

Overview of Treaties forming the Westpact
April 2017



Westpact

Function of this document

This document serves as an overview of which treaties form the Westpact, and what they mean.

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1. Summary of treaties preceding the Westpact

Before the Westpact was established in 2013 after a Nionian state visit to Uneta and Educo, some other treaties between the countries forming the current Westpact had already been concluded. In this first chapter, they are being listed and explained. The texts in this chapter are not the texts from the original treaties, but short summaries containing only what is relevant for the Westpact as it is today.

1. Treaty of Guilliano, 1875

1. The *Treaty of Guilliano* is a treaty being signed by representatives from the governments of Schellingen, Imaginia and Khuang Yeng in Guilliano in the year 1875.
2. The Treaty applies to the countries of Schellingen, Imaginia and Khuang Yeng.
3. The Treaty makes the aforementioned countries form the *Central Borealian Union (CBU)*.
4. The main goal of the CBU is *to improve the mutual trade and economic relationships of the countries forming the CBU*. This is specified in paragraphs 1.1.5, 1.1.6, 1.1.7 and 1.1.8.
5. Free movement of trade and people applies to the CBU. Border control and visa have been abolished on the internal borders, thus free movement of trade and people being able in the CBU.
6. The countries forming the CBU form a monetary union. Since 2012 they share a common currency.
7. The countries forming the CBU cooperate militarily.
8. There is mutual political influence between the CBU countries with many administrative duties being shared and synchronised.
9. Other rules in the Treaty of Guilliano that are also part of the establishing treaties of the Westpact are not mentioned in this section.
10. For further information on the Treaty of Guilliano and the CBU, please visit its website, www.cbu.fs.

2. Treaty of Valleen, 2nd of June 1997

1. The *Treaty of Valleen* is a treaty being signed by representatives from the governments of Carthamia, Faylin and Nionia in Valleen on the 2nd of June 1997.
2. The Treaty applies to the countries of Carthamia, Faylin and Nionia.
3. The Treaty makes the aforementioned countries form the *Valleen Area*.
4. A member of the Valleen Area is called a *Valleen Country*.
5. In the Valleen Area the internal borders are open, specified as in paragraphs 1.2.6 and 1.2.7.
6. Free movement of trade and people applies to the Valleen Area. Border control has been abolished on the internal borders, thus free movement of trade and people being able in the Valleen Area.
7. There are no obligatory visa between the Valleen Countries and the visa are unambiguous, so that visa for one Valleen Country are valid for the whole Valleen Area.

8. Other rules in the Treaty of Valleen that are also part of the establishing treaties of the Westpact are not mentioned in this section.
9. For further information on the Treaty of Valleen and the Valleen Area, please visit its website, www.valleen.org.

3. Treaty of Flunyp, 13th of May 2004

1. The *Treaty of Flunyp* is a treaty being signed in Flunyp by representatives from the governments of the Valleen Countries as they were in 2004 (Carthamia, Faylin and Nionia) and the government of North-Aquilas.
2. The Treaty makes the countries already being part of the Valleen Area acknowledge North-Aquilas as a new Valleen Country, thus making the rules in the Treaty of Valleen (1.2) also valid for North-Aquilas.

4. Treaty of Senhal, 1st of April 2008

1. The *Treaty of Senhal* is a treaty being signed in Senhal by representatives from the governments of Carthamia and Nionia on the 1st of April 2008.
2. The Treaty creates a monetary union between Carthamia and Nionia by linking the valutae of the countries, respectively the Carthamian Valis and the Nionian Crown, with a ratio of 1:40.
3. The treaty applies since the 1st of July 2008.
4. The treaty is rectified on the 19th of March 2014, during the Cylenian Act of Reunion. Since then the Carthamian Valis is linked to the Cylenian Crown with a ratio of 1:40.
5. The treaty is rectified on the 1st of July 2014. Since then the Carthamian Valis is linked to the Cylenian New Crown with a ratio of 1:4.
6. This treaty will be rectified on the 1st of July 2016. From then on the Carthamian New Valis will be linked to the Cylenian New Crown with a ratio of 1:2.

5. Treaty of Muensterwald, 18th of December 2012

1. The *Treaty of Muensterwald* is a treaty being signed in Muensterwald by representatives from the governments of Carthamia and Nionia on one side and Tholenia on the other side on the 18th of December 2012.
2. The Treaty applies to the countries of Carthamia, Nionia and Tholenia.
3. The Treaty describes better relations between the aforementioned countries. Those are not further explained in the summary in this document.

2. Treaty of Cöpenik, 4th of August 2013

The Treaty of Cöpenik describes the establishment of the Westpact and is therefore the most extensive Treaty of the collection of treaties forming the Westpact. Some content of this Treaty has been changed through later Westpact Treaties with so-called amendments. These changes can be found in the descriptions of these later Treaties.

1. Introductory establishment declaration

Her Highness the Queen of the United Kingdom of Nionia, his Highness the King of the Kingdom of Faylin, the President of the Republic of Uneta and the President of the Republic of Educo,

desiring to expand the possibilities for the international Atlantic trade,

determined to continue the positive trend of interatlantic rapprochement on the field of economy,

desiring to facilitate the demand of better and easier relationships with neighbouring countries,

wanting to make it easier to travel freely between the countries of Atlantis,

desiring to deepen the political, economical and cultural solidarity between the countries of Atlantis,

determined to accomplish the strengthening of the economical convergention between the participating countries,

in view of further steps that can be and have to be made (e.g. inviting other countries to take part in international projects),

have decided to establish the Westpact, as officially signed by the aforementioned state representatives themselves on the 4th of August 2013 at the Internationelhüus, Berm, Uneta:

Mrs. Pia Johans, *president of the Republic of Uneta*

Mr. Johan Eiderblomst, *president of the Republic of Educo*

Her Highness Queen Astrid II, *Queen of the United Kingdom of Nionia*

His Highness King Varraðe, *King of the Kingdom of Faylin*

2. Major goals and purposes

The Westpact includes a number of goals and purposes that define its policy and are described in this second chapter of the Treaty of Cöpenik.

1. There are **no trade restrictions** between the countries being member of the Westpact, since they impede easy and attractive trading. This means tariffs between Westpact member states and other forms of protectionism such as import quota are abolished, and that those protectionary rules in enlightened forms will be forwarded to the outer borders of the Westpact countries.
2. There is **freedom of services** between all Westpact countries, which means companies that operate in one Westpact country are allowed to operate in the other Westpact countries.
3. There is **more flexibility at border control** between the Westpact countries. The border controls between the members of the Pact are made less strict. This can be through only passport controls, customs only checking the border traffic by sampling or the complete abolishment of border controls.
4. The **obligatory visa are internally abolished** and there are Westpactvisa, which are the same for the whole Westpactarea. There are different kinds of visa, including:
 - a. Visum 1M is a visa valid for one month.
 - b. Visum 3M is a visa valid for three months.
 - c. Visum Plus is a visa valid forever.

Since the Plus version comes close to a residence permit, this visa has higher requirements than the 1M and 3M variants. Visa are being classified per country. *Visum 1M UN* for example is a one month visa for Uneta, *Visum Plus RT* is a Tholenian visa valid forever.

5. Earlier treaties between the Westpact countries remain unaffected. These include (but not exclusively) the treaties about the Valleen Area (1997 and 2004), AFWEB (1988) and the Meridilian Association (1991). Some responsibilities and tasks of these organisations originating from earlier treaties are after consultation accomodated under the Westpact. These include mostly economical tasks and responsibilities.

3. Organisation

1. The regulations of the Westpact are found in the Treaties being part of the Westpact (as mentioned in the Westpact Treaty Overview).
2. Becoming a member of the Westpact happens through a special procedure. In all cases this will be through a treaty.
3. The representatives of the Westpact governments congregate on an irregular basis at the Westpact building (The *Vespbøllep* in Daestro, Nionia).
 - a. Every country delegates members of the government, for example the president or a minister, to the convention.
 - b. Every year another country has the chairman role at the Westpact conventions. The first year this is Educo, the second year Faylin. After these first two years, this goes in alphabetical order of the official

3-letter codes of the countries (for example EDU for Educo). This country's Westpact ambassador at the local Ministry of Foreign Affairs publishes the convention agenda at least two weeks before the convention. This does not happen in the case of an emergency convention.

- c. The maximum of delegates per country is two.
- d. The official language during the conventions is English.
4. This treaty can be changed through so-called amendements, which are published in future treaties.

4. Final clauses

1. The Westpact has legal personality.
2. This Treaty is valid from the 1st of September 2013.
3. This Treaty has no ending date.
4. The Treaties apply to the Republic of Uneta, the Republic of Educo, the United Kingdom of Nionia and the Kingdom of Faylin.
 - a. This includes any overseas territories being part of this states.
5. This Treaty has been published in the Dragon Cylenean, Insular Cylenean, Unetan, Educese and English languages. If differences between editions in different languages occur due to translation variations, the English edition is superior in validity.
 - a. The Treaty may be translated in other minority languages which are spoken in the member states.
6. The official original signed version of this document will be saved in the National Archives of Uneta. Official copies are saved at the national archives in the other member states. The copy in the Westpact Treaty Overview is an integral copy of the original treaty. Unofficial copies are available on the internet on the official Westpact web site, www.westpact.org.

3. Treaty of Pötama, 11th of August 2013

His Highness the Emperor of Carthamia has declared to participate in the values as stated in the introductory establishment declaration of the Westpact founding treaty, and the rest of the Treaty of Cöpenik, as signed on the 4th of August 2013, and lets therefore a representative sign this Treaty. He has therefore designated as his plenipotentiary, the prime minister of the Empire of Carthamia, William Ålson.

In the name of all Westpact heads of state, her Highness the Queen of the United Kingdom of Nionia, Astrid II, signed this Treaty as a declaration she and her already existing colleagues as Westpact head of states will acknowledge the Empire of Carthamia as a full member of the Westpact.

This additional Westpact Treaty has been signed on the 11th of August 2013 in Pötama, Carthamia.

4. Treaty of Tollkammer, 1st of November 2013

The Chancellor of Tholenia, Mrs. Lynne Geründse, has declared to participate in the values as stated in the introductory establishment declaration of the Westpact founding treaty, and the rest of the Treaty of Cöpenik, as signed on the 4th of August 2013 (excluding the visa regulations) and therefor signs this Treaty.

The following Westpact heads of state or representatives from these heads of state, signed this Treaty as a declaration they will acknowledge the Republic of Tholenia as a full member of the Westpact.

Mr. J. B. G. Vrense, *Unetan ambassador in Tholenia*, repr. the Republic of Uneta
Mr. J. Eiderblomst, *Educese president*, repr. the Republic of Educo
Mr. W. Ålson, *Carthamian prime minister*, repr. the Empire of Carthamia
Her Highness Queen Celestine, *Queen of the United Kingdom of Nionia*, repr. The United Kingdom of Niona and the Kingdom of Faylin

Through this Treaty, also the Treaty of Muensterwald is incorporated in the Westpact.

This additional Westpact Treaty has been signed on the 1st of November 2013 in Tollkammer-Reichelingshuisen, Tholenia.

5. Treaty of Muensterwald, 6th of January 2014

The Chancellor of Schellingen, and the heads of state of the other CBU countries, Khuang Yeng and Imaginia, have declared to participate in the values as stated in the introductory establishment declaration of the Westpact founding treaty, and the rest of the Treaty of Cöpenik, as signed on the 4th of August 2013 (excluding the visa regulations) and therefore signs this Treaty.

In the name of all Westpact heads of state, her Highness the Queen of the United Kingdom of Nionia, Celestine, signed this Treaty as a declaration she and her already existing colleagues as Westpact head of states will acknowledge the Federation of Schellingen, Imaginia and Khang Yeng as full member of the Westpact.

Through this Treaty, the CBU is de facto incorporated in the Westpact.

This additional Westpact Treaty has been signed on the 6th of January 2014 in Muensterwald, Schellingen.

6. Treaty of Nordövn, 10th of February 2014

The heads of state of the members of the Westpact as listed in chapter 3 have agreed on a convention in Nordövn new regulations will be added to the Westpact through this treaty which was signed on the 10th of February 2014 and of which the validity starts immediately, and have therefor signed this document or have let it sign by their plenipotentiaries.

1. Treaty suspension regulations

These regulations include the ability for a Westpact country to *suspend Westpact Treaties* for a short amount of time. This means, after all member states have let their representative sign a document, a Westpact country can make specific Westpact regulations invalid. If after 3 months the suspension has to be prolonged this procedure should be overdone.

2. Suspension regulation for Tholenia

The Chancellor of Tholenia and the other heads of state have agreed to activate the new suspension regulations as described in Nordövn §1 for Tholenia because of the current instable political situation there. All treaties are temporarily invalidated for Tholenia, including the closing of the borders to guarantee the safety and peace in neighbouring countries. After 3 months after signing this Treaty, the suspension of the Westpact treaties for Tholenia can either be prolonged or abolished.

3. Final clauses

1. This Treaty has been signed by the heads of state of the Westpact or their legal representatives: *president Pia Johans for the Republic of Uneta, president Johan Eiderblomst for the Republic of Educo, her Highness the Queen Celestine of the United Kingdom of Nionia also representing Faylin, chancellor Lynne Geründse for the Republic of Tholenia, Schellingen ambassador in Nionia Heinrich Pielausen also representing Khuang Yeng and Imaginia.*
2. This additional Westpact Treaty has been signed on the 10th of February 2014 in Nordövn, Nionia.

7. Treaty of Köllberg, 12th of March 2014

Through the Treaty of Köllberg, signed on the 12th of March in Köllberg, Tholenia, by the Carthamian ambassador in Tholenia representing all Westpact countries but Tholenia, and the Tholenian chancellor, the suspension regulation for Tholenia is being discontinued.

8. Treaty of Ceylynn, 19th of March 2014

Through the Cylenian Act of Reunion, also known as the Treaty of Ceylynn, signed on the 19th of March 2014, the two countries Nionia and Faylin unite in the United Cylenian Kingdom of Nionia and Faylin, including a new federal government, federal ministries and a new currency. Only the parts of this Act of Reunion relevant for the Westpact are included here.

In the Westpact organization this means that all treaties that applied to Niona and/or Faylin before now apply to the United Cylenian Kingdom as a whole. Also a future chairmanship will be executed as the new confederation.

9. Treaty of Oberassau, 23rd of January 2015

Through the Treaty of Oberassau as signed on the 23rd of January 2015 by the representatives of the heads of state of the member states of the Westpact, the Westpact countries agree that the suspension of regulations as announced in the Treaty of Nordövn and discontinued in the Treaty of Köllberg is now not only juridically but also actually ended, making all Treaties of the Westpact valid again for Tholenia.

Nevertheless the government of the Republic of Tholenia has spoken the wish to not yet fully execute the regulations as found in the Westpact Treaties, and temporarily suspends the freedom of service as described in Cöpenik §2.2. After 3 months after signing this Treaty, the suspension of this Westpact treaty for Tholenia can either be prolonged or abolished. This has been approved by the member states of the Westpact through the signing of this Treaty.

Attachment 1 - Chairmanship list

The first two years of chairmanship were already agreed upon in the Treaty of Cöpenik.

4 aug 2013	31 jul 2014	Educo
1 aug 2014	31 jul 2015	Faylin

From 2015 on, the chairmanship is assigned alphabetically based on the ISO 3166 country codes. This means, that for the following eight years the chairmanship is assigned as follows:

1 aug 2015	31 jul 2016	Imaginia
1 aug 2016	31 jul 2017	Khuang Yeng
1 aug 2017	31 jul 2018	Tholenia
1 aug 2018	31 jul 2019	Uneta
1 aug 2019	31 jul 2020	Schellingen
1 aug 2020	31 jul 2021	Carthamia
1 aug 2021	31 jul 2022	Cylene
1 aug 2022	31 jul 2023	Educo

The official alphabetical order as mentioned before is
BRS - CAR - CYL - EDU - IMG - KHY - RTH - UNE