

# **FINAL PROTOCOL REGARDING THE DELIMITATION OF THE FRONTIER BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND AND THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, MAY 17<sup>TH</sup>, 1935**

## ***Article I.***

In accordance with the decision of the GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, the undersigned, duly accredited by their respective Governments as members of the Commission appointed to fix on the ground the frontier between the Kingdom of Roumania and the Republic of Poland, have proceeded to delimit this frontier.

## ***Article II.***

The Roumanian-Polish frontier has its starting-point at Stoh, point 1655, common to three frontiers, namely, those of the Kingdom of Roumania, the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Czechoslovakia, and its terminal point at the confluence of the Zbrucz and the Nistrul (Dniester), a point common to the frontiers of the Kingdom of Roumania, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The frontier line has been defined in conformity with the principles, hereinafter referred to, which were laid down by the Mixed Commission for the Delimitation of the Frontier between Roumania and Poland in accordance with the proposals set out in the Minutes of the plenary meeting, No. 5, held on January 26th, 1928, in Bucharest, and which were accepted by the Royal Government of Roumania and the Government of the Republic of Poland in an exchange of identical notes which took place at Warsaw on October 10th, 1928.

A. „From the point Stoh (1655), marking the Triplex Confinium of Roumania, Poland and Czechoslovakia, following a southerly and south-easterly direction to the little stream Muncelus (Munczelus), the frontier shall run generally along the old pre-war cadastral line between Galicia and Hungary. The frontier line shall be traced along the line of the mountain crests nearest to the above-mentioned cadastral line.”

B. „Along the Muncelus (Munczelus), Percalab (Perkalab) and Ceremuşul Alb (Bialy Czeremosz) to Vijniţa (Wyznica)-Kuty, the frontier shall follow the median line of the principal arm of the watercourse, seeing that these rivers have not been regulated; as soon as the river has been regulated, the frontier shall follow the median line of the artificial channel.”

C. „From Vijniţa (Wyznica)-Kuty to the Prutul (Prut) and along the Prut, the frontier shall follow the cadastral line; as soon as these rivers have been regulated, the frontier shall follow the median line of the artificial channel.”

Slight deviations have been necessary between Kuty-Vijniţa (Wyznica) and the Prut for technical reasons.

D. „From the Prut to the Nistrul (Dniester), the frontier shall follow the former administrative line between Galicia and Bukovina; the interests of the local population shall, however, be taken into account, and the frontier line shall be traced in conformity with the detailed decisions contained in the Minutes of the above-mentioned plenary meeting.”

Between the Roumanian village Oraşeni and the Polish village Kulaczyn, at the places at which the cadastral line coincides with the boundaries of local holdings, the frontier shall be traced in such a way that the inhabitants of both countries are able to move about within the territory of their own country.

Between the village Şiscauţi and the village Stecowa, between boundary-marks Nos. 126/1 and 126/4, the frontier line shall follow the eastern edge of the road shown on the relevant plan.

Between the Roumanian village Borauţi and the Polish village Serafince, between boundary-marks Nos. 135 and 135/4 and between mound No. K 356 and boundary-mark No. 137/1, the frontier shall follow a line situated to the east of the Horodenka-Stefaneşti railway.

E. „Along the Nistrul (Dniester), the frontier shall follow the median line of the channel of the river on the regularised sectors; in the unregularised stretches, the frontier line shall be traced on the basis of such proposals as may be put forward by experts.“

In the unregularised stretches, the frontier shall follow the median line of the principal arm taken at its usual level.

In the stretches in which there are regularisation works on both sides of the river, the frontier shall follow the median line of the channel formed by these works.

In the partly regularised stretches of the river where there are works on one side only, the frontier shall follow a line down the middle of the width of the channel taken at its usual level (average period of 210 days).

The width of the channel is as follows:

Above 84.93 km. ....	92 m.
From 84.93 km. to 38.12 km. ....	94 m.
From 38.12 km. to 0.0 km. ....	100 m.

The State frontiers shall be fixed for all time.

The Governments of the two States shall reach agreement as to the execution of regularisation works on the frontier watercourses; as soon as these works have been executed, the frontier shall be formed by the median line of these regularised watercourses.

Regularisation works on the frontier watercourses must be undertaken as soon as possible, preference being given to the sector running from Vijniţa (Wyznica)-Kuty to the Prutul (Prut) and along the Prut, in conformity with the provisions contained in the identical notes exchanged at Warsaw by the two Governments on October 10th, 1928.

### **Article III.**

The frontier line has been divided into three sections numbered I to III, viz.:

No. I comprises that part of the frontier running from the point Stoh – which marks at the same time the Triplex Confinium of Roumania, Poland and Czechoslovakia – to the

junction of the rivers Ceremuşul Negru (Czeremosz Czarny) and Ceremuşul Alb (Czeremosz Bialy). The length of this section is 115,168 m.

No. II comprises that part of the frontier which runs from the end of the first section to the point common to the cadastral boundaries of the Polish villages Horodnica, Zezawa and Pieczarna, the Roumanian commune Babin, and the median line of the Nistrul (Dniester). The length of this section is 119,065 m.

No. III comprises that part of the frontier which runs from the end of the second section to the confluence of the Zbrucz and the Nistrul (Dniester). The length of this section is 112,370 m.

The frontier line has been marked on the ground with boundary-marks and mounds. These boundary-marks and mounds have been marked separately in each section.

The frontier line, together with its topographical detail has been surveyed, and the results will be found in the following documents:

(1) A map of the scale of 1:300,000.

(2) Maps of the scale of 1:25,000.

(3) A detailed numerical description of the frontier containing, in addition to numerical data (left side), maps (right side) showing the topographical situation of the frontier on a scale of 1/2,880 for Sections I and II and a scale of 1/4,000 for Section III.

(4) Field-maps, scale 1/500, 1/1,000, 1/2,000 and 1/2,880.

#### ***Article IV.***

The frontier line is indicated in the text of the detailed description of the frontier.

Should there be any discrepancy between the text of the detailed description of the frontier and the cartographical documents, the data recorded on the latter shall be regarded as authentic in as far as they represent the results of the survey made on the ground.

If, in spite of the verification carried out, there should prove to be discrepancies between the survey operations as recorded in the cartographical documents and a further survey on the ground, the principal and intermediate boundary-marks and the mounds being in their proper places, the results of the further survey made by the technical experts of the two Parties and checked by them shall be recorded on a sketch-map. Provision shall be made, in the arrangement concerning the maintenance of the boundary-marks, for the subsequent use of such sketch-maps.

#### ***Article V.***

The documents relating to delimitation are bound in nine volumes, viz:

(1) Three volumes containing the detailed numerical description of the frontier (one volume for each section).

(2) Two volumes of field-maps (for Sections I and II).

(3) One volume of topographical maps (for Sections I, II and III).

(4) One folio volume of the Final Protocol, together with an account of the technical work of delimiting the frontier and the general map, scale 1/300,000.

(5) One volume (folio) containing a detailed (written) description of the frontier (one volume for Sections I, II and III).

(6) One volume (folio) containing the original Minutes of the plenary meetings of the Mixed Commission for the Delimitation of the Frontier between Roumania and Poland.

#### ***Article VI.***

Questions relating to the common watercourses, bridges and sluices intersected by the frontier and other questions raised by the tracing of the frontier shall be the subject of direct agreements between the two Governments.

#### ***Article VII.***

The maintenance and care of marks and signs indicating the frontier shall be the subject of a special convention to be concluded between the two Governments.

The Mixed Delimitation Commission, having satisfied itself:

That the tracing of the frontier on the ground is in accordance with the Commission's decisions;

That the cartographical documents which have been drawn up are in accordance with the actual lie of the land;

That the data relating to the fixing of the marks are accurate;

Having handed over the frontier on the ground to the respective authorities of the two States;

Having satisfied itself that the two copies of the delimitation documents for the use of the Royal Roumanian Government and the Government of the Republic of Poland respectively are identical;

Declares unanimously that the frontier between the Kingdom of Roumania and the Republic of Poland from the point Stoh, marking the Triplex Confinium – a point common to the three States, Roumania, Poland and Czechoslovakia – to the confluence of the Zbrucz and the Nistrul (Dniester) – a point common to the three States, Roumania, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – is as recorded in the Final Delimitation Protocol, the text of the detailed description of the frontier, the detailed numerical description of the frontier, and the field-maps.

#### ***Article VIII.***

With the signature of the present Protocol, the work of the Mixed Commission for the Delimitation of the Frontier between Roumania and Poland comes to an end.

***Article IX.***

The decisions contained in the present Final Protocol shall come into force as soon as the Protocol has been signed.

Done at Bucharest on May 17th, 1935, in two original copies, one being for the Royal Government of Roumania and the other for the Government of the Republic of Poland.

(Signed) Alexandru N. IACOVAKY.

(Signed) Colonel Gh. DRĂGĂNESCU.

(Signed) Miroslav ARCISZEWSKI.

(Signed) Ian MEDYNSKI.

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