N° 3155.

ESTONIE ET PERSE

Traité d’amitié, avec protocole final.
Signés à Moscou, le 3 octobre 1931.

ESTONIA AND PERSIA

Treaty of Friendship, with Final Protocol. Signed at Moscow, October 3, 1931.

French official text communicated by the Estonian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Treaty took place February 28, 1933.

The Head of the Republic of Estonia and His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia, being equally desirous of strengthening the traditional relations of friendship between the two States have resolved to conclude a treaty of friendship, and have appointed for the purpose as their Plenipotentiaries:

The Head of the Estonian Republic:
His Excellency M. Julius Seljaama, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Estonia in Moscow;

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia:
His Excellency Fatoullah Khan Pakrepan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia;

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

Article I.

There shall be inviolable peace and sincere and lasting friendship between the Republic of Estonia and the Persian Empire, and between the nationals of the two States.

Article II.

The Contracting States agree to continue their diplomatic and consular relations in accordance with the principles and practice of ordinary international law. They agree that the diplomatic and consular representatives of each of them shall on the territory of the other receive the treatment prescribed by the principles and practice of ordinary international law, which treatment shall in any case and likewise subject to reciprocity, be not less favourable than that granted to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the most-favoured-nation.
Article III.

The Contracting States agree to settle consular relations and commercial Customs and navigation matters between their countries, and the conditions of residence and sojourn of their nationals in their respective territories, by conventions conforming to the principles and practice of ordinary international law, and on the basis of perfect equality and reciprocity.

Article IV.

The Contracting States agree to submit to arbitration any dispute that may arise between them in regard to the application or interpretation of any treaties or conventions (including the present Treaty) concluded or to be concluded, which are not found capable of settlement in a friendly manner within a reasonable time by ordinary diplomatic procedure.

This provision shall also apply, if need be, to the preliminary question whether the dispute relates to the interpretation or application of the said treaties and conventions.

The decision of the arbitral tribunal shall be binding on the Parties.

The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted for each dispute at the request of one of the Parties and in the following manner: within three months from the filing of the request, each State shall appoint its arbitrator who may, moreover, be selected from amongst nationals of a third State. If the two States within three months from the filing of the request do not agree on the period within which the two arbitrators must give their decision, or if the two arbitrators are unable to settle the dispute within the period allotted to them, the two States shall select as a third arbitrator a national of a third State. If the States do not agree on the choice of a third arbitrator within two months of the day on which the request for the appointment of a third arbitrator is received, they shall jointly request, or if their joint request is not submitted within a further period of two months, either of them may request the President of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague to appoint this third arbitrator from amongst the nationals of third states. The Parties may agree to submit to the President a list of third States within which his choice shall be limited. They reserve the right to select a third arbitrator jointly in advance and for a fixed period.

The procedure to be followed by the two arbitrators, if not laid down in a special agreement between the two States to be concluded at latest at the moment of appointing the arbitrators, shall, failing other arrangements by the two Governments, be determined in accordance with Article 57 and Articles 59 to 85 of the Hague Convention of October 18, 1907, for the settlement of international disputes.

Should it be found necessary to appoint a third arbitrator, and failing an agreement between the Contracting States as to the procedure to be followed from the moment of such appointment, the third arbitrator shall sit with the two former arbitrators and the Arbitral tribunal thus formed shall determine its own procedure and settle the dispute. All decisions of the arbitral tribunal shall be reached by majority.

Article 5.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by each Contracting Party in accordance with its constitutional provisions and the exchange of ratifications shall take place as soon as possible. It shall come into force at the moment of the exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, which is drawn up in French and in two copies, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Moscow, October 3, 1931.


(L. S.) F. Pakrevan.

1 British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 100, page 298.
FINAL PROTOCOL.

At the moment of signing the Treaty of Friendship concluded this day between the Estonian Republic and the Persian Empire, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following declaration which shall form an integral part of the Treaty itself.

The two Contracting States reserve the right to reconsider the provisions of Article 4 of the Treaty of Friendship when ten years shall have elapsed from the exchange of ratifications of the said Treaty.

Done at Moscow, October 3, 1931.

Jul. SELJAMAA. F. PAKREVAN.