N° 3409.

LETTONIE ET
UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES
SOVIÉTIQUES SOCIALISTES

Convention relative à la procédure
de conciliation entre les deux pays.
Signée à Riga, le 18 juin 1932.

LATVIA
AND UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Convention relating to Conciliation
Procedure between the Two Coun-
tries. Signed at Riga, June 18th,
1932.
№ 3409. — КОНВЕНЦИЯ 1 О СОГЛАСИТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОЦЕДУРЕ МЕЖДУ ЛАТВИЕЙ И СОЮЗОМ СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК, ПОДПИСАННАЯ В ГОРОДЕ РИГЕ 18-го ИЮНЯ 1932 ГОДА.

Latvian and Russian official texts communicated by the Latvian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place April 19th, 1934.

Согласно постановления статьи 4-ой договора 2, заключенного в Риге 5-го февраля 1932 года между Латвией и Союзом Советских Социалистических Республик, Президент Латвийской Республики и Центральный Исполнительный Комитет Союза Советских Социалистических Республик решили заключить Конвенцию о согласительной процедуре и назначили для этой цели своими уполномоченными, а именно:

Президент Латвийской Республики:
Карла Зариня, Министра иностранных дел;

Центральный Исполнительный Комитет Союза Советских Социалистических Республик
Алексея Ивановича Свидерского, Полномочного Представителя Союза Советских Социалистических Республик,

каковые уполномоченные, после взаимного предъявления своих полномочий, найденных составленными в должной и надлежащей форме, согласились о нижеследующих постановлениях:

Статья 1.

Высокие Договаривающиеся Стороны взаимно обязуются представлять на полномочное разрешение в Согласительной Комиссии, согласно постановлений настоящего Договора, споры всякого рода, которые могли бы возникнуть между ними из обстоятельств, произшедших после вступления в силу Договора, заключенного в Риге 5-го февраля 1932 года между Латвией и Союзом Советских Социалистических Республик, и которые могли бы быть урегулированы дипломатическим путем в разумный срок. Это обязательство относится в особенности также к возможным спорам о толковании и исполнении договоров и соглашений, заключенных или имеющих быть заключенными между Высокими Договаривающимися Сторонами.

1 The exchange of ratifications took place at Moscow, July 28th, 1932.
2 See page 113 of this volume.
1 TRANSLATION.

No. 3409. — CONVENTION RELATING TO CONCILIATION PROCEDURE BETWEEN LATVIA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. SIGNED AT RIGA, JUNE 18TH, 1932.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Treaty concluded at Riga on February 5th, 1932, between Latvia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the President of the Latvian Republic and the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have decided to conclude a Convention relating to conciliation procedure, and have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the Latvian Republic:
M. Karlis Zariņš, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

The Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
M. Alexei Ivanovitch Sviderski, Plenipotentiary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

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

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties mutually undertake to submit for amicable settlement in the Conciliation Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention, disputes of all kinds which may arise between them on account of circumstances occurring after the coming into force of the Treaty concluded at Riga on February 5th, 1932, between Latvia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and which cannot be settled through the diplomatic channel within a reasonable time. This undertaking also refers in particular to any possible differences regarding the interpretation and execution of treaties and agreements concluded or to be concluded between the High Contracting Parties.

Article 2.

The Conciliation Commission provided for in Article 1 shall not be permanent, but shall be specially constituted for each session. It shall meet once a year for an ordinary session, the exact date of which shall be fixed on each occasion by agreement between the two High Contracting Parties.

Extraordinary sessions shall be held if, in the opinion of either Party, they are required by any urgent special case.

All the sessions of the Conciliation Commission shall take place at Riga and Moscow alternately. The place of meeting of the first session shall be decided by lot.

As a general rule, the session must not last for more than fourteen days.

1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.
Article 3.

The Conciliation Commission shall consist of four members, each of the High Contracting Parties appointing two members from among its own citizens for each session of the Commission.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall be entitled to have recourse to the services of experts appointed by it, who may sit on the Commission in an advisory capacity.

The chair shall be taken at each session by one of the members of the Commission representing the Party in whose territory the session is held.

Article 4.

The task of the Conciliation Commission shall be to examine disputes submitted to it and to propose to the two High Contracting Parties an equitable solution satisfactory to both Parties, and in particular to avert any possible future disagreement between the two Parties on the same questions.

If, during one session, the Conciliation Commission does not arrive at a common proposal on any one of the questions on its agenda, the question may be again submitted to an extraordinary session of the Conciliation Commission, which must, however, take place not later than four months after the first session.

The results of each session of the Conciliation Commission shall be submitted in the form of a report to the Governments of the two Parties.

The report or parts thereof may be published only by agreement between the two Governments.

Article 5.

Each of the Parties shall transmit to the other Party through the diplomatic channel, not later than fourteen days before the date of meeting of the ordinary session of the Conciliation Commission, a list of the questions which it desires to examine at the session in question.

In case of an application to hold an extraordinary session, the Party making the application must inform the other Party of the circumstances connected with the urgent special case which give rise to the application. The Commission must meet not later than one month after the receipt of the application.

Article 6.

Both High Contracting Parties undertake to furnish the Commission with all particulars which it may require, and to facilitate in all respects the accomplishment of its task.

Article 7.

The two High Contracting Parties undertake to refrain from any measure which might have an unfavourable effect on the discussion of any question in the Conciliation Commission. In particular, they declare their willingness to consider the question of preventive measures for this purpose.

Article 8.

The Conciliation Commission shall be deemed to form a quorum only if all the members duly convened are present.

If one of the members is not in a position to take part in the work of the Commission, the Party concerned shall appoint a substitute for him not later than thirty days after his inability to attend has been established.

The decisions of the Commission shall be taken by the unanimous consent of its members.
Article 9.

The Conciliation Commission shall submit to both Governments a report on all the questions in dispute submitted for its consideration. The report shall be submitted before the end of the session during which the disputes have been considered, unless the Contracting Parties have decided by common consent to prolong that period.

The report shall contain a proposal for the settlement of each question in dispute submitted to the Commission, if such proposal has been accepted by all the members of the Commission.

Should the Commission not have been able to agree to joint proposals, the report shall contain the proposals of both Parties.

Article 10.

Further details of procedure shall be fixed by the Conciliation Commission itself as may be required.

Article 11.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to inform the other Party within a reasonable time, which shall in no case exceed three months, whether it accepts the Commission's proposals as recorded in the report.

Article 12.

The remuneration of the members of the Conciliation Commission, and of the experts and other persons called in by each of the High Contracting Parties, shall be defrayed by the Party concerned.

All other expenses connected with the activities of the Commission shall be divided equally between the two Parties.

Article 13.

The present Convention constitutes an integral part of the Treaty concluded at Riga on February 5th, 1932, between Latvia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and is subject to ratification.

It shall come into force on the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place simultaneously with the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the aforesaid Treaty.

The present Convention shall remain in force for the period for which the Treaty of February 5th, 1932, is concluded.

Article 14.

The present Convention is drawn up in the Latvian and Russian languages. Both texts are equally authentic.

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

Done at Riga, in duplicate, June 18th, 1932.

(Signed) K. ZARIŅŠ.
(Signed) A. SVIDERSKI.

No. 3409