

No. 6586

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
and
IRAN**

**Treaty concerning the régime of the Soviet-Iranian frontier
and the procedure for the settlement of frontier dis-
putes and incidents (with Protocol and annexes). Sign-
ed at Moscow, on 14 May 1957**

Official texts: Russian and Persian.

Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 8 April 1963.

**UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES
SOVIÉTIQUES
et
IRAN**

**Traité relatif au régime de la frontière soviéto-iranienne
et au mode de règlement des conflits et incidents de
frontière (avec Protocole et annexes). Signé à Moscou,
le 14 mai 1957**

Textes officiels russe et persan.

Enregistré par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 8 avril 1963.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 6586. TREATY¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN CONCERNING THE RÉGIME OF THE SOVIET-IRANIAN FRONTIER AND THE PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF FRONTIER DISPUTES AND INCIDENTS. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, ON 14 MAY 1957

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Imperial Government of Iran, desiring to determine means for properly maintaining the régime of the Soviet-Iranian frontier and preventing disputes and incidents thereon and, if such incidents arise, for their rapid investigation and settlement, have resolved to conclude this Treaty and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

Pavel Dmitrievich Orlov, Envoy of the USSR ;

The Imperial Government of Iran :

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Senator Amanolla Djahanbani,

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

PART I

LINE OF THE FRONTIER, MAINTENANCE OF FRONTIER MARKS AND CLEARINGS

Article 1

The line of the State frontier between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iran, as established by the Agreement of 2 December 1954² (11 Azar 1333) between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iran concerning the settlement of frontier and financial questions, is the line on the ground as determined in the demarcation and re-demarcation documents signed on 11 April 1957 (22 Farvardin 1336) at Tehran by the Mixed Soviet-Iranian Commission for the demarcation and re-demarcation of the Soviet-Iranian frontier, and in the documents relating to the

¹ Came into force on 20 December 1962 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Tehran, in accordance with article 43.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 451, No. 6497.

junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Iran and Turkey and of the USSR, Iran and Afghanistan.

These documents are :

1. The Descriptive Protocol relating to the line of the State frontier between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iran from the triangular frontier mark placed at the junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Iran and Turkey to the triangular frontier mark placed at the junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Iran and Afghanistan, together with the relevant annexes and additions to the Descriptive Protocol :

- (a) An album of maps and diagrams for the geodesic determination of the position of the frontier marks on the State frontier between the USSR and Iran ;
- (b) The protocols, with sketch-maps on the reverse side, relating to frontier marks ;
- (c) A catalogue of the co-ordinates of the frontier marks ;
- (d) A list of the frontier marks.

2. The documents signed at Dem-Kishlak on 15 October 1956 (23 Mehr 1335) relating to the triangular frontier mark placed at the junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Iran and Turkey.

3. The documents signed at the settlement of Serakhs on 30 June 1948 (9 Tir 1327) relating to the triangular frontier mark placed at the junction of the frontiers of the USSR, Iran and Afghanistan at the time of the demarcation and re-demarcation of the Soviet-Afghan frontier.

4. Such other annexes and additions as may appear during the term of this Treaty.

The frontier line determined in the said documents shall also divide vertically the air space and the sub-soil.

This line is referred to in this Treaty as the "frontier" or the "frontier line".

Article 2

The Contracting Parties undertake so to maintain the frontier marks marking the frontier line between the USSR and Iran, and the frontier clearings, that the situation, nature, form, size and colour of the frontier posts and stone pyramids and the width and cleanness of the clearings meet all the requirements set forth in the frontier demarcation and re-demarcation documents.

Article 3

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

1. The USSR shall maintain those frontier posts and that portion of the frontier clearings which are in the territory of the USSR.

2. Iran shall maintain those frontier posts and that portion of the frontier clearings which are in Iranian territory.

3. Responsibility for the maintenance of the frontier-mark centres situated on the frontier line itself shall be shared as follows :

- (a) The USSR shall maintain frontier-mark centres bearing even numbers ;
- (b) Iran shall maintain frontier-mark centres bearing odd numbers.

4. Frontier marks in the form of separate single posts placed on precipices that are difficult of access shall be maintained by the Party whose territory offers the best access to such marks.

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, an annual joint control survey shall be made of the frontier marks and clearings.

2. The joint control survey of frontier marks and frontier clearings shall be made annually in August and September (Mordad and Shahrivar). 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 survey of frontier marks or clearings in any year, the competent authorities of one Contracting Party shall give written notice to that effect to the other Contracting Party. The extra joint survey shall be made not later than ten days after such notice has been given.

On completion of a control survey, a record shall be drawn up by the representatives of the Parties in two copies, each in the Russian and Persian languages.

Article 5

1. If frontier posts are removed, destroyed or damaged, they shall forthwith be restored or repaired by the competent authorities of the Party in whose territory the frontier posts are situated or which is responsible for their maintenance in accordance with article 3. The competent authorities of one Contracting Party shall notify the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party in writing, at least ten days before such work begins.

2. The restoration of removed, destroyed or damaged frontier posts shall be effected by the competent authorities of one Party in the presence of representatives of competent authorities of the other Party. When a frontier post is restored the

representatives of the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall draw up a record in two copies, each in the Russian and Persian languages. Replaced frontier posts must conform to the specifications laid down in the Soviet-Iranian frontier demarcation and re-demarcation documents referred to in article 1.

3. When a frontier mark or frontier post is restored, care shall be taken not to change its position. If there is no clear indication of the position of removed frontier marks or posts, the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall, when restoring them, rely upon the frontier demarcation and re-demarcation documents referred to in article 1 of this Treaty. The particulars contained in those documents must be verified on the spot by check measurements.

4. On water sectors of the frontier, when frontier posts which have been damaged or destroyed by floods are restored or re-erected, it shall be permissible to change their former site, but not the actual course of the frontier line, and to re-erect them at points which will ensure their preservation. Such changes in the sites of the frontier posts on a water sector of the frontier shall be made with the agreement of both Contracting Parties. Frontier posts may also be transferred to new sites if necessary in ravine sectors of the frontier line. The representatives of the Contracting Parties shall set forth the results of such a change in a protocol with a sketch-map showing the frontier mark, which must both correspond exactly in form and content with the other demarcation and re-demarcation documents and be annexed to them.

5. The competent authorities of both Contracting Parties may, by agreement, erect additional frontier marks on the frontier line if necessary, but shall not thereby change the course of the frontier line; they shall then draw up documents in respect of the said frontier marks as specified in paragraph 4 of this article. Additional frontier marks erected along the frontier must conform to the specifications adopted at the time of the demarcation and re-demarcation of the Soviet-Iranian frontier in 1955-56 (1334-35).

6. Repair work on a frontier post, which one of the Contracting Parties is responsible for maintaining under article 3, shall be performed independently by that Party without participation by the representative of the competent authorities of the other Party.

7. If the representatives of the competent authorities of one Party observe that a frontier post in the territory of the other Party has been destroyed or damaged, they shall notify the competent authorities of the other Party thereof so that the frontier post may be restored or repaired. The representatives of the competent authorities of the Party in whose territory the frontier post observed to have been removed, destroyed or damaged is situated, are required to restore or repair it.