used as dwelling places, enclosures, sheepcots and any other buildings intended for sheltering live-stock or for use in working up and transforming products of the same, small sawmills, wool washing plant (Valjenice — Derstilë).

*Point No. 20.* — Nationals of one of the two Contracting Parties who own immovable property in the frontier zone of the other Party shall only be regarded as owners of land on the other side of the frontier entitled to the privileges provided for in Article 7 of Annex C if they are domiciled in the frontier zone.

*Point No. 21.* — The owner of land on the other side of the frontier shall only be entitled to the privileges provided for in Article 7 of Annex C if he is in possession of the special identity card provided for in the said Article. This card shall be called “*Card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier*” (*Dvovlasnička karta — Karte Kufini per Pronar*). It shall be in the form of a booklet with a red cover in accordance with the specimen form annexed to the present Protocol (*Annex B*), and shall be printed in the Albanian and Yugoslav languages.

*Point No. 22.* — It is agreed that the “*card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier*” need not bear the photograph of the holder nor that of the other persons entered therein, but only the signature of the holder. Should the holder be illiterate, this signature shall be replaced by his finger-print.

*Points Nos. 23 and 24.* — For the purpose of crossing the frontier, the persons whose names are entered on the “*card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier*” must also be provided with their “*frontier permit*”.

*Point No. 25.* — The “*cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier*” must, under Article 7 of Annex C, be issued and visaed by the Customs authorities. Nevertheless, in view of the administrative organisation in Albania, they shall be issued and visaed in Albania by the prefectures and sub-prefectures, and in Yugoslavia by the Customs officers.

Therefore, the competent authorities for issuing such cards and affixing the visa thereon shall be the following :

(a) In Yugoslavia : the Customs offices ; these Customs offices are at present those of Bitolj, Struga, Ochrida, Debar, Prizren, Djakovica, Podgorica and Bar ;

(b) In Albania : the prefectures and sub-prefectures which issue " frontier permits " ; these prefectures and sub-prefectures are at present those of Korçça (pref.), Podgradec (sub-pref.), Elbasan (pref.), Zërqan (commune of the first class), Peshkopij (pref.), Bicaj (sub-pref.), Kukës (pref.), Tropojë (sub-pref.), Kodra-Shengjerdj (sub-pref.), Koplik (sub-pref.), and Shkoder (pref.).

*Point No. 26.* — For the purpose of obtaining the " card issued to owners of the land on the other side of the frontier ", the person concerned must produce a *certificate of ownership* (" *Uverenje o imanju* " — " *Vertetim Pronarije* " ), proving his rights of ownership and issued by the commune on the other side of the frontier in which the property is situated. This certificate shall be made out in accordance with the specimen form annexed to this Protocol (*Annex C*) ; it must be printed in the Albanian and Yugoslav languages and filled up, if possible, in both languages.

No charge shall be made in connection with the issuing of the certificate.

It is understood that this certificate shall not be regarded as constituting definite legal proof of ownership of land, but that it is solely issued in order to facilitate the application of the provisions of this Protocol.

Persons not satisfied with the decision of the commune shall have the right to apply to the higher administrative authority.

*Point No. 27.* — In order to facilitate the crossing of the frontier by draught animals and by live-stock taken for grazing to land on the other side of the frontier, the two Contracting Parties agree that instead of requiring the strict application of the provisions of the last paragraph but one and the last paragraph of Article 7 of Annex C, proof of the state of the health of these animals can be given in the following manner :

The Albanian sub-prefects or prefects of the frontier districts shall communicate information monthly to the Yugoslav sub-prefect on the other side of the frontier with regard to the state of health of the animals and cattle in their administrative district. Should the said district adjoin two or more Yugoslav sub-prefectures, each of the said sub-prefectures shall receive the information in question.

The same information shall be communicated monthly by the Yugoslav sub-prefects to the Albanian prefects or sub-prefects on the other side of the frontier.

This health report shall mention whether in the last thirty days any cases of contagious diseases have occurred in the district in question, and, if so, the nature of the disease shall be specified, mention being made of the commune in which it occurred and of the number of cases.

The health report should be sent in during the first three days of every month.

If it is shown by this report that there are no cases of contagious diseases, no health certificate will be required.

Each of the two Contracting Parties reserves the right, should it think fit and if necessary, to require the enforcement of the provisions of Article 7 of Annex C, as contained in the last paragraph but one and the last paragraph, either in one or several sections, or in the whole of the frontier zone.

*Point No. 28.* — The procedure for the granting of " cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " shall be the following :

(a) Granting of the said " cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " by the Albanian authorities :

The person concerned applies to the Albanian prefecture or sub-prefecture of his place of residence ; he produces his " frontier permit " and the " certificate of ownership ", the latter being issued by the Yugoslav commune.

The said prefecture or sub-prefecture makes out the "card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier" and sends it automatically, along with the two documents mentioned above, direct to the Yugoslav sub-prefecture on the other side of the frontier. The latter is responsible for seeing that the documents arrive without delay at the Yugoslav Customs office of the place in which the property is situated, so that that office may grant a visa. Once the visa has been affixed, the card and the two documents accompanying it shall be returned through the same channels to the Albanian authority which had forwarded them in order that they may be handed over to the person concerned.

Should it be necessary also to enter the names of other persons (servants, shepherds, relatives) on the "card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier", the frontier permits of such persons shall also be submitted to the Albanian sub-prefect or prefect so that they may be considered along with the two documents mentioned above. In the case of relatives, this should only take place when they are not already entered on the frontier permit of the owner of land. Entries on these frontier permits shall be made in accordance with Point No. 53 of the present Protocol.

(b) The granting of "cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier" by the Yugoslav authorities :

The person concerned applies to the Yugoslav Customs office of his place of residence with the "frontier permit" which he has previously obtained from the Yugoslav sub-prefecture and with the "certificate of ownership" issued by the Albanian commune.

The said Customs office draws up the "card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier" and sends it, along with the two above-mentioned documents, to the Yugoslav sub-prefect. The said sub-prefect shall affix his visa on the card and send it automatically, along with the two above-mentioned documents, direct to the Albanian prefecture or sub-prefecture of the place in which the land is situated, so that the latter may grant its visa. Once the visa has been affixed, the card and the two documents accompanying it shall be returned through the same channels to the Yugoslav Customs office. The Albanian prefecture or sub-prefecture in question shall at the same time notify the Albanian Customs office of the affixing of the visa.

Should it be necessary also to enter the names of other persons (servants, shepherds, relatives) on the "card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier", the frontier permits of such persons must also be handed in to the Yugoslav Customs office along with the two documents mentioned above. In the case of relatives, this shall only be required when they are not already entered on the frontier permit of the owner of the land. Entries on these "frontier permits" shall be made in accordance with Point No. 53 of the present Protocol.

*Point No. 29.* — Unless there are any special reasons to the contrary, the visa shall be given by the authorities on the other side of the frontier within ten days. Should the visa be refused, the reasons for refusal should be given when the card and the documents accompanying it are returned.

*Point No. 30.* — The "card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier" shall be valid for one year, that is to say, from April 1st to March 31st. After that date it must be renewed.

*Point No. 31.* — Any correction, modification or cancellation on the card can only be made by the authority which has issued the said card. The same applies to visas.

Such corrections, modifications or cancellations must be communicated by the authority direct to the competent authority on the other side of the frontier.

Additional entries on the card may only be made by the supervisory bodies or by the authority which issued the card or granted the visa.

Whenever a " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " is destroyed or lost, the fact must be notified to the authority which issued it.

*Point No. 32.* — With the " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " the frontier may only be crossed by the roads and at the crossing points indicated on the said card.

Owners of land on the other side of the frontier and the persons entered on the " cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " are forbidden to leave their land. An exception can be made in the case of urgent and genuine need, but they must then receive previous permission from the competent local authorities or from the frontier authorities. In case of *force majeure*, when it has not been possible to obtain previous permission, such persons shall inform the said authorities later.

Authorised persons may visit the property on the other side of the frontier every day, including holidays.

*Point No. 33.* — Cattle belonging to the owner of land on the other side of the frontier and taken for grazing to land on the other side of the frontier must return on the same day before sunset.

Draught animals and forestry and agricultural implements, tools and machines which are entered on the " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " must also be brought back from the property the same day before sunset. Nevertheless, in case of need, particularly at the time of harvesting corn or mowing hay, they may remain more than one day on the property on the other side of the frontier. In such cases the regulations laid down in Article 11 of Annex C shall apply, regard being also paid to the explanations given in this Protocol in respect of the interpretation of the said Article.

*Point No. 34.* — The persons entered on the " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier " may freely transport the animals, articles and products mentioned in Article 7 of Annex C under the conditions laid down in that Article. With a view to the application of these provisions, it is understood that :

(1) The animals taken over the frontier for purposes of work or for grazing shall be entered in the " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier ".

(2) Only large forestry or agricultural implements or machines such as vehicles, separators, ploughs, etc., shall be entered in the " card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier ". Small implements such as scythes, sickles, hoes, spades, picks, rakes, wheelbarrows, sprayers, etc., need not be entered on the card.

(3) Seed shall be admitted up to the quantity which is necessary for sowing the ground in question. Natural manure shall be admitted up to the quantity required by the property.

It is understood that sprayers and any other apparatus for combating diseases of plants shall be placed on the same footing as sprayers and other means of combating harmful insects.

(4) The said persons shall have the right to bring to their dwelling places and farms the products harvested or obtained from their property on the other side of the frontier, such as agricultural products, forestry products, poultry-farming products, dairy produce, bee-farming products, and articles used for their conveyance and packing. It is understood that they have the right to transport the grapes from their vines either in the natural state, or pressed, or in the form of juice.

(5) The said persons shall have the right to transport the food necessary for themselves and for their cattle during the whole time that they spend in their property on the other side of the frontier, and also twenty grammes of tobacco per smoker.

*Point No. 35.* — The owner of land on the other side of the frontier and all the persons entered on his card are subject to the laws and regulations of the country in whose territory they happen to be.



*Point No. 36.* — The owner of land on the other side of the frontier shall be financially responsible for any offence against the Customs regulations committed by the persons entered on his card.

*Point No. 37 (a).* — “ The present owners of the above-mentioned lands ” (see paragraph 10 of Article 7, Annex C) shall be held to mean the persons who were owners of those lands on the day of the coming into force of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, that is to say, May 17th, 1929.

*(b)* — Nevertheless, the two High Contracting Parties reserve their right to agree together that the status of owner of land on the other side of the frontier be also granted individually to the inhabitants of the frontier zone who, although not owners of land on May 17th, 1929, are owners of land on the date of the signature of this Protocol. This shall apply in cases when the said persons have, during the interval, acquired the property by regular purchase from an owner who, at the time of the sale, possessed the status of owner of land on the other side of the frontier.

Such agreements shall be individual, that is to say, each concrete case shall be dealt with separately.

For this purpose the High Contracting Parties shall communicate a list of such cases to each other through diplomatic channels within six months from the coming into force of this Protocol. The said list shall contain all the necessary particulars (such as the name and present domicile of the person concerned ; his domicile at the time of the purchase ; the locality, character and approximate area of the property ; the name, domicile and nationality of the former owner at the time of the sale and at the time of the coming into force of the Treaty of Commerce, that is to say, on May 17th, 1929 ; proof of purchase). Once the period of six months has elapsed, no fresh application may be submitted. It is, however, understood that the recognition of the status of owner of land on the other side of the frontier is only an administrative act which shall not constitute final proof of ownership before a court of law. Recognition is only granted for the purpose of making it possible to apply the provisions of Annex C of the present Protocol.

*Point No. 38.* — The “ card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier ” may be issued not only to owners of land on the other side of the frontier but also to the tenant or *métayer* of land on the other side of the frontier, if he has obtained previous permission from the competent authorities (in accordance with paragraph 8 of Article 7 of Annex C). In such cases the owner shall lose the right to the “ card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier ” during the whole duration of the lease or *métayage*.

The procedure for issuing such cards shall be the same as that for the owner's card. The authority on the other side of the frontier which gives the visa for the card shall decide as to the permission provided for in paragraph 8 of Article 7 of Annex C.

### III. FLOCKS AND HERDS BROUGHT OVER THE FRONTIER FOR GRAZING OR WINTERING.

#### Ad Article 8 of Annex C.

*Point No. 39.* — The term “ police authorities ” mentioned in point 2 of Article 8 of Annex C shall be held to mean the administrative authorities (prefectures and sub-prefectures in Albania, and sub-prefectures in Yugoslavia).

*Point No. 40.* — The detailed list mentioned in points 3 and 4 of Article 8 of Annex C shall be made out in accordance with the specimen form annexed to this Protocol (*Annex D*).

*Point No. 41.* — (*Ad* paragraph 7 of Article 8 of Annex C). — Before leaving the grazing grounds or place of wintering, the drover must apply to the municipal authorities of the commune in which the grazing ground is situated in order to obtain the copy of the detailed list which was given to the said municipality at the time the live-stock arrived.

After withdrawing this copy of the list, the drover shall take the live-stock to the frontier and report to the Customs office, where he will hand over the copy of the list which he has with

him. The Customs official shall check the number of the animals by means of the lists and other documents (such as the certificate provided for in Point No. 42 of the present Protocol), and shall then return in exchange the copy of the list which has been kept in the said Customs office and allow the drover and his live-stock to cross the frontier.

When the drover arrives at the Customs office of his own country through which the live-stock passed on leaving that country, the Customs official shall take from him the copy of the list which he has with him and, after checking the number of the animals, shall allow the drover to proceed to his home with his live-stock.

*Point No. 42. — (Ad paragraph VIII of Article 8 of Annex C) :*

(a) In the case of animals which have died or which have been slaughtered because of sickness or for some other necessary reason during wintering or grazing, the owner of the live-stock or the person replacing him must obtain a certificate, issued by the competent commune attesting the number of animals which have died or been slaughtered and the reasons for such loss.

On return, the certificate must be submitted to the competent Customs authorities so that they may note the fact on the list. Failing such certificate, the drover must pay the Customs duties and any other taxes for which the live-stock in question would be liable.

(b) In the case of animals sold during grazing or wintering, a verbal declaration must be made to the Customs office on the return journey in order that it may collect the duties in connection with them.

*Point No. 43. — Grazing of live-stock and flocks and herds belonging to owners of land on the other side of the frontier on their property on the other side of the frontier :*

(a) The crossing of the frontier by live-stock which an owner of land on the other side of the frontier takes to his land there (situated in the zone) to graze during the day and return at night shall be carried out in accordance with the formalities laid down in Article 7 of Annex C and the Points of the present Protocol interpreting the provisions of the said Article on the subject. More particularly, proof of the health of such live-stock shall be supplied in accordance with the provisions of Point No. 27 of this Protocol.

(b) The crossing of the frontier by live-stock which an owner of land on the other side of the frontier takes to his land there (situated in the zone) for a period of more than three days, either for summering or wintering, shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of Annex C and Points Nos. 39 to 42 of this Protocol. More particularly, such live-stock must be furnished with the certificate provided for in paragraph 3 of the said Article 8.

*Point No. 44. — The owner of live-stock, at the moment of crossing the frontier, must be provided with a regular passport in the following three cases :*

(a) When he is an inhabitant of the frontier zone of one Contracting Party and his grazing grounds are outside the zone of the other Contracting Party ;

(b) When he resides outside the frontier zone of one Contracting Party and his grazing grounds are within the zone of the other Contracting Party ; and

(c) When he resides outside the frontier zone of one Contracting Party and his grazing grounds are situated outside the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party

#### IV. USE OF FRONTIER WATERS.

*Ad Article 9 of Annex C.*

(No remarks.)

V. FRONTIER PERMITS, CROSSING OF THE FRONTIER, PERIOD OF STAY ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

Ad Article 10 of Annex C.

*Point No. 45.* — For the purpose of crossing the frontier as provided for in Annex C, the inhabitants of the frontier zone must be provided with a "frontier permit" ("Pogranična Karta — Kartë — Kufini").

The cases provided for in Annex C are the following :

- (1) Crossing the frontier for the purpose of visiting markets (Articles 1 to 3 of Annex C),
- (2) Crossing the frontier for the purpose of going to mills, etc. (Article 4 of Annex C),
- (3) Crossing the frontier by an owner of land proceeding to his land on the other side of the frontier (Article 7 of Annex C),
- (4) Crossing of the frontier by an employee of an owner of land on the other side of the frontier proceeding to the property of his employer (Article 7 of Annex C),
- (5) Crossing of the frontier by an owner or drover of live-stock taken over the frontier for grazing (Article 8, paragraph 12, of Annex C),
- (6) Crossing of the frontier by doctors, veterinary surgeons, accoucheurs or midwives (Article 12 of Annex C),
- (7) Crossing of the frontier by artisans or workers (Article 12 of Annex C),
- (8) Crossing of the frontier by an inhabitant of the frontier zone engaged in the transport of passengers or goods (Article 13 of Annex C).

*Point No. 46.* — The "frontier permit" shall be in the form of a booklet on the lines of the specimen form attached to this Protocol (*Annex A*). It shall be printed in the Albanian and Yugoslav languages and shall have a yellow cover.

*Point No. 47.* — Should the members of the family of a holder of a frontier permit not themselves have frontier permits, their names and ages must be mentioned on the frontier permit of the said holder.

The names and ages of children under twelve years of age should also be mentioned on the permit.

It is highly desirable that the frontier permit should bear the photograph of the holder and the photographs of adult members of the family.

Furthermore, the frontier permit should bear the signature of the holder, or his finger-print should he be illiterate. The same applies to adult members of his family whose names are entered on his permit.

*Point No. 48.* — The term "police authorities" mentioned in paragraph 4 of Article 10 of Annex C shall be held to mean in Albania the prefects and sub-prefects, and in Yugoslavia the sub-prefects.

The frontier permits issued by Albanian prefects or sub-prefects shall, as a matter of course, be sent direct to the Yugoslav sub-prefect concerned with a view to obtaining his visa. The said Yugoslav sub-prefect, after having affixed his visa to the permits, shall as a matter of course return them direct to the Albanian prefect or sub-prefect who sent them to him.

The converse procedure shall be carried out in the case of frontier permits issued by the Yugoslav prefect.

Frontier permits shall only be issued and visaed in the case of persons who reside in the zone and who are of good character. Unless there are special reasons to be taken into account, the visa shall be issued within ten days.

*Point No. 49.* — A frontier permit bearing the regular visa shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. The validity of the permit may be extended for another year by the

authority which has issued it, on condition, however, that it shall receive a fresh visa from the competent authority on the other side of the frontier, all such formalities being carried out in accordance with the above provisions.

*Point No. 50.* — Any correction, modification or cancellation of the frontier permit may only be made by the authority which has issued the permit. The same applies to the visa.

Such corrections, modifications or cancellations should be communicated as a matter of course direct to the above-mentioned authority on the other side of the frontier.

*Point No. 51.* — No duties or taxes shall be charged in respect of any formality connected with frontier permits.

*Point No. 52.* — The holder of a frontier permit may only proceed to the places (market, landed property, etc.) indicated on the permit and may only use the roads and crossing points mentioned therein.

Should the holder of a permit find it necessary to proceed to a place other than that shown thereon, but within the zone and within the same section, he must obtain previous permission from the local or frontier authority.

The fact that such permission has been given must be noted on his frontier permit.

*Point No. 53.* — It is understood that the last paragraph of Article 10 of Annex C shall apply as follows :

The servants of an owner of land on the other side of the frontier and members of his family who are not mentioned on his frontier permit, proceeding to the property on the other side of the frontier owned by their employer or relative, must also be provided with a " frontier permit ". This frontier permit must contain the following :

" The holder of this frontier permit is authorised to proceed to the property of M. . . . ., situated at . . . . ., commune of . . . . ., who is the holder of the card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier No. . . . . delivered by . . . . . He is entitled to cross the frontier at the crossing point . . . . ."

This entry shall be made by the authority which issued the owner's card to the employer and shall be visaed by the competent authority on the other side of the frontier.

#### Ad Article 11 of Annex C.

*Point No. 54.* — The holder of a frontier permit who visits a market in the territory of the other Contracting Party must return the same day before sunset.

In cases of emergency he may remain longer than one day, but in order to do so he must previously obtain permission from the local or frontier authorities. The fact that such permission has been given should be noted on his frontier permit.

The same procedure shall apply in the case of permits for crossing the frontier and of holders of such permits.

*Point No. 55.* — As regards landed property on the other side of the frontier, a stay of more than one day is allowable in exceptional cases, but only to perform agricultural work which cannot be postponed (reaping and mowing) ; in such cases permission must be obtained previously from the local or frontier authorities (Customs, financial supervision authorities, gendarmerie).

The fact that such permission has been given should be noted on the card issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier or on the frontier permit.

*Point No. 56.* — Nevertheless, the holders of frontier permits, cards issued to owners of land on the other side of the frontier, and permits for crossing the frontier may not remain more than three days in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

*Point No. 57.* — The owners and drovers of herds and shepherds referred to in Point 43 (b) of this Protocol may not remain in the hills and plains for grazing their live-stock for a period exceeding six months.

VI. DOCTORS, VETERINARY SURGEONS, ACCOUCHEURS, ARTISANS, WORKMEN  
AND PERSONS ENGAGED IN TRANSPORT.

Ad Article 12 of Annex C.

*Point No. 58.* — Doctors, accoucheurs, midwives, veterinary surgeons, artisans and workers must apply for permits to cross the frontier to the competent administrative authorities and produce their frontier permits and documents proving their profession or calling.

When such permits and documents are produced, the competent authority shall make out the permit to cross the frontier and shall then act in accordance with the provisions of the Article in question.

The competent authority issuing and visaing permits to cross the frontier shall be the same as those competent for the issuing and visaing of frontier permits.

*Point No. 59.* — The phrase "without being required to appear before the frontier authorities" in Article 12 of Annex C shall not be held to mean that the above-mentioned persons shall be exempted from Customs examination and from verification of their identity, but to mean that such formalities shall be carried out in such a way that they do not cause any delay or difficulty in their crossing the frontier.

The measures taken in connection with the means of transport and the instruments and implements of the said persons shall be in accordance with the explanations given in respect of the interpretation of Article 5 of Annex C.

*Point No. 60.* — The permit to cross the frontier shall be made out in accordance with the specimen form annexed to the text of Annex C ("Specimen Form referred to in Article 12"). It is, however, agreed that the sentence at the end of that specimen form reading as follows: "This permit is to be withdrawn from the holder on his return and put back in the book of forms" shall be struck out. Therefore, the final form of the *Permit for crossing the Frontier* shall be that laid down in *Annex E* of this Protocol. It shall be valid for a period of one year.

Ad Article 13 of Annex C.

*Point No. 61.* — The means of transport of passengers and goods (including draught and pack animals and other accessories) shall, on the first occasion on which they cross the frontier, be subject to the same formalities as those laid down in Article 5 of Annex C and in the explanations in respect of Article 5 given in this Protocol.

Automobiles are not covered by the provisions of the Article in question and the formalities in connection with them are laid down in Article 6 of the Additional Agreement to the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed at Belgrade on December 20th, 1933.

VI. ZONES, ROADS, CROSSING POINTS.

Ad Article 14 of Annex C.

*Point No. 62.* — The internal boundaries of the Albanian frontier zone are laid down in *Additional Section No. 1.*

The internal boundaries of the Yugoslav frontier zone are laid down in *Additional Section No. 2.*

The sections, localities, roads, crossing points and markets are laid down in *Additional Section No. 3.*

The said Additional Sections shall form an integral part of this Protocol.

*Point No. 63.* — *Parts of the frontier where there are no zones.* — In view of the fact that the frontier district north of Débar from frontier post No. 12 (Deli Senica) up to frontier post No. 22 (Kalabak), and the frontier district north-west of Djakovica from frontier post No. 2 (Maja

Zezë) up to frontier post No. 23 (Cafa Vranice) are mountainous, very extensive, very thinly populated and almost impossible to cross, it has been agreed that for the moment no frontier zones will be established in the said districts. Nevertheless, since it is possible that certain inhabitants in these two districts may own grazing land on the other side of the frontier, it is agreed that the local administrative and Customs authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall be authorised to determine, if necessary, the roads and crossing points by which the said inhabitants may take their flocks and herds to the grazing grounds. This is agreed subject to the condition that the domicile of the said inhabitants and their grazing grounds on the other side of the frontier be not more than fifteen kilometres from the frontier. Frontier permits shall be issued to such persons.

Persons whose domicile or grazing ground on the other side of the frontier is more than fifteen kilometres from the frontier shall not be allowed to cross the frontier with their flocks and herds unless they have regular passports.

*Point No. 64.* — The Governments of the two Contracting Parties reserve the right, by mutual agreement and in the light of the experience that they have gained, to alter the line of the internal boundaries of the two zones and to change the sections, localities, roads, crossing points and markets indicated in the above-mentioned Additional Sections. Such agreement shall, according to circumstances, be arrived at by a commission or through diplomatic channels and shall be communicated to the local authorities with a view to the necessary action.

*Point No. 65.* — The fact that a person is the holder of any kind of card or permit to cross the frontier as provided in Annex C and this Protocol shall only authorise passage within the section to the place and by the roads and crossing points in respect of which the card or permit has been issued, save for the special cases mentioned in this Protocol.

#### VIII. RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROHIBITION OF FRONTIER TRAFFIC.

##### *Ad Article 15 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 66.* — The two Contracting Parties reserve the right to cancel the visa previously given for all kinds of cards and for permits to cross the frontier in the case of persons who appear to be suspicious or undesirable. In such cases the authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall communicate the circumstances to each other and shall withdraw the card or permit in question.

##### *Ad Article 16 of Annex C.*

(No remarks.)

#### IX. DISPUTES AND REMEDIES.

##### *Ad Article 17 of Annex C.*

*Point No. 67.* — When a complaint against a subordinate official of the State or commune made by an inhabitant of the frontier zone of the other High Contracting Party to his official chief is not dealt with by the latter, the said inhabitant may notify the circumstances direct to the sub-prefect or prefect of the State of which the said official is a national in order that the said sub-prefect or prefect may arrange for the necessary action to be taken immediately on the complaint. This appeal to the sub-prefect or prefect shall not deprive the person concerned of the right to notify the circumstances to his own Government.

## X. MODIFICATIONS OF ANNEX C AND THE PRESENT PROTOCOL AND DURATION OF THE SAME.

## Ad Article 18 of Annex C.

*Point No. 68.* — (See Points No. 3, last paragraph, No. 7, last paragraph, No. 10 and No. 64 of this Protocol).

*Point No. 69.* — In view of the fact that Annex C of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation has been amplified by an Additional Agreement on frontier traffic concerning the market of Scutari, signed at Belgrade on May 5th, 1934, the provisions concerning the same have been established by mutual agreement between the representatives of the two Governments signatories of the present Protocol and set forth in *Additional Section No. 6*, which forms an integral part of this Protocol.

## Ad Article 19 of Annex C.

(No remarks.)

The present Protocol, before coming into force, must be previously approved by the two Governments. Such approval shall be given by means of an exchange of notes which shall take place at Tirana.

The said Protocol shall then come into force fifteen days after the exchange of notes.

In faith whereof the delegates of the two High Contracting Parties have signed the present Protocol and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Belgrade, in original duplicate, in French, on the eighth day of May, 1934.

For the Kingdom of Yugoslavia :

(L. S.) Bojidar POURITCH, *m. p.*

(L. S.) Dr. I. V. SOUBBOTITCH, *m. p.*

For the Kingdom of Albania :

(L. S.) R. FICO, *m. p.*

(L. S.) D. BERATTI, *m. p.*

## ADDITIONAL SECTIONS Nos. 1—6.

## ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 1.

## INTERNAL BOUNDARIES OF THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER ZONE.

See Albanian map on the scale of 1 : 200,000 prepared on the basis of the surveys made during the war by the Austrians and of the surveys made on the orders of the Albanian Government by Dr. Herbert.

The internal boundary of the Albanian frontier zone shall be fixed at the following line :

Starting from frontier post No. F. 20 on the shore of Lake Prespa, it first closely follows the bank up to the east of point 1100, and then turns eastwards through points 1100, 2262, 1088, 960, 1292, leaving the villages of Helaroup, Tchérava, Lechnitze, Stropcke and Bragojde outside the zone.

From point 1292 it turns northward through points 1340—1485 (on the ridge of the Maleté Mokresse). The line then follows in a north-westerly direction the brook which has its source at Maleté Mokresse as far as its mouth north-west of the village of Radokal, leaving the villages of Podgojan, Maline, Kritchkove and Selce e pochte outside the zone. It then passes through points 720—758 west of the village of Pichkach on the Gour i Pichkachit (1376), leaving the villages of Monastrece i Mokre and Rachtane outside the zone, continues through point 643 (in the valley of the Bouchtrice), Mali i Chébénikoute (2180), point 2010 — Mali i Letmite-Stoudne-Kotchouli — point 1205, leaving the villages of Zabzoune and Selbichte outside the zone. It then passes over Ml. i Ravnogorit (1187) — point 925, turns to the north-west, passes through point 605 and the south-west outskirts of the village of Strikchan up to point 485 (north of that village), leaving the villages of Kossovetz and Libolech outside the zone. It then turns northwards to reach the Black Drina (the bend north of the village of Okshatina), leaving the villages of Sopot, Sofrtchane, Kovatchitse and Topoyan outside the zone. It then follows the Black Drina up to the bend south of the village of Dovolane, crosses point 630 — frontier post No. 10 of the frontier line (south of Velivan 2374), leaving the villages of Madjitse, Dovolane and Erebare outside the zone.

From frontier post No. E. 10 up to frontier post No. D. 22 on the Kalabak (2172), the line follows the frontier of the State, leaving all the villages to the west of it outside the zone.

From frontier post No. 22 the line passes over the crest line of the western spur of Kalabak (point 2174), runs up to the northern outskirts of the village of Matragje which remains outside the zone, passes through points 1980—2100, continues straight south through the valley of the small river up to its mouth east of the village of Radomir, then passes south of that village, turns westward through the valley of the nameless brook up to the bridge at point 655, and then to the west of the villages of Tseren, Plochtan and Vassiai at point 1390, leaving the villages of Vellche, Djedai, Bouchtritse and Gjedaï outside the zone.

It then passes through peak Teïa, point 2305 and the peak Djalitsa e Lumësë (point 2484) leaving the villages of Lousen, Kolesnane, Bitsai and Nangue outside the zone.

From Djalitsa e Lumësë the line passes through point 376 (west of the village of Chtiçen), turns north-west, reaches the bank of the Black Drina west of the village of Gostil, then follows the bank of that river up to the point where it joins the White Drina, then passes through Chakall'e Moundeks (1170) — point 543 up to Mj. e Plachit (1040), leaving the villages of Moundek, Séfoe, Zaharichte and Prole outside the zone.

It then passes through points 466 (south of the village of Zogai) — point 848, the southern outskirts of the village of Bitytch on the Dober and Bitysite (1729), leaving the villages of Kam e Tchorraï outside the zone, then passes by the Tch. e Loudjesse (956)—Mj. e Rinde (1269)—Koder e Loudjesse (1234), point 743, leaving the villages of Loudje and Rogame outside the zone.

From point 743 the line turns straight north up to the mouth of the river Lum'i Tropoje s south of the village of Ahmetai, follows that river north up to the brook south of the shepherds' cots Stan i Gruda Tropoje s to reach frontier post No. 2 1.5 kilometres north of point 1930, leaving the village of Tropoja in the zone and the villages of Admétaï, Babine, Krnitsha and Mohachan outside the zone.

From the frontier post No. 2 up to the frontier post No. 23 (Qafa e Vranices) the line follows the frontier of the State, leaving all the villages west of it outside the zone, and frontier post No. 23 and Qafa e Vranices within the zone.

From frontier post No. 23 the line passes over the peaks Tch. e Markoftches (2040) — Mj. e Roupes — follows the crest southward and then south-eastward, and in order to include in the zone the village of Valbona which is not shown on the Albanian map, it crosses the valley of Valbona west of the village of Chochane, turns west over the crest up to Mj. e Hekourave (Mj. e Marotse — 2600), including in the zone only the villages of Cerem and Valbona. The other villages situated in the neighbourhood of these two villages which are included in the frontier line of the Albanian zone already marked on the map but the inhabitants of which have as yet made no application to be included in the zone should be regarded as situated outside the zone. Nevertheless, if necessary, their inhabitants may apply to the Albanian Government as laid down in Clause IV *ad* Article 14 of the present Protocol. The line then passes through Tch. e Drotches (2110) — Mj. e Brezes — M. Jezertse (2580) — Tch. e Peyes (1709) included — Mj. e Payes (2215) — Mj. Radohinesse (2460



— point 2300 — Ml. i Ligoute Koualite (2221) — Ml. Kolatsé (1842) — M. e Kregues (1009) — point 1082 up to Kourila (1850), leaving the village of Doutsai outside the zone.

From Kourila (1850) the line turns south-west to M. Lobtch (575), then eastward up to the river Riolle — passes the village of Gridje on the north-east and descends into the valley of Kiri at the point of junction with a small affluent north-west of the village of Drichte, leaving the villages of Lohja, Prelnikai, Veliya, Kouze, Oudzoukai, Eguitch, Vajouch, Dougue, Kourte, Blichte, Domni and Drichte outside the zone.

From there the line passes through point 79 (south of the village of Bardha) — the cross at point 18 — point 166 (south of Scutari) up to Ml. Zefnyans (241), leaving the villages of Rents, Gour'i zi, Voukatane, Beltoie, Achte and Melgoush outside the zone.

From Ml. Zefnyanes (241) the line passes through points 105-133-7 (near the village of Mebi Souks) and arrives at the mouth of the Boune (Boiana), leaving the villages of Bouchate, Ranze, Koulladji, Gjanat, Mebi, Souke, Youchite, Tcherète, and Zef outside the zone.

#### ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 2.

##### INTERNAL BOUNDARIES OF THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER ZONE.

See Yugoslav map on the scale of 1 : 100,000  
Ressane — Krouchevo, Ochrida, Debar, Prizren,  
Petch, Kolachine, Scadar, Cettigne.

The line starting from frontier post No. F. 20 on the shore of Lake Prespa, north of point 1127, first follows the shore itself up to a point 1 kilometre north-east of Sirtchi Han and then turns towards the north-east, then to the east, and to the north of the village of Pokervenik, up to Pitsiline (1421), leaving the village of Preljoublyé outside the zone.

From Pitsiline it proceeds south-westwards towards the Toumba (1627), passes through the Vodën K (1675) — the crest line — point 1420 up to frontier post No. F 12 (2075). From there it passes through points 1555 — 1631 — 1421 — Visok K. Grново to the branch east of the station of Ochrida, leaving the villages of Olchani, Konsko and Chipokno outside the zone.

After this it follows the railway to the north up to the point of intersection with the river Koceljska, which it follows up to the point at which it falls into the Lake of Ochrida, leaving the villages of Kocelj and Ormane outside the zone. From this point the line first follows the northern shore of the Lake of Ochrida up to 2 kilometres east of Strouga, then it turns towards the north-west and reaches the Black Drina east of the village of Vranichté, leaving the village of Mislechevo outside the zone.

The line then follows the river towards the north up to the west of point 593 (on the right bank of the Drina) and up to 1 kilometre south-west of the village of M. Papradnik. From there it runs eastwards through point 593 up to the north side of the village of Mah Vapa, which remains outside the zone.

It then passes in a north-westerly direction east of the villages of V. and M. Papradnik' and joins the river Radika at 1 kilometre north of the point at which it enters the Black Drina, leaving the villages of Provaljenik, Jitignyani and Balantsi outside the zone.

From this point it follows the river Radika upstream up to 2 kilometres from the point at which it joins the Drina, and from there turns directly northwards up to 1 kilometre south of Debar, and then in a general north-easterly direction passing the outskirts of the villages of Raitchitsa and Tatar Elevtsi, which remain outside the zone, cuts across point 733 and reaches the Radika south of the village of Kossovrast.

From there the line follows the Radika and, passing through points 795—1625, it reaches the frontier line of the State at frontier post No. 12 on the summit of the Deli Senitsa (2255).

From there it follows the State frontier line through the peaks of Dechate and Korabe up to frontier post No. 18 on the Terasisko brdo (Iassika), leaving all the villages on the east of the frontier outside the zone.

From frontier post No. 18 on the Terasisko brdo, the line first turns towards the north-east, and then to the north passing through points 1246, 961, 938 (north-east of the village of Vranichté), on the east runs alongside the carriage road Vranichté-Prizren, leaving the villages of Mlike, Koukolyané, Lebovichte (Pyoubovichte), Chaïnovtse, Rentse, Zyoume and Loskovats outside the zone. Then the line turns to the east and afterwards to the north of the town of Prizren, leaving the villages of Douchanov Grade, Novo Selo and Grntcharé outside the zone; then it turns to the west through points 356 (north-east of the village of Vlachnya) — 487 — 443 — 549 — 445, where it reaches the White Drina, leaving the villages of Dobrouchta in the zone — follows the Drina up to Delina — passes 1 kilometre north-east of point 645, and arrives at the State frontier line near frontier post No. 6 (752), leaving the villages of Malyé outside the zone.

From frontier post No. 6 the line follows the State frontier up to Pachtrik (1983), then passes through points 1796 — Lougui — Borce (1402) — 1220 up to point 842.

From there it runs eastwards to the Dochtzitsa stream, which it follows up to the bend east of the village of Kouchine, then it turns northwards and finishes at point 387 at a point north-east of the village of Ouize, leaving the villages of Kabach, Dedai and Muroch outside the zone.

From the village of Ouize the line turns south-west through points 434—477 (north of the village of Loupovétsa — (565) north of the village of Zoulfaï); then northwards up to the junction point of the rivers at 1 kilometre north of the village of Joupe and follows the river Bogovitsa up to the point where it joins the Black Drina. It then passes south-east between the villages of Moglitsa and Ratcha, and, making a bend round the latter village, it runs north-westward up to the river Ribnik (Erenik) at its point of junction with the Trakanitch, crosses this river, runs round the town of Djakovitsa from the east, north and west, and reaches point 436 (west of Djakovitsa), leaving the villages of Fchaï, Smatch, Kouchavets, Tchourdinou, Firza, Moglitsa, Kossara, Zide, Salih-Agué Tcherime and Ossek Pacha outside the zone.

From point 436 the line turns westwards north of the carriage road Djakovitsa — Korenitsa, reaches the river Ribnik (Erenik) at the bridge east of the village of Popovats and follows the river Ribnik (Erenik) up to a point east of the village of Nonochevats. There it crosses this river and passes through the Planik (536), points 501 (west of the village of Bravine) — 689 east and north of the village of Bachoucha, where it turns north-eastwards to reach the State frontier over point 732—1695 at frontier post No. 2 on the M. Zez (1917) peak.

Thence it follows the State frontier line up to Tchafa-Vranitsa (excluding frontier post No. 23), and then turns northward through points 1202 — 1924 — 1485 to reach hill 1826 (Kopilyatcha, north of the village of Hoti). From there, it turns westward through points 1540 — 1130, leaving the village of Djouritchka Reka in the zone. It then turns south-westwards through the peak of Karaoula (1658), points 2060 — 1470 — 1720, and passes west of the villages of Kolénovitché, Dossoudjé and Zagradjé, and east of the town of Goussigné, leaving the villages of Bogaitché, Voino selo, Boudeyovitsa, Vichnyévo, Krouchévo, Kolénovitché, Dossudjé and Zagradjé outside the zone.

Thereafter the line turns north-east through point 1945 1 kilometre east of point 2210 (on the Vizitor Pl.) — Mramoryé (2015), then westward up to point 1862, follows the crest (1 kilometre north of the Grebën 2190), cuts through point 1906 — Tatarye (1764) — Rogovi (2125), point 2033 and reaches point 1261 over the crest of Zeletine, leaving the villages of Martinovitchi, Gropa, Smaïleva, and Brezovitsa outside the zone.

From point 1261 it passes between the villages of Boïovitché and Grbavitsé through the peaks of Lokvitchko brdo (1271) — Véli Krch (1443), follows the crest of Pèhe and arrives through point 1628 and the peak of Tsmilitsa (1829) at the peak of Kom Vassoïévitchaki (2460), leaving the villages of Boïovitché, Andjelate, Bojitché, Vyétrochevitsé and Oblo brdo outside the zone.

From Kom Vassoïevitchski the line passes through points 1442—1360 and reaches the State frontier at the peak of Maja Zabélit (2130), leaving the localities of Katoun Tsariné, Louké and Bindja outside the zone.

From Maja Zabélit, it follows the State frontier line up to Souka Miltsite (1432), crossing the pass of Skala Rikavats and Gretcha.

The line then passes through points 1399—1650, Kajénik (1586) — 1141 — 1027 — Djoutéza (1130) — M. Syévik (1149), leaving the villages of Korita, Podgrade, Kotchi and Katoun Radovats outside the zone.

The line then passes through points 1212 (Souka Groudsko) — 971 — 629, running up to the peak of Tsrni Vrh (312), leaving the villages of Lopari and Prémitchi outside the zone.

From Tsrni Vrh it runs down to the bend of the Tsyévna (Tsem), south-west of the village of Dinocha, follows that river up to the bridge at point 62, passing through the Chipchanska G. (136 north of the village of Touzi), and reaches point 76 (south of Douchitch), leaving the villages of Chipchanik and Douchitch outside the zone.

From point 76 the line turns westward, passes north of the village of Vladnya, then south of Sv. Nicola, and lastly north of the village of Moyanovitchi and, crossing the railway line at the gendarmerie post, reaches the river Moratcha north of the village of Goritchani, leaving the village of Mahala outside the zone. From this point it follows the Moratcha up to the hamlet of Atsové Vrbé; from there, it passes between the villages of Bistritse and Bérislavtsi, which remain in the zone, it then turns west up to the Tara stream, runs along the western and southern outskirts of the village of Kourilo and reaches the Lake of Scutari by point 5, 500 metres west of the Plavnitsa mouth, leaving the villages of G. and D. Voukovtsi, Kouriots and Bistritsé outside the zone.

From there, it passes in a straight line over the Lake of Scutari, reaches Cape Petrova Ponta and follows the bank up to 1 kilometre south-east of the small village of Markovitchi, which, along with the village of Krgnitsé, remains outside the zone. From this point it turns west, reaches the peak of Golik (997), passing through the peak of Dobroune (495). Then it turns in a general south-easterly direction, passing through the peak of Kougni (872), Ostrovitsa (992), Kounoré (1018), Biyela Skala (978), Tchougagolina (1325), Roumiya (1593), Brissan (1434) — point 1424 up to Mali Tsan (1256), leaving the villages of Pépitchi, Toudjémili, M. Mikoulitchi, G. D. and V. Mikoulitchi, Kabeta, and Médjoureth outside the zone. From the peak of Mali Tsan the line continues to run in a southerly direction through the peaks of Liponyak (1228), Rastich (793), Vranýé Gnézdo (634), Tchok Pelinkovitchi (308), Narboungué (293), point 261, Kobilitsa (622) point 160, M. Kroutchiche (378), Mavryan (386), Byela Gora (289) point 164, and runs in a straight line southward to the coast of the Adriatic Sea, which it follows to the State frontier line (at the mouth of the Boyana), leaving the villages of Mali Kaliman Leskovats, Voukitchi, Mala, Mala Gorana, Saltch and Krouta outside the zone.

### ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 3.

#### SECTIONS, LOCALITIES, ROADS, CROSSING POINTS, MARKETS.

Taking into consideration the geographical position, the nature of the ground, and above all the economic requirements and development of various frontier districts, the two delegations have agreed to divide the whole frontier zone into the following *sections* :

#### 1. *Prespa Section.*

This section shall include :

##### A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : Konysko, Stényé, Leskovets, Otéchévo, Sirtshi Han, Chourlintsi, Voukoderi and Pokrvénik ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Bezmichté, Goritse, Gllombotch, Goritsa e siper.

##### B. The following markets : Resan in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points : the Stényé — Goritse — Sirchi-Han road, with a crossing point near the frontier posts of the two States, for all kinds of traffic allowed.

#### 2. *Ochrida-Pogradec Section.*

This section shall include :

##### A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : the Monastery of St. Naum, Lyoubanichté, Trépézitsa, Goritsa, St. Stevan, St. Zaum Péтчani and the town of Ochrida.

(b) In the Albanian zone : Pechkoupie (Pishkoupia), Zagoritchane, Starova, Touchémitché, Zervaské, Reméni (Rmany), Vertove (Verdovo), Pogradets (Pogradats), Memlitché (Mamoulichti), Tchervenake, Oudenichte.

B. The following markets : Monastery of St. Naum and the town of Ochrida in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The Lyoubanichte—Pichkoupie road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 7, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

(b) The Ochrida—Pechtani—Lyoubanichté road, Monastery of St. Naum to Touchémitché, with crossing point near frontier post No. 1 alongside the lake and the frontier posts of the two States, for all kinds of traffic allowed.

(c) By boats of all kinds on the Lake of Ochrida for all kinds of traffic allowed.

*Boats of all kinds sailing on the lake may only touch at fixed points — for disembarkation and embarkation at the following places : Ochrida, Pechtani, St. Naum, Strouga, Pogradec and Line.*

### 3. Strouga — Tchafa Thanés Section.

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : the town of Strouga, the villages of Radojda, Mali Vlai, Frngovo, Kalichté, Radolichté, G. and D. Zagratchani, Vichnjé, Vranichté, D. Bélitsa, G. Bélitsa, Octisi, Velechté, Vechtchané, Dobovyani, Podgorats, Labounichté, Borovets, Piscoupchtina, Lakaitsa (Lakavitsa), Yablanitsa, Bezevo and Nérézi ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Homeche, Radokal, Pichkoupate, Line, Oraké (Ourake), Kododeche, Katsel, Prégnes, Pichkach, Likine, Raïtse (Raïtsa), Tcharichté.

B. The following markets : the town of Strouga in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The Radojda—Line road alongside the lake, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 49, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(b) The Strouga—Mali Vlai—Tchafa Thanés road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 44, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(c) The Mali Vlai—Raïtse road, with a crossing point between frontier posts No. 42 and 43, alongside the frontier posts of the two States, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(d) The Strouga—G. Belitsa—Tcharichté, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 34, for all kinds of traffic allowed ; and

(e) By boat on the lake for all kinds of traffic allowed.

### 4. Debar Section.

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : G. and D. Loukovo, Modritch, Drenok, Djépitché, Ottichani, M. and V. Papradnik, Eglinitch (Eglenik), Miréché, Banova (Bamovo), Konyaré, the town of Débar, Sélokoutché, Krivtsi, G. and D. Kossovrasti, Spas, Amé, Banyichté and Réchane ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Stébléve (Stébliévo), Borove (Borovo) ; Klény (Klénýé), Djinovets, Trebichte, Ostrén i voguel, Ostrén i madh, Verbenits (Vrbenitsa), Radovèche, Vladimirit, Serpétove, Veltchichté, Striktchane, Tchéranets, Goritse (Goritsa), Tchépénze

(Tchépénets), Boutchève, Homèche, Okchatine, Blate e siperme, Alaï Vegai, Maïtare, Kloboutchichté, Kertchisté, Potseste, Hobok (Oboki), Pésyak, Tchanke (Tchanka), Voinik, Matchélar, Popinave, Herbel (Cerbélé), Passinégui, Zabori, Mirech, Golovichté, Terbatch, Toutchep, Réchane, Blate e pochte, Tserméné, Gradjane.

B. The following markets : the town of Débar in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The valley road from Tchavenitsa to Trébichté, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 23, where the frontier posts of the two States are situated, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(b) The Hotichani—Toutchep road, with crossing point near frontier post No. 19, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(c) The Débar—Chpinya—Mirech road, with crossing point on the bridge east of the village of Mirech and 1 kilometre south of frontier post No. 17, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(d) The road from Yugoslav Réchané to Albanian Réchane, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 16, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(e) The Débar—Blate e eper road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 15, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(f) The Débar—Kloboutchichté road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 14, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

#### 5. Prizren—Koukes Section.

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : Globotchitsa, Ortchoucha, Vranichté, Dragatch, V. and M. Krstats, G. and D. Raptcha, Plava, Boutcha, Brezna (Brésa), Lopouchki Han, Jour, Verbnitsa, Chkoza, Bilyoucha, Gorojoupa, Dobrouchta, Poslichté, Otcha, Zagradaska, Vlachnya, Kouchnine, and the town of Prizrend ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Radomir, Tchéren, Choulani, Plochtane, Vassayai (Vassyate), Tchaï (Tchailé), Chetchinak, Fchate (Vshate), Bouzmase, Chtrèze (Strézovo), Topoiane (Topolyané), Chichtévets, Novo Sélo (Novocèle), Borié, Orgosta (Orgochta), Chtitchen, Gostile, Koukes, Podbreg, Djahe (Djezna), Adem, Borzotse, Morina, Domne, Djinaï, Chaltchine, Pogaï, Gorojoupe, Lech, Tchém, Kichaï, Mouy, Dats, Aouroule, Davka, Niftché, Brekinya, Kolovoze, Loïma, Orechka, Bela, Orchiklé, Tchernolevo, Zabade, Pakich, Kocharichté.

B. The following markets : Prizrend and Dragache in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The Prizrend—Vranichté—Globotchnitsa—Borié road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 17, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(b) The Krstats—Kocharichté road, with crossing point near frontier post No. 15, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(c) The Prizrend—Jour—Koukes road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 10, for all kinds of traffic allowed ; and

(d) The road from Yugoslav Gorojoupe to Albanian Gorojoupe, with a crossing point south of frontier post No. 7, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

#### 6. Djakovitsa—Tropoie Section.

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : Kouchnine, Godéni, Grtchina, Zoulfaï, Loupovets, Ouize, Tchérat, Déva, Joupe, Vogovo, Babaïboks, Gouska, Brékots, Ratcha, Chichmane

Ravni, Morina, Novochévats, Kocharich, Batoucha, Kamenitsa and Damgnane, Chichmane Boks, Korénitsa, the town of Djakovitsa and Popovats ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Mah e eper, Rafche, Kroume, Vranichté, Péke, Vlahene, Nikolitch, Golaï Louche, Tchar, Dobroune, Zoulfaï, Pérol, Zogaï, Mjeker e bardhe, Mahala e eper, Zogaï, Képének, Léycisse, Létaï, Stoberdo, Bitits, Vlyadi, Meydan, Vitchidol, Tropoïe Kotchaï, Koldate, Kaménitse, Louchaï, Pats, Jerk, Sigits, Rezjedje, Padéch and Tchérén.

B. The following markets : the town of Djakovitsa in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The Kouchnine—Tchafa Moularece—Vlahnya road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 4, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(b) The Godeni—Tchafa Dobrouna—Dobrouna road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 1, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(c) The Djakovitsa—Joupe—Tchafa—Prouchite—Létaï road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 14, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(d) The Jerk—Tchafa Stobertsé—Tcherape road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 10, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(e) The Djakovitsa—Korénitsa—Nonochévats—Tchafa—Morina—Tropojë road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 5, for all kinds of traffic allowed ; and

(f) The Kocharich—Tchafa Glava—Padech road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 3, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

#### 7. Goussigne—Vermoché Section.

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : Qafa e Vranices, Zabel, Hoti, Djouritchka Reka, M. Sapitsa, Belitch, Zarounitsa, Maja Borit, Voussagné, Djenbalitch, Tiossovitch, Goussigné, Lipovitsa, Grében, Visitor pl., Golechki Katoun, Zeletine (Golèche), Valouchnitsa, Popadia, Djourovitchi, Guérani, Vézirova Brada, Troyane, Dalia (local name Doli), Boudaï, Lazi, Grntchar, Greben, Kouti, Doulyov Katoun (local name Nenchkamya e Douldochit), Obzovik, Tsetsouné, Stolak, Jar, Halyé, Minitché, Tchétchévo, Djoulitché, Yochanitsa, Konyouhé, Yassikovats, Krnyatcha, Karichta, Tservlyak, Doulipolyé, Brod, Savrdak, Kochoutitché, Djontsa, Moulinovets, Grbavitsé, Lichténi Gchtars (local name Lichténi Krstats), Zastan Klb., Glavitsa, Krouchka, Moyane, Qafa e Gjélit, Bouni, Radetines, Bichtina, Zeletine (Vatedjelroudite), Zeletine (Tsétsoune), Biechka e Kétche, Qafa Borite, Podkobila (in the commune of Voïno Selo), Bori Zeletine to the west of Golèche, Zélétine to the north of Zagradja, Bistratchitsa, Vayoucha, Voukotchia, Kroja, Bridachia, Yezertsé, Ceranits, Katoun ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Valbona (the village), Tchéréme, Niktche, Bérisdole, Lipouche, Koprachte, Hani i Gropes, Boudats, Boune i Grébénit, Vermoché, Lyésnitse, Mrek, Ochrits, Seltse, Voukli, Krntchar, Bichtina, Moyane, Smouti, Rgoue, Loumebraya, Tserna Gora, Stotchitsa, Hani i Vermochit, Van, Selimaj, Dragobulja and Kelcyra.

B. The following markets : the town of Goussigné in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

(a) The Hoti—Qafa Vranitsa—Tchéreme road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 23, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(b) The Voussanyé—Tchafa Borite—Tchéreme road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 19, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(c) The Goussigné road — through the Brye valley—Litcheni Krstats—Tchafa Peïs, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 16, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(d) The Tchafa Prédéletsite road at the place at which the source of the river Vayoucha is situated, with a crossing point alongside the Yugoslav frontier post near point 1614, one kilometre south of Maia Popadya, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(e) The Tchafa Prédéletsite road at the place at which the source of the river Bistritsa is situated, with a crossing point at Tchafa Gourikoul, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(f) The Goussigné—Grntchari—Viétarnik road through the valley of Elpouch—Tchafa—Prédéletsite, with a crossing point between frontier posts Nos. 12 and 13, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(g) The Plotchitsa—Bichtina road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 8, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(h) The Djoulitché—Chtavine Do—Bichtina road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 7, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(i) The Konyouhe road, through the valley of Perouchitsa—Smoutie Rogue, with a crossing point over hill 2114 (north of Moyane) near the Yugoslav frontier post, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

There shall be no zone on Yugoslav territory from Maya and Zabélit (frontier post No. 6) to Souka Miltsit (frontier post No. 19). Nevertheless, in order to facilitate the crossing of the frontier by persons owning land or grazing rights in the commune of G. D. Koutchi and Zatriebatch, they shall be allowed to cross at the following two points :

(1) The crossing known as Scala Rikavac near frontier post No. 1 ;

(2) The place known as Gretcha, the crossing point being near frontier post No. 21.

Persons inhabiting the Albanian frontier zone of the Goussigné—Vermoche section who own or may hereafter own grazing rights in the Yugoslav district situated between the two above-mentioned frontier posts may also use these two crossing points.

#### 8. *Touzi—Hoti Section.*

This section shall include :

##### A. The following localities :

(a) In the Yugoslav zone : Boudza, Stiepovo, Poprate, Delyai, Nikmarachi, Benckani, Roudiné, Moujetchka, Dinocha, Sélichté, Tchémer, Píkale, Pifti, Lofka, Traboin stari, Atsai, G. and D. Miléchi, Krcheva, Nabome, Voulévitchi, Kourrets, Helmitsa, Pachkala, Arza, Skoratch, Matchai, Barlai, Roudina, Djokai, Spilya, Rolé, Tchaf-Prosék, Vouksane-Lekitchi, Prékalé, Kreinze, San-Martine, Drechai (local name Drechevitchi), Droumé, Bojai Samobor, Vitoya, Podhum (Albanian name Nenhelm), Milech, Datsai, Touzi, Kodraboudane, Jar, Grabovnitza (on the northern bank of the Lake of Scutari), Chéva (south of the peak of Détcitch), Boukovitch (Boukovik), Firkoutche, Soukroutch and Krcheva ;

(b) In the Albanian zone : Kaley, Broie, Djevitse, Hani-Grabonit (Grabone), Rahovitse, Kopite, Kapa (Kapa e Broies), Yougomir, Stare, Rapche, Traboine, Bridje, Mihai, Sélai, Narkai, Koletsegai, Daktchai, Bratocha, Kourtai, Boudiche, Gorai, Rangza e Vechite, Skatch, Moksete, Kotsai, Ivanai, Gradets, Kolai, Lekotchai, Lechai, Flake, Kosane, Alliai, Barzai (Bardhay), Bilatours, Jagoda, Barlay, Matchka Tsem, Rapchitsa, Boukovitch (Boukovik), Koucha, Boumlimes, Byéchkazite, Brouchtouli, Pchtiress, (Pchtirata), Foucha Koucha, Vajza, Voukpolai, Hani Kastratit, Hani Hotit and Pepourane.

##### B. The following markets : Touzi or Podgorica in Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Government shall be responsible for deciding which of these two places shall be the market for this section or whether both should be regarded as such.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

- (a) The road through the valley of Tsievna (Tsem), with a crossing point near frontier posts Nos. 14 and 15, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;  
 (b) The Traboine Stari—Bridje road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 9, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;  
 (c) The road from the Yugoslav village of Barlai to Albanian Barlai, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 6, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;  
 (d) The Touzi—Podhume—Hani Hotit road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 11, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;  
 (e) By the Lake of Scutari, with the right of embarking and disembarking on the peninsula of Grabovnitza near the village of Flake, solely for the owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

9. *Scutari—Plavnitsa—Oultsigne Section.*

This section shall include :

A. The following localities :

- (a) In the Yugoslav zone : Moyanovitch, Golubovtzi, Vladnya, Doubrave, Goritchani, Balabani, Matagouji, Vragne, Gochitchi, Chouchounya, Biélo Polyé, Kourilo, Béroslavtzi, Gostilyé, Plavnitsa, Vouchédabitchi, Marstiérovitch, Dratchevitsa, G. and D. Karanikitchi, Déditchi, Djouravtzi, Loukitchi, Bareyitchi, Gouraza, Chestani, G. and D. Mouritchi, Répaza, Bapsoula, Béce, Pintchitchi, Livari, G. and D. Briska, Blatsa, Bobovichta, Tiana, Dragovitchi, Rounya, Siértcha, Martichi, Tchouryane, Alibraïmovitchi, Ramoucha, Kostanya, M. and V. Ostroce, Verlitichi, D. Tsourovitchi, Kanatchi, Machouritchi, Madegouche, Djénachi, Berjachi, Djentchi, Bolévitchi, Rastiche, Mide, Boyka, Velyi-Kalimane, Kossitch, Souma, Kroute, Sverzigatché, Braïcha, Vladimir, Selita, Pélinkovitchi, Velya, Gorana, G. and D. Klezna, Chasse, Brivska Gora, Lichnyani Mahala, Kolomza, Pistoula, Zoganyé, Bratitsa, Darza, Oultsinjé, G. and D. Chtoï, Démirovitchi, Lyoubanovitchi, Tskla, Popovitchi, Arbanech, Kovatchi, Djetchbétrichi, Lekpéri, Doditchi, Chtégvachi Mahala, Tchapré Mahala, G. and D. Kravari, Draguinya, Soukobine, Boukmir, Fraskanyéli, Bora, Lisna, Chtodra, Retch, Ada (island), Amboula, Goritsa, Sv. Diordjé, Tchourké, Zogaïsko Blato, Sv. Nikolas near Bojana ;  
 (b) In the Albanian zone : Bogue, Vélétkhik, Razna, Brihéti, Vrizi, Berjete, Vouch, Dedaï, Chkréli, Zagoraï, Marchaï, Gradichtchyé, Pietrochane, Dragovoï, Koplík i siperme, Méhaly, Lazane, Bolévar, Grouémiretchésme, Podgore, Lehetche, Kétchar, Grije, Mouchtère, Démirai, Dobré, Gertchar, Kaldroune, Sterbitse e siperme and e poshtme, Loubitse, Kamitse, Bouizaouite, Koplík i poshtme, Egerrche, Gjorme, Ketoch, Groudé, Grouémire, Linaï, Postripa, Vorfa e poshtme and e siperme, Rach e Vorfes, Rach i vogel, Vrake, Omare, Grily, Boritch, Hamidyé, Rachime, Kodre e Bokchite, Dragotch, Messe, Musselime, Golème, the town of Shkoder (Skutari), Barzaï, Tépé, Koutch, Chiroke, Zogaï, Rabate, Valoch, Mouritch (Mouritchane), Zousse, Chetoufe, Goritsa, Oblike e tsafpréte and e poshtme, Berditse e mesme e poshte e perme, Kisha e chirchite, Chirtch, Samrich, Daitch, Samrich e poche ; Serregue, Obote, Gramch, Moujane, Skordoule, Bélai, Rouchkoule, Peintar, Prékale, Krotch, Trouche i pochterme, Trouche i siperme, Retch, Mal i Retchite, Louarze, Bairaktar, Bréguenate, Kama e pouchite, Poulaï, Krénachédole, Velipoi (Vélyépolyé), Vilgari, Zoganue, Doragjate (Deridjate), Soukadaitchite, Kazena, Dobratché, Kouli, Vélétkhik, Leporche.

B. The following markets : Oultsigné in Yugoslavia.

C. The following roads and crossing points :

- (a) By the Lake of Scutari, with the right of embarking and disembarking at the following places : in Yugoslavia, Tskla and Plavnitsa ; and, in Albania, Scutari, Chiroka and Zogaï, for all kinds of traffic allowed.



*Note* : Inhabitants of Omara who are owners of land on the other side of the frontier in the commune of Chestani may also cross the lake with the right of disembarking and embarking at the places nearest to their property.

(*b*) The Tskla—Zogai road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 9, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(*c*) The Chtégvache—Vilgari road, with a crossing point near frontier post No. 5, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(*d*) The Kravari—Chtoufe road, with a crossing point on the bridge in the village of D. Kravari, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(*e*) The Oultsigné—Kounyé—Voukitchi—Vladimir—Soukobine—Scutari road, with a crossing point on the bridge east of Soukobine on the State frontier, for all kinds of traffic allowed ;

(*f*) The Soukobine—Goritsa road, with a crossing point on the bridge 1 ½ kilometres south-east of Soukobine, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

The waterway through Bajana, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier, with the right of disembarking and embarking at the following points :

(*g*) Passage by the river Bojana between Frascagnel and Belaj, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(*h*) Passage by the river Bojana between Sv. Djordje and Prékal, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(*i*) Passage by the river Bojana between Rec and Laurec, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier ;

(*j*) Passage by the river Bojana between Sv. Nikola and Polaj, solely for owners of land on the other side of the frontier.

*Note* : The inhabitants of the following Yugoslav villages : Amboula, D. Chtoi, Zogagné and Retch, owning land with grazing rights at Seltche and Vermoche, who happen to be in the Goussigné—Vermoche section, are authorised to take their flocks and herds to the above-mentioned localities, passing through the Scutari section : the inhabitants of the Yugoslav village D. Chtol, owning land at Rapcha (Albanian Hoti), shall have the same right to take their flocks and herds to places in the Touzi—Hoti section.

#### ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 4.

List of Products of Albanian Origin entitled to the Exemptions and Privileges provided for in Article 2 of Annex C, giving the Quantities which may be Imported into Yugoslavia.

(See § 2 of the Agreement.)

#### ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 5.

List of Products in the Yugoslav Markets entitled to the Exemptions and Privileges provided for in Article 3 of Annex C, giving the Quantities which may be Imported into Albania.

(See § 2 of the Agreement.)

## ADDITIONAL SECTION No. 6.

Application of the Additional Agreement to Annex C, signed on May 5th, 1934, regarding Frontier Traffic connected with the Market of Scutari.

## FRONTIER TRAFFIC CONNECTED WITH THE MARKET OF SCUTARI.

## § 1.

Inhabitants of the villages of the Yugoslav frontier zone, hereinafter enumerated, in the Scutari—Plavnitsa—Ulcinj section, are authorised to proceed to Scutari on market days to sell their produce there and obtain those supplies which are absolutely necessary for them.

These villages are the following : Ckla, Ljubanovici, Demirovici, Mali i Veliki Ostros, Curjan, Martici, Curovici, Sijerca, Runja, Bobovista, Blaca, Briska, Tijana, Dragovici, Alibrajmovici, Kostajna, Ramusa, Vrlici, Kanaci, Masurici, Popovici, Arbnes, Djenasi, Berijasi, Djencici, Djerbici, Lekberi, Kovaci, Dodici, Madgus, Boljevici, Capre-Mahala, Stegvasi-Mahala, Gornji i Donji, Kravari, Draginja, Rastis, Brajsa, Gorica, Sukobin, Selita, Vladimir, Gornja i Donja Klezna, Bukmir, Lisna, Bora, Stodra, Sas, Ambula, Fraskanjeli, Nisanirs, Sidenjuca, Ramuvha, Kostapi, Donji Djuravici, Mazutici, Irovici, Fdjperi, Krute, Svrzigace, Kalimani, Suma, Kosic, Bojka, Mide.

## § 2.

When proceeding to the market of Scutari, the inhabitants of the villages enumerated above are entitled to import into Albania, enjoying all the exemptions and privileges provided for in Article 2 of Annex C and the present Protocol of application, the products and quantities indicated in *Additional Section No. 4* of the present Protocol.

## § 3.

For the purpose of obtaining the supplies absolutely necessary for them, the inhabitants of such villages may make purchases at the market of Scutari and import into Yugoslavia, enjoying the exemptions and privileges provided for in Article 3 of Annex C and the present Protocol, the products and quantities given in *Additional Section No. 5* of the present Protocol.

## § 4.

For the purpose of crossing the frontier, the inhabitants of these villages must be provided with a frontier permit, the form of which is set forth in Annex C of the present Protocol.

The procedure connected with the issuing of the said frontier permit shall be that laid down under points Nos. 45 to 57 of the present Protocol.

## § 5.

Frontier traffic shall pass over the roads and crossing points laid down, and at the hours appointed, for inhabitants of the corresponding Albanian section proceeding to Yugoslav markets (see *Additional Section No. 3* of the present Protocol, point 9).

## § 6.

It is understood that the lists of products and the quantities mentioned above in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be regarded as provisional.

ANNEX A.

SPECIMEN FORM FOR FRONTIER PERMIT.

Ad Point No. 45 of the present Protocol.

(This Specimen Form replaces that attached to Annex C of June 22nd, 1926.)

(Front page of the cover of yellow colour.)

Arms of the State concerned.

FRONTIER PERMIT.

(Issued in accordance with Annex C of the Albanian-Yugoslav Treaty of Commerce and the Protocol regarding the Application of the said Annex C.)

Second page of the cover of yellow colour.

NOTE.

This Permit is valid only for the persons whose names are mentioned therein and in respect of whom the visa of the authorities of the other Contracting Party has been granted.

This Permit authorises the crossing of the frontier only at the point mentioned therein and movement in the territory of the other State only over the routes indicated on the Permit to the place mentioned therein.

Failing special authority given by the frontier or local authorities of the other State, the holder of this Permit must return to his own country on the same day and by the same route.

This Permit is valid only up to the date given on pages 1 or 7.

Only the representatives of the authorities may make entries or notes on this Permit.

1.

Kingdom of .....  
Sub-Prefecture (or Prefecture) of .....  
(Arms of the State.)

FRONTIER PERMIT.

<sup>1</sup> Name and Christian name .....  
<sup>2</sup> Inhabitant of .....  
District of .....  
is authorised to cross the frontier at .....  
to proceed to .....  
by the road through .....  
This Permit is valid until .....

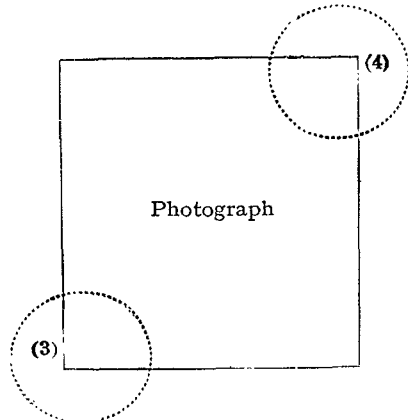
No. of Permit .....

Sub-Prefect (or Prefect) :

The ..... 193...

(Stamp) .....

2.



<sup>1</sup> Name and Christian name .....  
<sup>2</sup> Age ..... <sup>7</sup> Eyes .....  
<sup>3</sup> Height ..... <sup>8</sup> Moustache .....  
<sup>6</sup> Hair ..... <sup>8</sup> Beard .....  
<sup>9</sup> Special characteristics.....

Signature of the holder or his finger-print :  
.....

3.

The following members of the holder's family may also use this Permit :

Name and Christian name	Age	Relation-ship to holder	Visa of authority on the other side of the frontier*

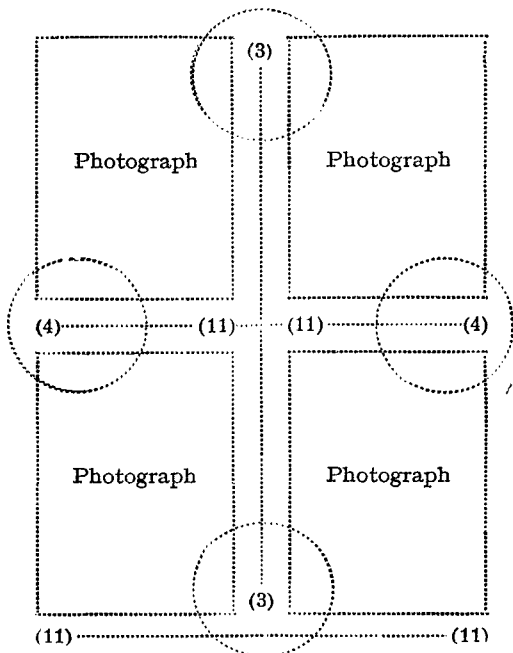
(Stamp.)

.....  
 The ..... 193... Sub-Prefect.

\* The Sub-Prefect on the other side of the frontier shall stamp this column, as a visa, separately for each person mentioned in the Permit.

4.

Space reserved for the photographs and signatures of the persons also authorised to make use of the present Permit (10).



5-14.

Space reserved for notes to be made by the authorities.\*

\* For instance, permission to remain for more than one day and not more than three days, permission to proceed to a place other than that given on page 1, etc.

15.

Space for the visa of this Permit by the competent authority of the other State.

(Stamp.)

.....  
 ..... 193...

.....  
 Sub-Prefect (or Prefect).

16.

(Cover.)

The validity of this Permit is extended until

(Inner back page of the cover.)

(Stamp.)

*Instructions to the authorities issuing or visaing this Permit :*

..... 193...

(1) Write the name and Christian name in block letters.

.....

(2) Mention the name of the village and, if that village does not constitute a commune, mention also the commune of which it is a part. The village must be in the frontier zone.

Sub-Prefect (or Prefect).

(3) Stamp of the Sub-Prefecture (or Prefecture) issuing the Permit.

Space for the visa of the competent authority of the other State endorsing the extension granted above.

(4) Stamp of the Sub-Prefecture (or Prefecture) visaing the Permit.

(Stamp.)

(5) Mention whether the holder is short, of middle height, or tall.

..... 193...

(6) Mention whether the holder is bald or whether his hair is fair, chestnut, black, grey or white.

.....

(7) Mention the colour of his eyes.

Sub-Prefect (or Prefect).

(8) Mention whether he has a moustache or beard or not.

This frontier Permit contains 16 pages and a cover.

(9) Whether the holder is one-eyed, hunchbacked, one-armed or lame, or if he has any easily recognisable external characteristic.

(10) Should it not be possible to place all the photographs on this page, the remainder shall be placed on the following page.

(11) The person concerned shall sign here; if he is illiterate, the authority shall write his name and the person concerned shall affix his finger-print.

All entries on the present Permit shall be made in writing which is legible.

## ANNEX B.

SPECIMEN FORM OF CARD ISSUED TO OWNERS OF LAND ON THE OTHER SIDE  
OF THE FRONTIER.*Ad Point 21 of the present Protocol.*

(This form shall replace that attached to Annex C of June 22nd, 1926.)

Front page of the cover of red colour.

(Second page of the cover.)

Arms of the State concerned.

## NOTICE.

CARD ISSUED TO OWNERS OF LAND ON  
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

(Issued in accordance with Annex C of the Albano-Yugoslav Treaty of Commerce and the Protocol regarding the application of the said Annex C.)

1. The persons whose names are shown on this Card are authorised to cross the frontier at the place indicated on page 1 to cultivate the land mentioned on pages 3 and 4 of this Card.
2. They may take with them the articles necessary for the cultivation of the land. They may also take with them the live-stock specified on pages 6 and 7 either for pasture or as beasts of burden. They have the right to bring back products grown on the said property.
3. They are only authorised to cross the frontier at the crossing point shown on the Card and to travel in the territory of the other State by the route and to the place named in the Card. Failing special authority given by the frontier or local authorities of the other State, they must return the same day and by the same route.
4. Only the representatives of the authorities may make entries or notes on this Card.

I.

Kingdom of .....  
 Customs Office of ..... \*  
 Prefecture or Sub-prefecture of ..... \*\*  
 (Arms of the State.)

No. ....

.....  
 ..... 193...

CARD ISSUED TO OWNERS OF LAND ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

<sup>1</sup> Name and Christian name .....

<sup>2</sup> Domiciled at .....  
 district of .....  
 and the persons whose names are given in this Card are authorised to proceed to the property on the other side of the frontier described on pages 3 and 4 of this Card situated at .....  
 commune of .....  
 district of .....  
 crossing the frontier by .....

(Stamp) .....

Chief of Customs Office <sup>1</sup>

.....  
 Sub-Prefect or Prefect <sup>2</sup>

\* For Cards issued by the Yugoslav authorities.

\*\* For Cards issued by the Albanian authorities.

2.

Signature of the holder of the Card or his finger-print :  
 .....

Space reserved for the visa of the Yugoslav Sub-Prefect \*.

Sub-Prefecture of .....

..... 193...

(Stamp.)

.....  
 Sub-Prefect.

Space reserved for the visa of the authorities of the other State.

\* This is only in the case of Cards issued by the Yugoslav authorities in accordance with No. 28 (b).

3.

Description of the property on the other side of the frontier.

The person whose name is given on the previous page owns (3) ..... property in the frontier zone consisting of :

I.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

2.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

3.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

4.

4.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

5.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

6.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

7.  
 at the locality .....  
 in the commune of .....  
 which is <sup>4</sup> .....  
 in area approximately .....

This is confirmed by the certificate(s) issued by the commune of ..... dated ..... bearing the No. ....

5.

The following persons may also use this Card.

Name and Christian name	Age	Relation-ship or service	Visa of the Sub-Prefect on the other side of the frontier*

..... 193...

.....  
Sub-Prefect (or Prefect).

\* The Sub-Prefecture or Prefecture on the other side of the frontier shall stamp this column, as a visa, separately for each person.

6.

Species and number of animals taken to the property on the other side of the frontier\*.

Horses .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sheep and rams .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

\* The first entry should be made by the authority issuing the Card. Subsequent alterations will be made by the frontier authorities.

7.

Asses or mules .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Goats and he-goats .....

.....

.....

.....

Oxen, cows, buffaloes .....

.....

.....

.....

8.

Means of transport and large agricultural or forestry implements taken to property on the other side of the frontier\*.

Vehicles .....

.....

.....

.....

Ploughs .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

\* The first entry should be made by the authority issuing the Card. Subsequent alterations will be made by the frontier authorities.



9-14.

Space reserved for entries to be made by the authorities\*.

16.

Space for the visa of this Card by the authority of the other State.

\* For instance, authorisation to remain for more than one but not more than three days ; authority to proceed to a place other than that shown on page 1, etc.

This frontier Card consists of 16 pages and a cover.

15.

The validity of the present Card is extended to :

No. ....

..... 193...

(Stamp.)

.....  
Signature of the authority.

(Inner back page of the cover.)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORITIES  
ISSUING OR VISAING THIS CARD.

1. Write name and Christian name in block letters.
2. Give the name of the village and, if the village does not constitute a commune, also give the commune of which it is a part. The village must be in the frontier zone.
3. Give the number of the properties.
4. Give the kind of property; for instance, meadows, fields, forests, vines, mills, etc.
5. Write, for instance, son, mother, shepherd, coachman, servant, etc.

Space for the visa of the authority of the other State extending the validity of this Card :

All entries on the present Card must be made in writing which is legible.

## ANNEX C.

## SPECIMEN FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP.

(Uverenje o imanju — Vertetim Pronarije.)

*Ad Point 26 of the present Protocol.*

## CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP.

(Uverenje o imanju — Vertetim pronarije.)

The commune of .....

The commune of ....., district (prefecture, sub-prefecture) of  
 hereby certifies that M. .... of the Kingdom of .....  
 domiciled at (village) ..... district (prefecture, sub-prefecture) of .....  
 owns in the territory of the said commune in the frontier zone .....  
 property which he cultivates personally (has ceded on lease or on the metayer system to M. ....  
 domiciled at (village) in the zone .....

This property consists of :

Nature of property	Village and locality where the property is situated	Area	
Fields *			
Meadows *			
Vineyards *			
Orchards *			
Enclosures *			
Grazing *			

The above-mentioned have been the property of the holder since .....\*\*,  
 in right of .....\*\*\*.

No. ....

....., the ..... 193...

(Stamp.)

.....  
 Signature of municipal  
 authority.

\* This is given as an example.

\*\* Give the date.

\*\*\* Mention in virtue of what right (for instance, purchase, grant, exchange, inheritance *ab intestato* (legal), testamentary disposition, etc.) he has become owner.

## ANNEX D.

SPECIMEN FORM OF DETAILED LIST OF LIVE-STOCK TAKEN FOR SUMMER GRAZING  
OR WINTERING ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

(Ad Point 40 of the present Protocol.)

Commune of .....  
District of .....

## LIST OF LIVE-STOCK

Live-stock of ..... (name of owner  
or owners) residing at ..... district of .....  
taken for summer grazing or wintering to .....1. Name and Christian name of the drover and  
shepherds and details in respect of their  
identity documents :2. Place of grazing and details of documents  
certifying the ownership or leasing of the  
grazing :

3. Species and number of live-stock :

Sheep .....  
 Rams .....  
 She-goats .....  
 He-goats .....  
 Horses, white .....  
     » bay .....  
     » black .....  
     » .....  
 Cows .....  
 Oxen .....  
 Buffaloes .....  
 Donkeys .....  
 Mules .....

(Stamp.)

The ..... 193...

.....  
Signature of the communal  
authority.4. Visa of the Customs authority at the place of  
exit (that is to say, of the State from which  
the live-stock is taken to proceed to the  
grazing ground) :5. Visa of the Customs authority of entry (that is  
to say, of the State into which the live-stock  
enters for purposes of grazing) :6. Visa of the commune in which the grazing  
ground is situated, affixed when the live-  
stock arrives :7. Visa of the commune in which the grazing  
ground is situated, affixed when the live-stock  
leaves :8. Visa of the Customs authority at the place of  
exit (that is to say, of the State which the  
live-stock leaves after having grazed there) :9. Re-entry visa affixed by the Customs authority  
of the country of origin of the live-stock at the  
moment when it returns :

10. Other entries, if any :

## ANNEX E.

## SPECIMEN FORM OF PERMIT FOR CROSSING THE FRONTIER.

(" Propusnica " — " Leje-Kalimi ")

*Ad Point No. 60 of the present Protocol.*

(This form shall take the place of that appended to Annex C of June 22nd, 1926.)

Kingdom of .....  
 Sub-prefecture (or prefecture) of .....

## PERMIT FOR CROSSING THE FRONTIER.

(Propusnica — Leje-Kalimi.)

M. .... domiciled at .....  
 district of ..... who is the holder of a Frontier  
 Permit issued by .....  
 bearing the No. ....  
 is by occupation .....

He is authorised to pursue this calling in his own country and to cross the frontier to pursue the  
 said calling in a section of the neighbouring frontier zone at the request of an inhabitant of that section.  
 Nevertheless, he may not remain more than 48 hours in the said zone.

He may cross the frontier via .....  
 This Permit authorises him to cross the frontier several times until .....

No. ....

The ..... 193...

(Stamp.)

Sub-prefect (or prefect).

---

 Visa of the sub-prefecture (or prefecture) on the other side of the frontier of the other State :
 

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PROTOCOL

OF SIGNATURE OF MAPS AND SKETCHES.

On this the eighth day of May 1934, on proceeding to sign the Protocol regarding the application of Annex C (Provisions concerning Frontier Traffic) of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Yugoslavia and Albania, the undersigned delegates of the two High Contracting Parties hereby declare that the maps enumerated below were initialled at Tirana in March 1934 :

On the part of THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA by

His Excellency Monsieur JOVAN DJONOVITCH, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Albanians ; (initialled *J. Dj.*)  
 Dr. IVAN SOUBBOTITCH, Counsellor of Legation, Head of Section at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; (initialled *Soub.*)

On the part of THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF ALBANIA by

His Excellency Monsieur Djafer VILLA, Minister for Foreign Affairs ; (initialled *D. V.*)  
 His Excellency Monsieur Démètre BERATTI, Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; (initialled *D. B.*)

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries declare that they consider these initials as equivalent to their own signatures and regard the said maps as having been duly signed by reason of the signature of the present Protocol :

(1) Maps on the scale of 1 : 200,000, published by the ' Kartographisches, früher Militärgeographisches Institut in Wien ' (prepared by Dr. Herbert Louis), (2 — two sheets), which show the internal boundaries of the Albanian frontier zone and the boundaries between the sections of that zone and the frontier crossing points.

(2) Maps on the scale of 1 : 100,000, published by the " Vojno Geografski Institut " of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (8 — eight sheets), which show the internal boundaries of the Yugoslav zone and the boundaries between the sections of that zone, the frontier crossing points and the markets. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the crossing points on the Bojana river are not marked on these maps, but that they are marked on those indicated above under (1).

(3) Six sketches of the sections adjoining the two zones, containing the details of the above-mentioned maps.

These sketches are the following :

*First sketch* : I section of Prespa and II section Ochrida—Pogradec ;

*Second sketch* : III section of Struga—Qafa e Thanës and IV section of Debar ;

*Third sketch* : V section of Prizren—Kukes ;

*Fourth sketch* : VI section of Djakovitsa—Tropoje ;

*Fifth sketch* : VII section of Goussigné—Vermoshe ;

*Sixth sketch* : VIII section of Tuzi—Hoti and IX section of Scutari—Plavnica—Ulcinj.

All these maps and sketches are made out and signed in duplicate, so that one copy is placed in the hands of the Albanian delegates and the other in the hands of the Yugoslav delegates.

Done at Belgrade on the eighth day of May, 1934, in duplicate.

Delegates of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia :

(*L. S.*) Bojidar POURITCH, *m. p.*

(*L. S.*) Dr. I. V. SOUBBOTITCH, *m. p.*

Delegates of the Kingdom of Albania :

(*L. S.*) R. FICO, *m. p.*

(*L. S.*) D. BERATTI, *m. p.*

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XII. *Annex to the present Protocol.*

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Annex . . . . .	(Specimen form of permit for crossing the frontier).

*Protocol of Signature of maps and sketches.*

Note : The maps<sup>1</sup> will be found in a separate folder.

<sup>1</sup> Not reproduced.

## EXCHANGES OF NOTES.

## I.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA.

Pov. No. 9891.

BELGRADE, *May 8th*, 1934.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

On proceeding to sign the Protocol regarding the application of Annex C of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation which is in force between the two countries, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that it is understood that the products mentioned in § 3 of Additional Section No. 6 of the said Protocol which the inhabitants of the villages enumerated therein are authorised to obtain as being absolutely necessary for them must be Albanian products or products nationalised in Albania, that is to say products which have been duly cleared through the Albanian Customs.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Authorised for the purpose by the Minister :

To His Excellency  
Monsieur Raouf Fico,  
Envoy Extraordinary  
and Minister Plenipotentiary  
of His Majesty the King of Albania,  
Belgrade.

Bojidar POURITCH, *m. p.*,  
*Minister Plenipotentiary.*

## II.

ROYAL ALBANIAN LEGATION,  
BELGRADE.

No. 315/III.

BELGRADE, *May 8th*, 1934.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

On proceeding to sign the Protocol regarding the application of Annex C of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation which is in force between the two countries, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that it is understood that the products mentioned in § 3 of Additional Section No. 6 of the said Protocol which the inhabitants of the villages enumerated therein are authorised to obtain as being absolutely necessary for them must be Albanian products or products nationalised in Albania, that is to say products which have been duly cleared through the Albanian Customs.

I have the honour to be, etc.

R. FICO, *m. p.*

To His Excellency  
Monsieur Bogoljub Jevtitc,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia,  
Belgrade.