

2. [*Description of the frontiers.*]

3. Italian sovereignty over the territory lying between the Adriatic Sea and the boundaries defined in Article 4 of the Treaty shall be terminated upon the coming into force of the treaty.

4. Upon the renunciation of Italian sovereignty, the Free Territory of Trieste shall be governed in accordance with a provisional regime to be established by the Security Council, which shall remain in force until such date as the Security Council shall fix for the coming into force of a permanent Statute which shall have been approved by it. The Free Territory shall thenceforth be governed by the provisions of such permanent Statute.

5. The Free Territory of Trieste shall not be considered as ceded territory within the meaning of Article 13 of Annex 3 of the present treaty.

*French Proposal (to the Political and Territorial Commission for Italy)*

The Commission,

I. Having taken note of the report of the Sub-Commission on the Statute of the Free Territory of Trieste,

Approves those provisions in the draft Statute on which unanimous agreement has been reached by the Sub-Commission.

II. Approves paragraphs 2, 4, and 6 of the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers of 3 July, 1946, which appears under Article 16 of the draft peace treaty.

III. And in order to facilitate the elaboration by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Permanent Statute, the Free Port Regime, and the Provisional Regime, the Commission,

Recommends that—

The principles contained in these paragraphs should be expanded in the Permanent Statute as follows:—

(1) The integrity and independence of the Free Territory is assured by the Security Council. This responsibility implies that the Council shall—

(a) Ensure the observance of the permanent Statute and, in particular, protect the basic human rights of the inhabitants:

(b) Assure the public order and security in the Free Territory.

(2) The Free Territory shall be demilitarized. No armed forces, except upon direction of the Security Council, shall be allowed in the Free Territory.

(3) In conformity with the principle that the legislative and executive authority of the Free Territory shall be established on democratic lines, the Permanent Statute of the Free Territory shall provide for the creation of a popular Assembly elected on the basis of proportional representation by means of a universal, direct, equal, and secret suffrage, and a Council of Government formed by and responsible to the Assembly.

(4) By reason of the responsibilities imposed upon the Security Council in the Free Territory it is inevitable that certain limitations shall be imposed upon the Powers of the popular Assembly and the Council of Government. These limitations result from the rights now conferred upon the Governor, subject to any modification which the Security Council may subsequently determine.