#### No. 1112

#### **NORWAY**

#### and

# UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Agreement concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents (with protocols). Signed at Oslo, on 29 December 1949

Official texts: Norwegian and Russian. Registered by Norway on 22 March 1951.

# **NORVÈGE**

et

UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES

Accord relatif au régime de la frontière norvégienne-soviétique et au mode de règlement des conflits et incidents de frontière (avec protocoles). Signé à Oslo, le 29 décembre 1949

Textes officiels norvégien et russe. Enregistré par la Norvège le 22 mars 1951.

#### Translation — Traduction

No. 1112. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE ROYAL NORWE-GIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS CON-CERNING THE RÉGIME OF THE NORWEGIAN-SOVIET FRONTIER AND PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF FRONTIER DISPUTES AND INCIDENTS. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 29 DECEMBER 1949

The Royal Norwegian Government of the one part and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of the other part, desiring to determine means for maintaining the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and preventing disputes and incidents thereon and, if such disputes and incidents arise, for their rapid investigation and settlement, to that end have resolved to conclude this Agreement, for which purpose they have appointed the undersigned as their plenipotentiaries, who, having exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

#### PART I

LINE OF THE FRONTIER, MAINTENANCE OF FRONTIER MARKS AND GLEARINGS

#### Article 1

- 1. The frontier line between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics referred to in this Agreement is the line on the ground as determined in the demarcation documents signed in Moscow on 18 December 1947<sup>2</sup> by the Mixed Soviet-Norwegian Commission for the Demarcation of the State Frontier between the USSR and Norway and confirmed by the Government of Norway and the Government of the USSR. This line is referred to in this Agreement as the "frontier" or the "frontier line".
- 2. The frontier line determined and described in the said documents shall also divide vertically the air space and the subsoil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Came into force on 30 October 1950, by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Moscow, in accordance with article 39.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 52.

The Contracting Parties undertake so to maintain the frontier marks and clearings marking the frontier line between Norway and the USSR that the situation, nature, form, size and colour of the frontier marks and the width and cleanliness of the clearings meet all the requirements set forth in the frontier demarcation documents.

#### Article 3

The maintenance of frontier marks and clearings shall be shared by the Contracting Parties as follows:

- 1. Norway shall maintain those frontier marks and that portion of the frontier clearings which are in Norwegian territory.
- 2. The USSR shall maintain those frontier marks and that portion of the frontier clearings which are in the territory of the USSR.
- 3. Frontier marks situated on the frontier line itself shall be maintained as follows:
  - (a) Marks bearing odd numbers, by Norway;
  - (b) Marks bearing even numbers, by the USSR.

#### Article 4

- 1. Surveys of the condition and situation of the frontier marks and the condition of the frontier clearings shall be made by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties at their discretion and in accordance with article 3. In addition to unilateral surveys, representatives of the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall make an annual joint control survey of the frontier marks and clearings.
- 2. The joint control survey shall be made in August. The competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall agree on the date when each joint control survey shall begin.
- 3. Should it become necessary to make an extra joint control survey of frontier marks and clearings in any year, the competent authorities of one Contracting Party shall give written notice thereof to the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party. The extra joint control survey shall be made not later than ten days after delivery of the notice to the competent authorities of one of the Contracting Parties.

A record of the joint survey made by the representatives of the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall be drawn up in four copies, two in Norwegian and two in Russian.

- 1. If a frontier mark is removed, destroyed or damaged, it shall forthwith be restored or repaired by the competent authorities of the Party in whose territory it stands or who is bound under article 3 to maintain it. The competent authorities of a Contracting Party shall notify the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party in writing at least ten days before work on the restoration or repair of a frontier mark begins.
- 2. Re-erection of removed, destroyed or damaged frontier marks shall be effected by the competent authorities of one Party in the presence of representatives of the competent authorities of the other Party. When a frontier mark is restored, the representatives of the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall draw up a record in four copies, two in Norwegian and two in Russian. Replaced frontier marks must conform to the specifications laid down in the demarcation documents of 1947.
- 3. If there is no clear indication of the site of a removed frontier mark, the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall, in replacing it, refer to the frontier demarcation documents of 1947.
- 4. Work on a frontier mark which a Contracting Party is bound under article 3 to maintain shall be performed independently by that Party without participation by the competent authorities of the other.
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall take all necessary measures to guard frontier marks and shall bring to justice any person found guilty of moving, damaging or destroying a frontier mark. In such a case a frontier mark damaged or destroyed by a national of a Party shall be replaced at that Party's expense.

#### Article 6

1. A frontier clearing 8 metres wide (4 metres on either side of the frontier line) shall be maintained in good order and when necessary cleared of bushes and scrub obscuring it.

It shall be forbidden to plough the land of a frontier clearing or to erect on it any work or building. Persons found guilty of such acts shall be brought to justice.

2. Each Party shall clean the frontier clearing on its own territory. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall notify each other at least ten days before work on the cleaning of frontier clearings begins. Representatives of the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party are entitled to be present during such work.

#### PART II

# FRONTIER WATERS AND REGULATIONS FOR THEIR USE (NAVIGATION, TIMBER RAFTING, FISHING)

#### Article 7

- 1. The term frontier waters in this Agreement means the Pasvikelv (Patso-joki) river and the lakes formed by it from frontier marks Nos. 9 and 10 to frontier mark No. 196, and the Jakobselv (Voriema) river and the lakes formed by it from frontier mark No. 302 to frontier mark No. 415.
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the provisions of this Agreement are observed in the use of frontier waters and that the rights and interests of the other Contracting Party in frontier waters are respected.

#### Article 8

- 1. Vessels (ships and boats) of the two Contracting Parties shall be entitled to free use of the main channel of the frontier rivers and the narrow lake passages, even if the frontier line does not follow them.
- 2. Vessels may navigate on lakes, except for the narrow lake passages referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, only up to the frontier line; provided that vessels used for timber floating may cross the frontier line on lakes and rivers.
- 3. Vessels of a Contracting Party may tie up to the other Party's bank only if in distress (storms, shipwreck, etc.). In such cases the competent frontier authorities shall give the necessary assistance.

#### Article 9

1. Vessels of the Contracting Parties may navigate on the frontier rivers only during daylight. At night they must either be tied up to their own bank or anchored in their own waters.

Vessels may navigate on lakes at night if they keep not less than 200 metres from the frontier line and carry a lamp visible in clear weather for not less than 500 metres.

- 2. All vessels navigating in frontiers waters shall either fly their national flag or have it painted on both sides of the hull, and shall be marked with clearly-visible white or black painted numbers.
  - 3. Vessels shall not anchor in the middle of the main channel.

- 1. Both Parties may float timber freely along the Pasvikelv (Patso-joki) river and the lakes formed by it from frontier posts Nos. 9 and 10 to frontier posts Nos. 218 and 219, including reaches where both banks belong to one Contracting Party.
- 2. Dates and precedence of timber launching and floating under paragraph 1 of this article shall be fixed annually in good time and not later than 1 April by negotiation between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties. If the Parties are unable to agree on precedence, Norway shall be entitled to float first in odd-numbered and the USSR in even-numbered years.

#### Article 11

- 1. In order to ensure regular floating, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall, in accordance with articles 10 and 33 of this Agreement, and if notified not less than five days before floating begins, permit foremen with sufficient lumbermen to cross the water and move about on the opposite bank in order to construct there the usual temporary floating equipment, keep logs moving and clear the bank of floating timber. Workmen shall remain on the opposite bank only during daylight, and it shall be prohibited to light fires or cause any material damage to the other Party.
- 2. Timber of a Contracting Party floated along the Pasvikelv (Patso-joki) river shall be free of customs duty or other charge.

#### Article 12

- 1. All floated timber shall be marked. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall by agreement in good time determine marks and exchange drawings thereof.
- 2. All floated timber shall be barked and care shall be taken that no bark enters the water of the Pasvikelv River. Timber floated in cradles or rafts need not be barked.

#### Article 13

1. Nationals of the two Contracting Parties may fish in frontier waters up to the frontier line; but in the Pasvikelv (Patso-joki) and Jakobselv (Voriema) Rivers and in the lakes formed by them it is prohibited:

(a) To use explosive, poisonous or narcotic substances capable of killing or injuring fish;

- (b) To spear fish;
  (c) To fish from boats at night, except in lakes where vessels may navigate at night under article 9, paragraph 1.
- 2. Preservation and hatching of fish in frontier waters, protection of fish in specified reaches, fishing seasons and other economic measures in connexion with fishing may be regulated by special agreement between the Contracting Parties.

#### Article 14

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the frontier waters are kept clean and are not artificially polluted or fouled in any way. They shall also take the necessary measures to prevent damage to the banks of frontier rivers and lakes.
- 2. Questions relating to the construction or management of any work or building on the Pasvikelv (Patso-joki) or Jakobselv (Voriema) Rivers and their tributaries capable of affecting the level and volume of those rivers shall be settled by special agreement between the Contracting Parties.

#### Article 15

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall exchange as regularly as possible such information concerning level and volume of, and ice on, frontier waters as might avert damage or danger from flooding or ice.

#### PART III

# HUNTING, FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE AND MINING

#### Article 16

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the hunting regulations in force in its territory shall be strictly observed near the frontier and that animals or birds are not shot or pursued across the frontier during hunting.
- 2. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall agree where necessary on all matters of preservation of game (animals and birds) and on identical closed seasons in specified parts of the frontier.

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall so conduct its agriculture and forestry in land adjacent to the frontier as not to harm the agriculture and forestry of the other.
- 2. If a forest fire breaks out near the frontier, the Contracting Party in whose territory the fire began shall take all due and possible steps to restrict and extinguish the fire and to prevent it from spreading across the frontier.
- 3. If a forest fire threatens to spread across the frontier, the Contracting Party in whose territory the danger arises shall forthwith notify the other Contracting Party so that the necessary measures may be taken to stop the fire at the frontier.
- 4. If a tree falls across the frontier line owing to natural causes or through felling, the competent authorities of cach of the Contracting Parties shall take the necessary measures to enable nationals of the other concerned to cut up the tree and transport it back to their own territory. The competent authorities of the Party to which the tree belongs shall notify the incident to the competent authorities of the other Party.

#### Article 18

- 1. Mineral deposits near the frontier line may not be so prospected or worked as to harm the territory of the other Party.
- 2. In order to safeguard the frontier line, there shall be a belt 20 metres wide on either side thereof in which the work referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall ordinarily be prohibited and shall be permitted only in exceptional cases by agreement between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.
- 3. If in any particular case it is not expedient to observe the belts referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall agree on other measures necessary to safeguard the frontier line.

#### PART IV

#### FRONTIER DISPUTES AND INCIDENTS

#### Article 19

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties undertake:

A. To take the necessary steps to prevent the occurrence of disputes or incidents on the frontier.

- B. To investigate and in due course settle frontier disputes and incidents, for example:
- 1. Shooting across the frontier at persons, animals, objects or the territory of the other Party;
- 2. Killing or wounding, or injury to body or health, or violent treatment, of persons on the territory of either Party as a result of shooting across the frontier or in passage thereof;
- 3. Use of insulting expressions or behaviour against the other Party across the frontier;
- 4. Unlawful passage of the frontier by public officers or private persons. In such cases the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall hold an immediate enquiry and, if the passage of the frontier appears to have been unintentional, such persons shall be returned to the territory of the State from which they came. Neither Contracting Party may refuse to return persons found to have crossed the frontier unintentionally;
  - 5. Unlawful introduction of a person into the territory of the other Party;
- 6. Unlawful passage of the frontier by aircraft, river ships, boats or other means of transport;
- 7. Discovery of fishing boats or gear or other articles driven by the elements on to the territory of the other Party;
  - 8. Removal, damaging or destruction of frontier marks;
  - 9. Photographing of the territory of the other Party;
- 10. Theft, damage or destruction of public or private property in the territory of the other Party;
- 11. Passage of the frontier by reindeer, domestic animals or fowls. In such cases the reindeer, domestic animals or fowls shall where possible be returned to the Party to which they belong, subject to compensation for damage;
  - 12. Spread of fire across the frontier into the territory of the other Party;
- 13. Conversation or any other form of communication across the frontier between unauthorized public officers or private persons;
  - 14. Other disputes or incidents.

C. To examine and settle, within the limits of their competence, all claims for compensation arising out of a frontier dispute or incident submitted by a Party or by persons in its territory.

When settling a frontier dispute or incident in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7, 10 and 11 of this article, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall at the same time settle the manner of returning property that has come upon the territory of the other Party.

#### PART V

FRONTIER AUTHORITIES, THEIR PLACES OF RESIDENCE,
THE SECTORS IN THEIR CHARGE AND REGULATIONS FOR CROSSING THE FRONTIER

#### Article 20

The competent authorities referred to in this Agreement shall be the frontier commissioners and their deputies and assistants.

#### Article 21

The frontier commissioners shall be appointed for Norway by the Royal Norwegian Government and for the USSR by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The frontier commissioners shall co-operate in performing all the duties arising out of the provisions of this Agreement.

#### Article 22

The number of the frontier commissioners and the sectors in their charge shall be established in a protocol attached to this Agreement.

Each Contracting Party shall communicate the names and official places of residence of the frontier commissioners to the other Party through the diplomatic channel.

#### Article 23

Each frontier commissioner shall be entitled to appoint a deputy and assistants.

The frontier commissioners shall communicate to each other the names and official places of residence of their deputies and assistants.

Deputies shall have all the powers of frontier commissioners. They shall perform the duties of the frontier commissioners during the absence of these for valid reasons.

The powers of assistants shall be defined in the credentials issued to them by the frontier commissioners.

Written credentials in the languages of the two Parties shall be issued to the persons referred to in article 20 of this Agreement as follows:

To Norwegian frontier commissioners, by the Royal Ministry of Justice and Police;

To USSR frontier commissioners, by the commander of the frontier forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR;

To deputies and assistants, by the frontier commissioners.

#### Article 25

Frontier commissioners shall take all appropriate steps to settle disputes and incidents arising on the frontier. Each frontier commissioner may at his discretion submit any matter of particular importance for settlement through the diplomatic channel, after notifying the frontier commissioner of the other Party.

All frontier disputes or incidents of particular gravity, such as homicide or grievous bodily harm, shall be submitted for settlement through the diplomatic channel. In all such cases, however, the frontier commissioners shall make the necessary enquiries into the dispute or incident and record the results in a minute of the meeting.

Disputes and incidents on the settlement of which frontier commissioners cannot agree shall be settled through the diplomatic channel. Nothing in this article shall prevent reference back to the frontier commissioner of a matter referred for settlement through the diplomatic channel.

Questions on the settlement of which assistants cannot agree shall be referred to the frontier commissioners for settlement.

#### Article 26

Decisions on the facts taken by frontier commissioners in settlement of a frontier dispute or incident shall be final.

Decisions on compensation for damage exceeding in value 500 United States dollars shall be subject to confirmation by the Department of Foreign Affairs of Norway and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. The sums due to each Party under agreements on compensation for damage shall be computed by the frontier commissioners to 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of each year. The manner of payment and any amendment that may appear necessary thereof shall be determined through the diplomatic channel.

Frontier commissioners and their assistants shall ordinarily perform their joint functions at meetings and interviews. For each meeting of frontier commissioners minutes shall be drawn up summarizing the proceedings and the decisions taken at the meeting.

Decisions of frontier commissioners shall be regarded as final and binding on both Parties as from the signature of the minutes.

Minor questions may be settled by correspondence between frontier commissioners, unless either commissioner desires that such a question be dealt with at a meeting.

For every interview between assistants a record shall be drawn up setting out in detail their action and their conclusions and proposals if any.

Decisions of assistants shall not have effect until confirmed by the frontier commissioners.

Minutes and records of meetings of frontier commissioners and of interviews between assistants shall be drawn up in four copies of like content, two Norwegian and two Russian.

#### Article 28

Mectings or interviews of frontier commissioners shall take place at the request of one of them and if possible at the time mentioned in the request. The reply to the request shall if possible be given forthwith, and in any case not later than forty-eight hours after its receipt. If the time proposed for the meeting or interview is unacceptable, another time shall forthwith be proposed in the reply.

If a frontier commissioner requests a meeting or interview, the frontier commissioner of the other Party shall attend in person, unless absent for valid reason (e.g., illness, an official journey or leave). In such a case his deputy shall replace him, and shall so notify the frontier commissioner of the other Party in good time. By agreement between frontier commissioners meetings and interviews may take place between deputies.

Interviews between assistants may take place only by order of the frontier commissioners.

Meetings or interviews between frontier commissioners or their assistants may also be attended by secretaries and interpreters and by experts of both Parties in case of need.

A meeting or interview referred to in article 28 of this Agreement shall ordinarily be held in the territory of the Party whose frontier commissioner has convened it; but frontier commissioners or assistants may when expedient depart from this rule.

Meetings or interviews shall be directed by the frontier commissioner or assistant of the Party in whose territory the negotiations are taking place.

The agenda of the meeting shall be proposed at the same time as the request for the meeting or settled beforehand by discussion or correspondence.

In urgent cases items not on the agenda may be dealt with by mutual consent.

#### Article 30

In order to ascertain the facts, frontier commissioners and their assistant may by previous agreement conduct enquiries into frontier disputes and incidents on the spot.

Such enquiries shall be directed by the Party in whose territory they

take place.

Suitable records or other documents relating to the enquiries shall be drawn up and annexed to the minute of the meeting. Such records and other documents shall be drawn up in accordance with the rules laid down in article 27 of this Agreement.

Joint enquiries on the spot shall not be deemed to be a judicial investigation or any other proceeding within the competence of the judicial or administrative authorities of either Party.

#### Article 31

Frontier commissioners shall inform each other as soon as possible of any act done in accordance with a decision taken at a meeting or interview.

#### Article 32

Frontier commissioners shall by agreement designate meeting points on the frontier for the exchange of official correspondence and the delivery of persons and property in accordance with Article 19, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 10. Animals shall be delivered in the district where they cross the frontier.

Frontier commissioners or their assistants shall agree on the place and time of each such delivery.

Official correspondence shall be accepted at any time of the day or night and on feast-days and holidays.

Persons shall be delivered by frontier commissioners or their assistants personally. Any other official function enumerated in this article may be performed by an officer of the frontier guard by order and in the absence of the frontier commissioner.

Frontier commissioners shall establish by agreement the form of receipts to be given for correspondence, animals and other property.

Frontier commissioners shall agree upon the signals to be used to summon the frontier guard of the other Party.

#### Article 33

Frontier commissioners and their deputies, assistants, secretaries, interpreters and experts may cross the frontier to perform official functions arising out of the provisions of this Agreement.

Frontier commissioners and their deputies and assistants shall cross the frontier by virtue of the written credentials referred to in article 24 of this Agreement. Such credentials shall bear the photograph and signature of the holder and the visa of the frontier commissioner of the other Party (for form of credentials see annexes 11 and 22).

Secretaries, interpreters and experts shall cross the frontier by virtue of certificates issued by the frontier commissioner of their Party. A certificate shall bear the photograph and signature of the holder and the visa of the frontier commissioner of the other Party (for form of certificate see annex 33).

The said visas shall be issued for any number of passages across the frontier over a period of six months.

In addition to the persons aforesaid the frontier may be crossed by foremen and raftsmen in accordance with article 11 of this Agreement. Foremen shall be provided with the same certificate as secretaries, interpreters and experts but valid only for the period of the rafting work. Raftsmen shall not be provided with separate certificates. Their names shall be entered on a list, which shall be signed by the frontier commissioner of their Party and visaed by the frontier commissioner of the other Party. The foreman shall carry the visaed list at

<sup>See pp. 378 and 379 of this volume.
See pp. 380 and 381 of this volume.
See pp. 382 and 383 of this volume.</sup> 

all times and produce it at the request of the frontier authorities of the other Party.

Furthermore, persons whose presence is required for the settlement of any matter may cross the frontier in virtue of a certificate for a single crossing of the frontier in both directions, valid for twenty-four hours from the first crossing. This certificate shall be issued by the frontier commissioner of their Party and visaed by the frontier commissioner of the other Party (for form of certificate see Annex 41).

#### Article 34

The persons referred to in article 33, paragraph 1, of this Agreement shall cross the frontier only at the points mentioned in article 32, unless the frontier commissioners or their assistants have agreed on some other crossing point.

The day and hour of such crossing shall be notified in good time, and in no case less than twelve hours in advance, to the nearest frontier-guard unit of the other Party, which shall send an escort to the meeting place.

Frontier commissioners and other persons referred to in article 33, paragraph 1, of this Agreement may cross the frontier in uniform bearing personal arms.

#### Article 35

Frontier commissioners and other persons referred to in article 33, paragraph 1, of this Agreement shall be guaranteed immunity for their persons and for official documents in their possession.

Such persons may take with them to the territory of the other Party, free of customs duty and other charges but subject to return with them, articles and means of transport necessary for their work and necessary provisions and tobacco.

Persons referred to in article 33, paragraphs 5 and 6, of this Agreement may not be detained during their stay in the territory of the other Party.

#### Article 36

Each Contracting Party shall defray all the expense of fulfilling its duties under this Agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See pp. 384 and 385 of this volume.

Each Party shall grant to persons referred to in article 33, paragraphs 1 and 6, in its territory in connexion with the performance of duties under this Agreement necessary assistance in obtaining transport and lodging and in communicating with their own authorities.

#### PART VI

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 38

This Agreement shall remain in force for five years. If neither of the Contracting Parties denounces this Agreement six months before its expiry, or notifies a desire to make specific amendments to it, the Agreement shall renew itself automatically for successive periods of five years.

#### Article 39

This Agreement is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be exchanged in Moscow as soon as possible. The Agreement shall come into force on exchange of instruments of ratification.

#### Article 40

This Agreement is drawn up in two copies, each in Norwegian and Russian, both texts being equally authentic.

IN FALIH WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have signed this Agreement and have set their seals thereto.

Signed at Oslo, on 29 December 1949.

For the Royal Norwegian Government:

(Signed) H. GABRIELSEN

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

(Signed) I. V. MAYEVSKY

#### PROTOCOL

TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents

In execution of article 22 of the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents, concluded at Oslo on 29 December 1949, the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have agreed to appoint the following frontier Commissioners:

#### A. For Norway:

The frontier commissioner of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in charge of the sector extending from the frontier mark at the junction of the frontiers of Norway, the USSR and Finland on Krokfjellet (Muotkavara) hill to frontier mark No. 415 at the mouth of the Jakobselv (Voriema) river.

#### B. For the USSR:

The frontier commissioner of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in charge of the sector extending from the frontier mark at the junction of the frontiers of Norway, the USSR and Finland on Krokfjellet (Muotkavara) hill to frontier mark No. 415 at the mouth of the Jakobselv (Voriema) river.

This Protocol, which constitutes an integral part of the Agreement, is drawn up in two copies, each in Norwegian and Russian, both texts being equally authentic.

Signed at Oslo, on 29 December 1949.

For the Government of Norway:

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

(Signed) H. GABRIELSEN

(Signed) I. V. MAYEVSKY

#### FINAL PROTOCOL

When concluding the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents, the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties agreed on the following provisions, which form an integral part of the Agreement.

### Note to article 1 of the Agreement

The demarcation documents are:

- A. The Descriptive Protocol relating to the line of the State frontier between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from the three-State frontier mark at the junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Norway and Finland on Krokfjellet (Muotkavara) hill to frontier mark No. 415 at the mouth of the Jakobselv (Voriema) river and the annexes and supplements thereto;
- B. The album of maps and geodetic diagrams of the frontier line between the USSR and Norway;
- C. The protocols of frontier marks and the plans, sketches and photographs of frontier marks on the reverse side thereof.

# Note to article 21 of the Agreement

The first meeting of the frontier commissioners for the purpose of organizing their work shall take place not later than fourteen days after the entry into force of this Agreement.

# Note to article 23 of the Agreement

At their first meeting after the entry into force of this Agreement the frontier commissioners shall announce the appointment of the deputy and assistant frontier commissioners, their official place of residence and the areas in their charge.

The official places of residence of the deputy and assistant frontier commissioners, the number of the assistant frontier commissioners, and the limits of the areas in their charge may be changed by the Frontier Commissioners while this Agreement is in force.

# Note to Article 32 of the Agreement

The frontier commissioners shall fix the meeting points on the frontier at their first meeting after this Agreement comes into force.

The number and position of these meeting points may be changed by the frontier commissioners by agreement.

This Final Protocol is drawn up in two copies, each in Russian and Norwegian, both texts being equally authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have signed this Final Protocol.

Oslo, 29 December 1949.

For the Government of Norway:

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

(Signed) H. GABRIELSEN

(Signed) I. V. MAYEVSKY

# Specimen Page I (size 15×10 cm.) Page 2 (size $15 \times 10$ cm.) The Royal Norwegian Government, in virtue of the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents, concluded in Oslo on 29 December 1949, has on \_\_\_\_\_\_19 appointed (title, name, first name) as the Frontier Commissioner of Norway for the Norwegian-Soviet frontier. CREDENTIAL (Signature of holder) (title, surname) is hereby accredited to perform the functions provided for in the said Agreement and in connexion therewith is entitled to cross the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in the sector indicated and to remain in the frontier zone of the USSR. Space for photograph ROYAL NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND POLICE Stamp (title, name) Oslo

ANNEX 1

Page 4 (size 15×10 cm.) This credential has been presented to me and will remain valid from .... Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp (title, name) This credential has been presented to me and has been prolonged until 19 Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp (Title, name) Russian translation of page 4

Russian translation of page 2

Page 3 (size 15×10 cm.)

# ANNEX 2 Specimen

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	÷		(title, surname, first name)
			resident atborn on
		(Signature of holder)	(day, month and year of birth)
			is hereby appointed as(title of office)
TAL			to the Frontier Commissioner for the Norwegian-Soviet frontier.
E.			(title, surname)
CREDENTIAL			is hereby accredited to perform the functions provided for in the said Agreement and in connexion therewith is entitled to cross the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in the sector
	Space for photograph		(numbers of frontier marks in sector where frontier crossing is allowed)
			and to remain in the frontier zone of the USSR.
			Stamp
			(title, name)
			19
			sing is allowed) and to remain in the frontier zone of the USSR. Frontier Commissioner of Norway Stamp  (title, name)

Page 4 (size 15×10 cm.) This credential has been presented to me and will remain valid Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp (title, name) This credential has been presented to me and has been prolonged until \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19 Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp (title, name) Russian translation of page 4

Russian translation of page 2

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ANNEX 3 Specimen

Page 2 (size 15×10 cm.)	Page 1 (size 15×10 cm.)
In virtue of article 33 of the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents concluded in Oslo on 29 December 1949,	Stamp
(title, surname, first name)	1
resident atborn on	
(day, month and year of birth)	
who is of the (title of office)	₹.
Frontier Commissioner for the Norwegian-Soviet frontier, is entitled to cross the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in either direction in the sector	aph (Signature of holder)
(numbers of frontier marks in sector where frontier crossing is allowed)	ph ignatur
and to remain in the frontier zone of the USSR.	(S)
Frontier Commissioner of Norway	300
Stamp	건. 보
(title, name)	Space for photograph
19	Sp <b>a</b>

Page 3 (size 15×10 cm.)	Page 4 (size 15×10 cm.)
	This certificate has been presented to me and will remain valid
	from19
	to19
	Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp
	(title, name)
	19
Russian translation	This certificate has been presented to me and has been prolonged
of page 2	until 19
	Frontier Commissioner of the USSR Stamp
	(title, name)
	19
	Russian translation of page 4

# NNEX

#### CERTIFICATE

good for a single crossing of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier in both directions

In virtue of article 33, paragraph 6, of the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the régime of the Norwegian-Soviet frontier and procedure for the settlement of frontier disputes and incidents, concluded in Oslo on 29 December 1949,	
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