

## 1. Charter of the United Nations

*Signed at San Francisco on 26 June 1945*

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### CHAPTER II

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### *Article 3*

The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

##### *Article 4*

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.<sup>1</sup>

##### *Article 5*

A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

##### *Article 6*

A Member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the Principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

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### CHAPTER XIV

#### THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

##### *Article 92*

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

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<sup>1</sup> For the procedure regarding the admission of new Members, see provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council (rules 58-60), and rules of procedure of the General Assembly (rules 135-139).

*Article 93*

1. All Members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

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## CHAPTER XVIII

## AMENDMENTS

*Article 108*

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

*Article 109<sup>1</sup>*

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any **nine** members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

## CHAPTER XIX

## RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

*Article 110*

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organization when he has been appointed.

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<sup>1</sup> In resolution 2101 (XX) of 20 December 1965, the General Assembly adopted an amendment to paragraph 1 of this Article to the effect that the word "seven" in the first sentence of the said paragraph shall be replaced by the word "nine". The amendment came into force on 12 June 1968.

2. Amendments shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Covenant in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments come into force they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Covenant and any earlier amendment which they have accepted.

#### *Article 30*

Irrespective of the notifications made under article 26, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States referred to in paragraph 1 of the same article of the following particulars :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 26;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the present Covenant under article 27 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 29.

#### *Article 31*

1. The present Covenant, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Covenant to all States referred to in article 26.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Covenant, opened for signature at New York, on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six.

#### 4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

*Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966*

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##### *Article 4*

1. In time of public emergency which threatens the life of the nation and the existence of which is officially proclaimed, the States Parties to the present Covenant may take measures derogating from their obligations under the present Covenant to the extent strictly required by the exigencies of the situation, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with their other obligations under international law and do not involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin.

2. No derogation from articles 6, 7, 8 (paragraphs 1 and 2), 11, 15, 16 and 18 may be made under this provision.

3. Any State Party to the present Covenant availing itself of the right of derogation shall immediately inform the other States Parties to the present Covenant, through the intermediary of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, of the provisions from which it has derogated and of the reasons by which it was actuated. A further communication shall be made, through the same intermediary, on the date on which it terminates such derogation.

##### *Article 41*

1. A State Party to the present Covenant may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee<sup>1</sup> to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the present Covenant. Communications under this article may be received and considered only if submitted by a State Party which has made a declaration recognizing in regard to itself the competence of the Committee. No communication shall be received by the Committee if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration. Communications received under this article shall be dealt with in accordance with the following procedure :

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2. The provisions of this article shall come into force when ten States Parties to the present Covenant have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by any State Party shall be received after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party concerned has made a new declaration.

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#### PART V

##### *Article 46*

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the constitutions of the specialized agencies which define the respective responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in regard to the matters dealt with in the present Covenant.

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<sup>1</sup> See articles 28 to 40 of the Covenant.

*Article 47*

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.

## PART VI

*Article 48*

1. The present Covenant is open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations or member of any of its specialized agencies, by any State Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State which has been invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the present Covenant.

2. The present Covenant is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The present Covenant shall be open to accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

4. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which have signed this Covenant or acceded to it of the deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 49*

1. The present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Covenant or acceding to it after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession, the present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

*Article 50*

The provisions of the present Covenant shall extend to all parts of federal States without any limitations or exceptions.

*Article 51*

1. Any State Party to the present Covenant may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties to the present Covenant with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.

2. Amendments shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Covenant in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments come into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Covenant and any earlier amendment which they have accepted.

*Article 52*

Irrespective of the notifications made under article 48, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States referred to in paragraph 1 of the same article of the following particulars :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 48;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the present Covenant under article 49 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 51.

*Article 53*

1. The present Covenant, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Covenant to all States referred to in article 48.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Covenant, opened for signature at New York, on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six.

## CHAPTER X. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

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1. (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with Annexes and Schedules of Tariffs Concessions. Authenticated by the Final Act, adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 .....	3
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2. A Signatory whose instrument of ratification or acceptance is deposited before the date on which the Agreement enters into force, shall become a member of the Bank on that date. Any other Signatory which complies with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall become a member of the Bank on the date on which its instrument of ratification or acceptance is deposited.

*Article 65*

ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force when instruments of ratification or acceptance have been deposited by at least fifteen (15) Signatories (including not less than ten [10] regional countries) whose initial subscriptions, as set forth in Annex A to this Agreement, in the aggregate comprise not less than sixty-five (65) per cent of the authorized capital stock of the Bank.

*Article 66*

COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1. As soon as this Agreement enters into force, each member shall appoint a Governor, and the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East shall call the inaugural meeting of the Board of Governors.

2. At its inaugural meeting, the Board of Governors :

- (i) shall make arrangements for the election of Directors of the Bank in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 30 of this Agreement; and
- (ii) shall make arrangements for the determination of the date on which the Bank shall commence its operations.

3. The Bank shall notify its members of the date of the commencement of its operations.

DONE at the City of Manila, Philippines, on 4 December 1965, in a single copy in the English language which shall be brought to the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, and thereafter deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York, in accordance with Article 63 of this Agreement.

## ANNEX A

Initial subscriptions to the authorized capital stock for countries  
which may become members in accordance with article 64

## PART A

*Regional countries*

## I

<i>Country</i>	<i>Amount of subscription (in million US dollars)</i>
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	3.36
2. Australia . . . . .	85.00
3. Cambodia . . . . .	3.00
4. Ceylon . . . . .	8.52
5. China, Republic of . . . . .	16.00
6. India . . . . .	93.00
7. Iran . . . . .	60.00
8. Japan . . . . .	200.00
9. Korea, Republic of . . . . .	30.00
10. Laos . . . . .	0.42
11. Malaysia . . . . .	20.00
12. Nepal . . . . .	2.16
13. New Zealand . . . . .	22.56
14. Pakistan . . . . .	32.00
15. Philippines . . . . .	35.00
16. Republic of Viet-Nam . . . . .	7.00
17. Singapore . . . . .	4.00
18. Thailand . . . . .	20.00
19. Western Samoa . . . . .	0.06
TOTAL	642.08

## II

The following regional countries may become Signatories of this Agreement in accordance with Article 63, provided that at the time of signing, they shall respectively subscribe to the capital stock of the Bank in the following amounts:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Amount of subscription (in million US dollars)</i>
1. Burma . . . . .	7.74
2. Mongolia . . . . .	0.18
TOTAL	7.92

## PART B

*Non-regional countries*

## I

<i>Country</i>	<i>Amount of subscription (in million US dollars)</i>
1. Belgium . . . . .	5.00
2. Canada . . . . .	25.00
3. Denmark . . . . .	5.00
4. Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	30.00
5. Italy . . . . .	10.00
6. Netherlands . . . . .	11.00
7. United Kingdom . . . . .	10.00
8. United States . . . . .	200.00
TOTAL	296.00

## II

The following non-regional countries which participated in the meeting of the Preparatory Committee on the Asian Development Bank in Bangkok from 21 October to 1 November 1965 and which there indicated interest in membership in the Bank, may become Signatories of this Agreement in accordance with Article 63, provided that at the time of signing, each such country shall subscribe to the capital stock of the Bank in an amount which shall not be less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000):

1. Austria
2. Finland
3. Norway
4. Sweden

## III

On or before 31 January 1966, any of the non-regional countries listed in Part B (I) of this Annex may increase the amount of its subscription by so informing the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East in Bangkok, provided, however, that the total amount of the initial subscriptions of the non-regional countries listed in Part B (I) and (II) of this Annex shall not exceed the amount of three hundred and fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000).

## 5. Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa

*Done at Accra on 4 May 1967*

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### *Article 5*

#### INTERIM COUNCIL OF MINISTERS — COMPOSITION, POWERS AND PROCEDURE

1. Pending the conclusion and entry into force of the Treaty [governing the Economic Community of West Africa] an Interim Council of Ministers is hereby established.

2. Membership of the Interim Council of Ministers shall be open to all such Members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa as fall within the area known as the West African sub-region, comprising Dahomey, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and the Upper Volta.

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### *Article 7*

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

1. The Interim Council of Ministers shall cease to exist upon the entry into force of the Treaty.

2. These Articles of Association may be signed by States of the West African sub-region and shall come into force when signed by a simple majority of these States.

3. The original of these Articles of Association, the English and French texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall forward certified true copies to all the States of the sub-region.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have appended their signatures to these Articles of Association.

DONE in the City of Accra this Fourth day of May Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-seven.



**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 8 brings up to date as of 31 December 1976 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following three new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1976: (1) Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976; (2) Agreement on Minimum Requirements for the Issue and Validity of Driving Permits (APC), concluded at Geneva on 1 April 1976; and (3) Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, concluded at Bangkok on 27 March 1976. Also provided are the texts of resolution No. 264, approved by the International Coffee Council on 14 April 1973, extending the International Coffee Agreement, 1968, and resolutions Nos. 1 and 2, approved by the International Sugar Council on 30 September 1975 and 18 June 1976 respectively, extending the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Furthermore, the text of the final clauses of the Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974, which in earlier editions was published under chapter XIV (Educational and Cultural Matters) now appears under new chapter XXV entitled "Telecommunications".

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) revised title pages of chapters X, XI.B, XIV, XIX and XXV in Part I; (2) additional pages reproducing the text of the final clauses of the new treaties, and (3) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued. As in the basic edition of the Annex, the pages are designated as follows: at the bottom of each page, the date of issue is given on the left (or on the right), the number of the part to which it belongs in the centre, and the chapter and page number are on the left (or on the right). Parts and chapters are indicated by Roman numerals, and pages by Arabic numerals. In order to bring the basic edition of the Annex up to date, the revised pages should be substituted for the existing pages bearing the identical designation and the additional pages should be inserted at the end of the chapters concerned.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement No. 7.

4. Supplement No. 8 is published concurrently with the tenth annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1976 (ST/LEG/SER.D/10).



## 7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

*Concluded at New York on 12 June 1974*

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### *Article 41*

This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1975 for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

### *Article 42*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 43*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 44*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 45*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect.

2. The denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of 12 months after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 46*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## 8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

*Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### *Section 1—Eligibility for membership*

(a) Membership of the Fund shall be open to any State member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(b) Membership shall also be open to any grouping of States whose members have delegated to it powers in fields falling within the competence of the Fund, and which is able to fulfil all the obligations of a Member of the Fund.

##### *Section 2—Original Members and non-original Members*

(a) Original Members of the Fund shall be those States listed in schedule I, which forms an integral part of this Agreement, that become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Non-original Members of the Fund shall be those other States that, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (c) of article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESOURCES

##### *Section 2—Initial contributions*

(a) Each original Member in category I or II shall, and any original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund the amount expressed in the currency specified in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by that State pursuant to section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Each non-original Member in category I or II shall, and any non-original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund an amount agreed between the Governing Council and that Member at the time of the approval of its membership.

(c) The initial contribution of each Member shall be due and payable in the forms set forth in section 5 (b) and (c) of this article, either in a single sum or, at the option of the Member, in three equal annual instalments. The single sum or the first annual instalment shall be due on the thirtieth day after this Agreement enters into force with respect to that Member; any second and third instalments shall be due on the first and on the second anniversary of the date on which the first instalment was due.

### Article 9

#### WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP, TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS

##### *Section 1—Withdrawal*

(a) Except as provided in section 4 (a) of this article, a Member may withdraw from the Fund by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Agreement with the Depositary.

(b) Withdrawal of a Member shall take effect on the date specified in its instrument of denunciation, but in no event less than six months after deposit of such instrument.



*Article 10*

## LEGAL STATUS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

*Section 2—Privileges and immunities*

(a) The Fund shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions and for the fulfilment of its objective. Representatives of Members, the President and the staff of the Fund shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Fund.

(b) The privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph (a) shall:

- (i) in the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies in respect of the Fund, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Governing Council;
- (ii) in the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies only in respect of agencies other than the Fund, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention, except if such Member notifies the Depositary that such clauses shall not apply to the Fund or shall apply subject to such modifications as may be specified in the notification;
- (iii) be as defined in other agreements entered into by the Fund.

(c) In respect of a Member that is a grouping of States, it shall ensure that the privileges and immunities referred to in this article are applied in the territories of all members of the grouping.

*Article 11*

## INTERPRETATION AND ARBITRATION

*Section 2—Arbitration*

In the case of a dispute between the Fund and a State that has ceased to be a Member, or between the Fund and any Member upon the termination of the operations of the Fund, such dispute shall be submitted to arbitration by a tribunal of three arbitrators. One of the arbitrators shall be appointed by the Fund, another by the Member or former Member concerned and the two parties shall appoint the third arbitrator, who shall be the Chairman. If within 45 days of receipt of the request for arbitration either party has not appointed an arbitrator, or if within 30 days of the appointment of two arbitrators the third arbitrator has not been appointed, either party may request the President of the International Court of Justice, or such other authority as may have been prescribed by regulations adopted by the Governing Council, to appoint an arbitrator. The procedure of the arbitration shall be fixed by the arbitrators, but the Chairman shall have full power to settle all questions of procedure in any case of disagreement with respect thereto. A majority vote of the arbitrators shall be sufficient to reach a decision, which shall be final and binding upon the parties.

*Article 12*

## AMENDMENTS

(a) Except in respect of schedule II:

- (i) Any proposal to amend this Agreement made by a Member or by the Executive Board shall be communicated to the President who shall notify all Members. The President shall refer proposals to amend this Agreement made by a Member to the Executive Board, which shall submit its recommendations thereon to the Governing Council.
- (ii) Amendments shall be adopted by the Governing Council by a four-fifths majority of the total number of votes. Amendments shall enter into force three months after their adoption unless otherwise specified by the Governing Council, except that any amendment modifying:

- a* the right to withdraw from the Fund;
- b* the voting majority requirements provided for in this Agreement;
- c* the limitation on liability provided for in section 4 of article 3;
- d* the procedure for amending this Agreement;

shall not come into force until written acceptance of such amendment by all Members is received by the President.

(b) In respect of the several parts of schedule II, amendments shall be proposed and adopted as provided in such parts.

(c) The President shall immediately notify all Members and the Depositary of any amendments that are adopted and of the date of entry into force of any such amendments.

### *Article 13*

#### FINAL CLAUSES

#### *Section 1—Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession*

(a) This Agreement may be initialled on behalf of the States listed in Schedule I to this Agreement at the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the Fund and shall be open for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York by the States listed in that schedule as soon as the initial contributions indicated therein to be made in freely convertible currencies<sup>1</sup> amount to at least the equivalent of 1,000 million United States dollars (valued as of 10 June 1976). If the foregoing requirement has not been fulfilled by 30 September 1976 the Preparatory Commission established by that Conference shall convene by 31 January 1977 a meeting of the States listed in schedule I, which may by a two-thirds majority of each category reduce the above specified amount and may also establish other conditions for the opening of this Agreement for signature.

(b) Signatory States may become parties by depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval; non-signatory States listed in schedule I may become parties by depositing an instrument of accession. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession by States in category I or II shall specify the amount of the initial contribution the State undertakes to make. Signatures may be affixed and instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by such States until one year after the entry into force of this Agreement.

(c) States listed in schedule I that have not become parties to this Agreement within one year after its entry into force and States that are not so listed, may, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties by depositing an instrument of accession.

#### *Section 3—Entry into force*

(a) This Agreement shall enter into force upon receipt by the Depositary of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession from at least 6 States in category I, 6 States in category II and 24 States in category III, provided that such instruments have been deposited by States in categories I and II the aggregate of whose initial contributions specified in such instruments amounts to at least the equivalent of 750 million United States dollars (valued as of 10 June 1976), and further provided that the foregoing requirements have been fulfilled within 18 months of the date on which this Agreement is opened for signature or by such later date as the States that have deposited such instruments by the end of that period may decide, by a two-thirds majority of each category, and as they notify to the Depositary.

(b) For States that deposit an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the date of such deposit.

#### *Section 4—Reservations*

Reservations may only be made to section 2 of article 11 of this Agreement.

<sup>1</sup> In determining what currencies should be considered as "freely convertible" within the meaning of paragraph (d) of article 1 of the Agreement, the Secretary-General has consulted with the International Monetary Fund as well as with the Preparatory Commission of IFAD and has concluded that, for the purposes of the targets specified in sections 1(a) and 3(a) of article 13 of the Agreement, the currencies in which any State in Category I or II made a pledge recorded in part II of schedule I are to be considered convertible, on the expectation that such currencies will either be adequately convertible into the currencies of other members for the purposes of the Fund's operations or that the member concerned will make arrangements, on terms satisfactory to the Fund, to exchange such currencies for those of other members for the purposes of the Fund's operations.

## SCHEDULE I

## PART I. STATES ELIGIBLE FOR ORIGINAL MEMBERSHIP

<i>Category I</i>	<i>Category II</i>	<i>Category III</i>
Australia	Algeria	Argentina
Austria	Gabon	Bangladesh
Belgium	Indonesia	Bolivia
Canada	Iran	Botswana
Denmark	Iraq	Brazil
Finland	Kuwait	Cape Verde
France	Libyan Arab Republic	Chad
Germany, Federal Republic of	Nigeria	Chile
Ireland	Qatar	Colombia
Italy	Saudi Arabia	Congo
Japan	United Arab Emirates	Costa Rica
Luxembourg	Venezuela	Cuba
Netherlands		Dominican Republic
New Zealand		Ecuador
Norway		Egypt
Spain		El Salvador
Sweden		Ethiopia
Switzerland		Ghana
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		Greece
United States of America		Guatemala
		Guinea
		Haiti
		Honduras
		India
		Israel <sup>1</sup>
		Jamaica
		Kenya
		Liberia
		Mali
		Malta
		Mexico
		Morocco
		Nicaragua
		Pakistan
		Panama
		Papua New Guinea
		Peru
		Philippines
		Portugal
		Republic of Korea
		Romania
		Rwanda
		Senegal
		Sierra Leone
		Somalia
		Sri Lanka
		Sudan
		Swaziland
		Syrian Arab Republic
		Thailand
		Tunisia
		Turkey
		Uganda
		United Republic of Cameroon

<sup>1</sup> With reference to article 7, section 1 (b) on the use of resources of the Fund for "developing countries", this country will not be included under this section and will not seek or receive financing from the Fund.

*Category I*

*Category II*

*Category III*

United Republic of Tanzania  
Uruguay  
Yugoslavia  
Zaire  
Zambia

## B. Road Traffic

	<i>Page</i>
1. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes. Signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949 . . . . .	3
2. Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied. Signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949 . . . . .	7
3. Protocol on Road Signs and Signals. Signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949 . . . . .	8
4. European Agreement supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals. Done at Geneva on 16 September 1950 . . . . .	12
5. European Agreement on the application of article 3 of annex 7 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the dimensions and weights of vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties, with annex. Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 . . . . .	13
6. European Agreement on the application of article 23 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the dimensions and weights of vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties, with annex. Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 . . . . .	15
7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes. Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 . . . . .	17
8. General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, with Set of Rules and Annexes	
(a) Additional Protocol . . . . .	18
(b) Protocol of Signature . . . . . Done at Geneva on 17 March 1954	18
(c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport. Done at Geneva on 1 July 1954 . . . . .	18
9. Agreement on Signs for Road Works, amending the European Agreement of 16 September 1950 supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals. Done at Geneva on 16 December 1955 . . . . .	21
10. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956 . . . . .	22
11. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 19 May 1956 . . . . .	26
12. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles Engaged in International Goods Transport. Done at Geneva on 14 December 1956 . . . . .	29
13. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles Engaged in International Passenger Transport. Done at Geneva on 14 December 1956 . . . . .	32
14. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), with annexes and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 . . . . .	35
14. (a) Protocol amending article 14(3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Done at New York on 21 August 1975 . . . . .	38a

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15. European Agreement on Road Markings. Done at Geneva on 13 December 1967 . . . . .	39
16. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts. Done at Geneva on 20 March 1958 . . . . .	42
17. Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs, with annexes. Done at Geneva on 15 January 1962 . . . . .	45
18. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 19 January 1962 . . . . .	49
19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes. Done at Vienna on 8 November 1968 . . . . .	53
20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes. Done at Vienna on 8 November 1968 . . . . .	58
21. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 1 July 1970 . . . . .	63
22. Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP), with annexes. Done at Geneva on 1 September 1970. . . . .	67
23. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. Done at Geneva on 1 May 1971. . . . .	71
24. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. Done at Geneva on 1 May 1971 . . . . .	71
25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. Done at Geneva on 1 March 1973 . . . . .	76
26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR). Done at Geneva on 1 March 1973 . . . . .	80
27. Agreement on Minimum Requirements for the Issue and Validity of Driving Permits (APC). Concluded at Geneva on 1 April 1975 . . . . .	83

**27. Agreement on Minimum Requirements for the Issue  
and Validity of Driving Permits (APC)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 April 1975*

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*Article 5*

**SIGNATURE OF AND ACCESSION TO THIS AGREEMENT**

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature or accession by States members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission, which have ratified or acceded to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, both opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the terms of reference of the Commission, and which have ratified or acceded to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, both opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 1 April 1976 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 6*

**APPLICATION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY A CONTRACTING PARTY TO THE TERRITORIES  
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF WHICH IT IS RESPONSIBLE**

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Agreement, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. This Agreement shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Agreement for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification, and the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

*Article 7*

**ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THIS AGREEMENT**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Agreement after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 8*PROCEDURE FOR AMENDING THE MAIN TEXT OF THIS AGREEMENT  
AND THE ANNEXES THERETO

1. After this Agreement has been in force for twelve months, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of six months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to the other States referred to in article 5 of this Agreement.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of six months referred to in the preceding paragraph less than one-third of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they either reject the amendment or wish that a conference be convened to consider it. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of each acceptance or rejection of any proposed amendment and of requests that a conference be convened. If the total number of such rejections and requests received during the specified period of six months is less than one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties that the amendment will enter into force six months after the expiry of the period of six months referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for all Contracting Parties except those which, during the period specified, have rejected the amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it.

(b) Any Contracting Party, which, during the said period of six months, has rejected a proposed amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it may at any time after the end of such period notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with respect to the Contracting Party which has notified its acceptance, six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives the notification.

3. If a proposed amendment has not been accepted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article and if within the period of six months specified in paragraph 1 of this article less than half of the total number of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they reject the proposed amendment and if at least one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, but not less than five, inform him that they accept it or wish a conference to be convened to consider it, the Secretary-General shall convene a conference for the purpose of considering the proposed amendment or any other proposal which may be submitted to him in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

4. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article, the Secretary-General shall invite to it all the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 5 of this Agreement. He shall request all States invited to the Conference to submit to him, at least six months before its opening date, any proposals which they may wish the conference to consider in addition to the proposed amendment and shall communicate such proposals, at least three months before the opening date of the Conference, to all States invited to the Conference.

5. (a) Any amendment to this Agreement shall be deemed to be accepted if it has been adopted by a two-thirds majority of the States represented at the Conference, provided that such majority comprises at least two-thirds of the Contracting Parties represented at the Conference. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment shall enter into force six months after the date of this notification for all Contracting Parties except those which during that period have notified the Secretary-General that they reject the amendment.

(b) A Contracting Party which has rejected an amendment during the said period of six months may at any time notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with respect to the Contracting Party which has notified its acceptance, six months after receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.



6. If the proposed amendment is not deemed to be accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article and if the conditions prescribed by paragraph 3 of this article for convening a conference are not fulfilled, the proposed amendment shall be deemed to be rejected.

7. Independently of the amendment procedure prescribed in paragraphs 1 to 6 of this article, the annexes to this Agreement may be amended by agreement between the competent administrations of all Contracting Parties. If the administration of a Contracting Party states that its national law obliges it to subordinate its agreement to the grant of a specific authorization or to the approval of a legislative body, the competent administration of the Contracting Party in question shall be considered to have consented to the amendment to the annexes only at such time as it notifies the Secretary-General that it has obtained the required authorization or approval. The agreement between the competent administrations may provide that, during a transitional period, the former provisions of the annexes shall remain in force, in whole or in part, simultaneously with the new provisions. The Secretary-General shall appoint the date of entry into force of the new provisions.

8. Each State shall, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Agreement, inform the Secretary-General of the name and address of its administration competent in the matter of agreement as contemplated in paragraph 7 of this article.

#### *Article 9*

##### DENUNCIATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of such notification.

#### *Article 10*

##### TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall cease to be in force if the number of Contracting Parties is less than five for any period of twelve consecutive months.

#### *Article 11*

##### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Agreement and which the Parties in dispute are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Contracting Parties in dispute so requests, and shall, to that end, be submitted to one or more arbitrators selected by mutual agreement between the Parties in dispute. If the Parties in dispute fail to agree on the choice of an arbitrator or arbitrators within three months after the request for arbitration, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be submitted for decision.

2. The award of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties in dispute.

#### *Article 12*

##### DECLARATIONS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, enter reservations on the following points:

(a) declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 11 of this Agreement. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 11 with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration;

(b) declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 4 of this Agreement in so far as permits for a given group or groups of vehicles are concerned. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 4 of this Agreement in so far as permits for this group or these groups of vehicles are concerned, with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration;

(c) declare that, notwithstanding the provision of article 4, paragraph 3, of this Agreement, the validity of driving permits issued in application of paragraph 1 of that article to a driver holding a valid national driving permit bearing the inscription mentioned in annex I, paragraph 12 of the said Agreement, will be limited to driving only vehicles equipped with automatic transmission.

2. No reservation other than those provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall be allowed.

3. Any State which has entered a reservation under this article may withdraw it at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the reservations and notifications made pursuant to this article to all States referred to in article 5 of this Agreement.

### *Article 13*

#### NOTIFICATIONS TO CONTRACTING PARTIES

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in articles 8 and 12 of this Agreement, the Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 5 of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 5;
- (b) notifications and declarations under article 6;
- (c) the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with article 7;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with article 8, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 9;
- (f) the termination of this Agreement under article 10;
- (g) reservations under article 12.

### *Article 14*

#### DEPOSIT OF THIS AGREEMENT WITH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

After 1 April 1976, the original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 5 of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of April nineteen hundred and seventy-five, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

*Article 25*

After 31 December 1965 the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified copies thereof to each of the countries referred to in article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five.

*PROTOCOL No. 1**CONCERNING RIGHTS IN REM  
IN INLAND NAVIGATION VESSELS*

## CHAPTER IV

## RESERVATIONS

*Article 19*

Pursuant to article 21, paragraph 2, of the Convention, any country may declare that it will not apply the provisions of article 14, paragraph 2 (b), of this Protocol in the event of a forced sale in its territory.

## 5. Convention on the Measurement of Inland Navigation Vessels, with Annex and Protocol of Signature

*Done at Geneva on 15 February 1966*

[TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT]

### *Article 2*

.....  
3. Each Contracting Party shall designate in its territory, for the purposes of the application of this Convention, one or more services or agencies, hereinafter referred to as "measurement offices", responsible for the issue of measurement certificates. Each measurement office shall be designated by letters or combinations of numbers and letters, the last letter or letters indicating the Contracting Party in whose territory the office in question is situated.

### *Article 10*

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Convention shall be open for signature until 15 November 1966 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

3. This Convention shall be ratified.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected through the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. Every country shall, at the time when it deposits its instrument of ratification or accession, notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing letter or group of letters which it has selected for the purposes of the application of article 2, paragraph 3, of the Convention; its choice may be amended later by further notification to the Secretary-General. In cases where the letter or group of letters notified by one country has already been notified by another country, the Secretary-General shall inform the first-mentioned country that the notification cannot be accepted. An amendment of the previously selected letter or group of letters shall take effect three months after the date on which it has been notified to the Secretary-General.

6. Any country may, on signing the present Convention, or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that the Convention shall be applicable only to some part of the territory of the country. Any country which has declared that the Convention is applicable only to a certain part of its territory may at any time declare, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General, that the Convention will become applicable to all or part of the rest of its territory, such notification to take effect twelve months after it has been received by the Secretary-General.

### *Article 11*

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after five of the countries referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to every country which ratifies this Convention or accedes to it after five countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This denunciation may concern the entire territory of the Contracting Party or only a part of its territory.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification thereof.

**CHAPTER XIV. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS**

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1. Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Character, with Protocol of Signature. Opened for signature at Lake Success, New York, on 15 July 1949 .....	3
2. Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, with annexed Protocol. Opened for signature at Lake Success, New York, on 22 November 1950 .....	5
3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations. Done at Rome on 26 October 1961 .....	7
4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms. Done at Geneva on 29 October 1971 .....	11



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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1. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956 .....	3
2. Protocol amending the International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
3. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956, and amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
4. International Coffee Agreement, 1962. Signed at New York on 28 September 1962 .....	4
5. International Coffee Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 18 to 31 March 1968 .....	11
(a) Extension with modifications of the International Coffee Agreement, 1968. Approved by the International Coffee Council in resolution No. 264 of 14 April 1973 .....	19a
6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
7. Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 12 December 1968 .....	28
8. Agreement establishing the Pepper Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 16 April 1971 .....	30
9. International Cocoa Agreement, 1972. Concluded at Geneva on 21 October 1972 .....	32
10. International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Concluded at Geneva on 13 October 1973 .....	39
(a) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 1 of 30 September 1975 .....	47a
(c) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 2 of 18 June 1976 .....	47c
11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund. Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973 .....	48
12. Protocol for the Continuation in force of the International Coffee Agreement, 1968, as extended. Concluded at London on 26 September 1974 .....	49
13. International Tin Agreement, 1975. Concluded at Geneva on 21 June 1975 .....	51
14. International Cocoa Agreement, 1975. Concluded at Geneva on 20 October 1975 .....	61
15. International Coffee Agreement, 1976. Concluded at London on 3 December 1975 .....	72





## 5. International Coffee Agreement, 1968<sup>1</sup>

*Open for signature at New York from 18 to 31 March 1968*

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### CHAPTER III MEMBERSHIP

#### *Article 3*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

(1) Each Contracting Party, together with those of its dependent territories to which the Agreement is extended under paragraph (1) of Article 65, shall constitute a single Member of the Organization, except as otherwise provided under Articles 4, 5 and 6.

(2) A Member may change its category of Membership, previously declared on approval, ratification, acceptance or accession to the Agreement, on such conditions as the Council may agree.

(3) On application by two or more importing Members for a change in the form of their participation in the Agreement and/or their representation in the Organization, and notwithstanding other provisions of the Agreement, the Council may, after consultation with the Members concerned, determine the conditions which shall be applicable to such changed participation and/or representation.

#### *Article 4*

##### SEPARATE MEMBERSHIP IN RESPECT OF DEPENDENT TERRITORIES

Any Contracting Party which is a net importer of coffee may, at any time, by appropriate notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of Article 65, declare that it is participating in the Organization separately with respect to any of its dependent territories which are net exporters of coffee and which it designates. In such case, the metropolitan territory and its non-designated dependent territories will have a single Membership, and its designated dependent territories, either individually or collectively as the notification indicates, will have separate Membership.

#### *Article 5*

##### GROUP MEMBERSHIP UPON JOINING THE ORGANIZATION

(1) Two or more Contracting Parties which are net exporters of coffee may, by appropriate notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the time of deposit of their respective instruments of approval, ratification, acceptance or accession and to the Council, declare that they are joining the Organization as a Member group. A dependent territory to which the Agreement has been extended under paragraph (1) of Article 65 may constitute part of such a Member group if the Government of the State responsible for its international relations has given appropriate notification thereof under paragraph (2) of Article 65. Such Contracting Parties and dependent territories must satisfy the following conditions :

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<sup>1</sup> See page XIX-19a for resolution No. 264, approved by the International Coffee Council on 14 April 1973, extending, with modifications, the International Coffee Agreement, 1968, to 30 September 1975.

(a) they shall declare their willingness to accept responsibility for group obligations in an individual as well as a group capacity;

(b) they shall subsequently provide sufficient evidence to the Council that the group has the organization necessary to implement a common coffee policy, and that they have the means of complying, together with the other parties to the group, with their obligations under the Agreement; and

(c) they shall subsequently provide evidence to the Council either:

(i) that they have been recognized as a group in a previous international coffee agreement; or

(ii) that they have:

(a) a common or co-ordinated commercial and economic policy in relation to coffee; and

(b) a co-ordinated monetary and financial policy, as well as the organs necessary for implementing such a policy, so that the Council is satisfied that the Member group can comply with the spirit of group membership and the group obligations involved.

(2) The Member group shall constitute a single Member of the Organization, except that each party to the group shall be treated as if it were a single Member as regards all matters arising under the following provisions:

(a) Chapters XII, XIII and XVI;

(b) Articles 10, 11 and 19 of Chapter IV; and

(c) Article 68 of Chapter XX.

(3) The Contracting Parties and dependent territories joining as a Member group shall specify the Government or organization which will represent them in the Council as regards all matters arising under the Agreement other than those specified in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(4) The Member group's voting rights shall be as follows:

(a) the Member group shall have the same number of basic votes as a single Member country joining the Organization in an individual capacity. These basic votes shall be attributed to and exercised by the Government or organization representing the group;

(b) in the event of a vote on any matters arising under provisions specified in paragraph (2) of this Article, the parties to the Member group may exercise separately the votes attributed to them by the provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 12 as if each were an individual Member of the Organization, except for the basic votes, which shall remain attributable only to the Government or organization representing the group.

(5) Any Contracting Party or dependent territory which is a party to a Member group may, by notification to the Council, withdraw from that group and become a separate Member. Such withdrawal shall take effect upon receipt of the notification by the Council. In case of such withdrawal from a group, or in case a party to a group ceases, by withdrawal from the Organization or otherwise, to be such a party, the remaining parties to the group may apply to the Council to maintain the group, and the group shall continue to exist unless the Council disapproves the application. If the Member group is dissolved, each former party to the group will become a separate Member. A Member which has ceased to be a party to a group may not, as long as the Agreement remains in force, again become a party to a group.

#### Article 6

##### SUBSEQUENT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

Two or more exporting Members may, at any time after the Agreement has entered into force with respect to them, apply to the Council to form a Member group. The Council shall approve the application if it finds that the Members have made a declaration, and have provided evidence, satisfying the requirements of paragraph (1) of Article 5. Upon such approval, the Member group shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of that Article.

ANNEX C  
Distribution of votes (continued)

Country	Exporting	Importing
Honduras . . . . .	11	—
India . . . . .	11	—
Indonesia . . . . .	25	—
Israel . . . . .	—	7
Italy . . . . .	—	47
Jamaica . . . . .	4	—
Japan . . . . .	—	18
Kenya . . . . .	17	—
Liberia . . . . .	4	—
Mexico . . . . .	32	—
Netherlands . . . . .	—	35
New Zealand . . . . .	—	6
Nicaragua . . . . .	13	—
Nigeria . . . . .	4	—
Norway . . . . .	—	16
OAMCAF . . . . .	(88)	—
OAMCAF . . . . .	(4) <sup>1</sup>	—
Cameroon . . . . .	15	—
Central African Republic . . . . .	3	—
Congo (Brazzaville) . . . . .	1	—
Dahomey . . . . .	1	—
Gabon . . . . .	1	—
Ivory Coast . . . . .	47	—
Malagasy Republic . . . . .	13	—
Togo . . . . .	3	—
Panama . . . . .	4	—
Peru . . . . .	16	—
Portugal . . . . .	48	—
Rwanda . . . . .	6	—
Sierra Leone . . . . .	4	—
Spain . . . . .	—	21
Sweden . . . . .	—	38
Switzerland . . . . .	—	19
Tanzania . . . . .	15	—
Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	4	—
Tunisia . . . . .	—	6
Uganda . . . . .	41	—
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	—	16
United Kingdom . . . . .	—	32
United States of America . . . . .	—	400
Venezuela . . . . .	9	—
TOTAL . . . . .	996	1,000

\* Includes Luxembourg.

<sup>1</sup> Basic votes not attributable to individual contracting parties under Article 5 (4) (b).

**5. (a) Extension with modifications of the International Coffee Agreement, 1968**  
*Approved by the International Coffee Council in resolution No. 264  
of 14 April 1973*

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RESOLUTION NUMBER 264

*(Approved at the Second Plenary Meeting, 14 April 1973)*

EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT 1968

WHEREAS:

The International Coffee Agreement, 1968, subject to the provisions of article 69, shall remain in force until 30 September 1973;

The time required both to negotiate a new agreement and to carry out the constitutional formalities and procedures for approval, ratification or acceptance will not permit such an agreement to enter into force on 1 October 1973;

Paragraph (2) of article 69 permits the Council to extend the International Coffee Agreement, 1968 with or without modification; and

In order to allow time for the negotiation of a new agreement, the International Coffee Agreement, 1968 should be extended,

THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL

RESOLVES:

1. That, with the modifications set out in annex 1 to this resolution, the International Coffee Agreement, 1968 shall be extended to 30 September 1975.

2. That the International Coffee Agreement, 1968 as extended in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in force among those Contracting Parties to the Agreement which have notified their acceptance of such Agreement to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by 30 September 1973, if on that date such Contracting Parties represent at least twenty exporting members holding a majority of the votes of the exporting members and at least ten importing members holding a majority of the votes of the importing members. The votes for this purpose shall be as distributed in annex 2 to this resolution.

3. That a notification by a Contracting Party that it accepts the Agreement as extended subject to its appropriate constitutional procedures shall be regarded as equal in effect to a notification of acceptance and, therefore, such Contracting Party shall have all the rights and obligations of a member. If confirmation that such constitutional procedures have been complied with is not received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations by 31 March 1974 or on such later date as the Council may decide such Contracting Party shall thereupon cease to participate in the Agreement.

4. To instruct the Executive Director to convey this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a request that, under the provisions of article 71 of the Agreement, he notify the Contracting Parties of the date to which the Agreement is extended.

ANNEX 1

Article 3

Paragraph (3):

The existing text is deleted and replaced by paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) as follows:

"(3) Any reference in this Agreement to a Government shall be construed as including a reference to the

European Economic Community or an intergovernmental organization having comparable responsibilities in respect to the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. Accordingly, reference in this Agreement to accession by a Government under the provisions of Article 63 shall be construed as including a reference to accession by such an intergovernmental organization.

“(4) Such an intergovernmental organization shall not itself have any votes, but in the case of a vote on matters within its competence, it shall be entitled to cast the votes of its member States and shall cast them collectively. In such cases, the member States of such an intergovernmental organization shall not be entitled to exercise their individual voting rights.

“(5) The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 15 shall not apply to such an intergovernmental organization but it may participate in the discussions of the Executive Board on matters within its competence. In the case of a vote on matters within its competence and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 18 the votes which its member States are entitled to cast in the Executive Board shall be cast collectively by any one of those member States.”

#### Article 5

Paragraph (1):

The following words are deleted:

“approval, ratification,”

Paragraph (2):

Sub-paragraph (a) is deleted.

#### Article 58

The words “in accordance with Article 59” are deleted.

#### Articles 59, 60, 61 and 62

Are deleted.

#### Article 63

Paragraph (1):

The second sentence beginning “In establishing such conditions . . .”, and all subsequent sentences in this paragraph are deleted.

#### Article 65

Paragraph (1):

The words “signature or” and “approval, ratification” are deleted. The word “extended” is inserted before the word “Agreement”.

Paragraph (2):

The words “approval, ratification” are deleted.

#### Article 69

The existing text is deleted<sup>1</sup> and replaced by:

“(1) The extended Agreement, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), shall remain in force until 30 September 1975 or until a new Agreement has entered into force, whichever is the earlier.

“(2) The Council may at any time, by vote of a majority of the Members having not less than a distributed two-thirds majority of the total votes, decide to terminate the Agreement. Such termination shall take effect on such date as the Council shall decide.

“(3) Notwithstanding termination of the Agreement, the Council shall remain in being for as long as necessary to carry out the liquidation of the Organization, settlement of its accounts and disposal of its assets and shall have during that period such powers and functions as may be necessary for those purposes.

“(4) The Council may, by a vote of 58 percent of the Members having not less than a distributed majority of 70 percent of the total votes, negotiate a new Agreement for such period as the Council shall determine.”

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that paragraph 2 of this Article corresponds to paragraph 3 of Article 69 of the 1968 Agreement and paragraph 3 of this Article corresponds to paragraph 4 of Article 69 of the 1968 Agreement.

*Article 71*

## First sentence:

The date 1962 is deleted and replaced by 1968. The words "approval, ratification" and "of the dates on which the Agreement comes provisionally and definitively into force" are deleted.

## Second sentence:

The words "62 paragraph (2)" and "to which the Agreement is extended or" are deleted. The word "it" is deleted and replaced by the words "the Agreement".

*Article 72*

## Paragraph (2):

## Delete text and replace by:

"(2) In order to facilitate the uninterrupted continuation of the Agreement:

"(a) All acts by or on behalf of the Organization or any of its organs in effect on 30 September 1973 and the terms of which do not provide for expiry on that date, shall remain in effect unless they have been changed under the provisions of the present Agreement. Except as provided in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) hereof all acts based on the deleted Articles of the International Coffee Agreement 1968 are expressly revoked with effect from 1 October 1973.

"(b) After 30 September 1973 the Diversification Fund shall remain in being for as long as is necessary to carry out its liquidation, the settlement of its accounts and the disposal of its assets. During that period the Council may adopt such amendments to the Statutes as it deems necessary for those purposes.

"(c) After 30 September 1973 the World Coffee Promotion Committee shall remain in being for as long as is necessary to carry out the liquidation of the Promotion Fund, the settlement of its accounts and the disposal of its assets.

"(d) All decisions taken by the Council during the coffee year 1972/73 for application in coffee year 1973/74 shall apply on a provisional basis as if the extension of the Agreement had become effective."

## Paragraph commencing:

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF . . ." is deleted.

## Final paragraph:

The reference to the Russian language is deleted; the words "signatory and acceding Government" are deleted and replaced by "Contracting Party to the Agreement."

Annexes A, B and C.  
Are deleted.

Annex D.  
New addition.

ANNEX D  
EXPORTING COUNTRIES: DISTRIBUTION OF VOTES

Exporting Country	Votes		
	Basic	Remaining	Total
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Bolivia	4	—	4
Brazil	4	327	331
Burundi	4	4	8
Colombia	4	109	113
Costa Rica	4	17	21
Dominican Republic	4	8	12
Ecuador	4	12	16
El Salvador	4	30	34
Ethiopia	4	23	27
Ghana	4	—	4
Guatemala	4	28	32
Guinea	4	2	6
Haiti	4	8	12
Honduras	4	7	11
India	4	7	11
Indonesia	4	21	25
Jamaica	4	—	4
Kenya	4	13	17
Liberia	4	—	4
Mexico	4	27	31
Nicaragua	4	9	13
Nigeria	4	—	4
OAMCAF	4	84	88
OAMCAF			(4)
Cameroon			(15)
Central African Republic			(3)
Congo, People's Republic			(1)
Dahomey			(1)
Gabon			(1)
Ivory Coast			(46)
Madagascar			(14)
Togo			(3)
Panama	4	—	4
Paraguay	4	—	4
Peru	4	12	16
Portugal	4	43	47
Rwanda	4	2	6
Sierra Leone	4	2	6
Tanzania	4	11	15
Trinidad and Tobago	4	—	4
Uganda	4	37	41
Venezuela	4	5	9
Zaire	4	16	20

ANNEX 2  
DISTRIBUTION OF VOTES

<i>COUNTRY</i>	<i>Exporting</i>	<i>Importing</i>
Australia	—	9
Austria	—	13
Belgium *	—	27
Bolivia	4	—
Brazil	331	—
Burundi	8	—
Canada	—	32
Colombia	113	—
Costa Rica	21	—
Cyprus	—	5
Czechoslovakia	—	10
Denmark	—	24
Dominican Republic	12	—
Ecuador	16	—
El Salvador	34	—
Ethiopia	27	—
Federal Republic of Germany	—	103
Finland	—	21
France	—	79
Ghana	4	—
Guatemala	32	—
Guinea	6	—
Haiti	12	—
Honduras	11	—
India	11	—
Indonesia	25	—
Israel	—	7
Italy	—	54
Jamaica	4	—
Japan	—	28
Kenya	17	—
Liberia	4	—
Mexico	31	—
Netherlands	—	42
New Zealand	—	7
Nicaragua	13	—
Nigeria	4	—
Norway	—	16
OAMCAF	(88)	—
OAMCAF	(4) <sup>1</sup>	—
Cameroon	15	—
Central African Republic	3	—
Congo, People's Republic	1	—
Dahomey	1	—
Gabon	1	—
Ivory Coast	46	—
Madagascar	14	—
Togo	3	—
Panama	4	—
Paraguay	4	—
Peru	16	—
Portugal	47	—
Rwanda	6	—
Sierra Leone	6	—
Spain	—	26
Sweden	—	37
Switzerland	—	23
Tanzania	15	—



## ANNEX 2

## DISTRIBUTION OF VOTES (continued)

<i>COUNTRY</i>	<i>Exporting</i>	<i>Importing</i>
Trinidad & Tobago .....	4	—
Uganda .....	41	—
United Kingdom .....	—	51
United States of America .....	—	386
Venezuela .....	9	—
Zaire .....	20	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,000</b>

\* Includes Luxembourg.

1 Basic votes not attributable to individual contracting parties under Articles 5 (4) (b).

## 6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968

*Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968*

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### CHAPTER III

#### THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR ORGANIZATION, ITS MEMBERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATION

##### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

(1) Each Contracting Party shall constitute a single Member of the Organization, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this Article.

(2) If any Contracting Party, including the territories for whose international relations it is for the time being ultimately responsible and to which the Agreement is extended in accordance with paragraph (1) of Article 66, consists of one or more units that would individually constitute an exporting Member, and of one or more units that would individually constitute an importing Member, there may be either a joint membership for the Contracting Party together with these territories or, where the Contracting Party has made a notification to that effect under paragraph (3) of Article 66, separate membership, singly, all together or in groups for the territories that would individually constitute an exporting Member and separate membership for the territories that would individually constitute an importing Member.

### CHAPTER XVI

#### DISPUTES AND COMPLAINTS

##### *Article 57*

##### DISPUTES

(1) Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement, which is not settled among the parties involved, shall, at the request of any party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

(2) In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph (1) of this Article, a majority of Members holding not less than one-third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph (3) of this Article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.

(3) (a) Unless the Council unanimously agrees otherwise, the panel shall consist of:

- (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting Members;
- (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing Members; and

## 10. International Sugar Agreement, 1973<sup>1</sup>

*Concluded at Geneva on 13 October 1973*

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### CHAPTER III — THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR ORGANIZATION, ITS MEMBERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATION

#### *Article 3*

##### CONTINUATION, HEADQUARTERS AND STRUCTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR ORGANIZATION

1. The International Sugar Organization established under the International Sugar Agreement, 1968, shall continue in being for the purpose of administering the present Agreement and supervising its operation, with the membership, powers and functions set out in this Agreement.
2. The headquarters of the Organization shall be in London unless the Council decides otherwise by special vote.
3. The Organization shall function through the International Sugar Council, its Executive Committee, its Executive Director and its staff.

#### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. Each Contracting Party shall constitute a single Member of the Organization, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Article.
2. (a) When a Contracting Party makes a notification under paragraph 1 (a) of Article 38 declaring that the Agreement shall extend to a developing territory or territories which wish to participate in the Agreement, there may be, with the express consent and approval of those concerned, either:
  - (i) joint membership for that Contracting Party together with these territories, or
  - (ii) when that Contracting Party has made a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 38, separate membership, singly, all together or in groups for the territories that would individually constitute an exporting Member and separate membership for the territories that would individually constitute an importing Member.
- (b) When a Contracting Party makes a notification under paragraph 1 (b) and a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 38 there shall be separate membership as set out in sub-paragraph (a) (ii) above.
3. A Contracting Party which has made a notification under paragraph 1 (b) of Article 38 and has not withdrawn that notification shall not be a Member of the Organization.

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<sup>1</sup> See page XIX-47a for resolution No. 1, approved by the International Sugar Council on 30 September 1975, extending the International Sugar Agreement, 1973, to 31 December 1976, and page XIX-47 for resolution No. 2, approved by the International Sugar Council on 18 June 1976, further extending the International Sugar Agreement, 1973, to 31 December 1977.

## CHAPTER VIII — DISPUTES AND COMPLAINTS

*Article 29*

## DISPUTES

1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement which is not settled among the Members involved shall, at the request of any Member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.
2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this Article, a majority of Members holding not less than one third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph 3 of this Article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.
3. (a) Unless the Council unanimously agrees otherwise, the panel shall consist of five persons as follows:
  - (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting Members;
  - (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing Members; and
  - (iii) a Chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council.
- (b) Nationals of Members and of non-Members shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel.
- (c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any Government.
- (d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization.
4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council, and the Council, after considering all the relevant information, shall decide the dispute by special vote.

*Article 30*ACTION BY THE COUNCIL ON COMPLAINTS AND ON  
NON-FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS BY MEMBERS

1. Any complaint that any Member has failed to fulfil its obligations under the Agreement shall, at the request of the Member making the complaint, be referred to the Council which, subject to prior consultation with the Members concerned, shall make a decision on the matter.
2. Any finding by the Council that a Member is in breach of its obligations under the Agreement shall be made by a distributed simple majority vote and shall specify the nature of the breach.
3. Whenever the Council, whether as the result of a complaint or otherwise, finds that a Member has committed a breach of the Agreement it may, without prejudice to such other measures as are specifically provided for in other Articles of the Agreement, by special vote:
  - (a) Suspend that Member's voting rights in the Council and in the Executive Committee; and, if it deems it necessary,
  - (b) Suspend further rights of such Member, including that of being eligible for, or of holding office in

## ANNEX B

## Classification for the purposes of Article 36

<i>Importers</i>	<i>Net Imports (1,000 M.T.)</i>
Bangladesh .....	85
Bulgaria .....	160
Canada .....	939
Chile .....	230
Finland .....	136
German Democratic Republic .....	145
Ghana .....	60
Iraq .....	245
Ivory Coast .....	72
Japan .....	2,744
Kenya .....	89
Korea, Rep. of .....	221
Lebanon .....	54
Malaysia .....	347
Malta .....	16
Morocco .....	185
New Zealand .....	155
Nigeria .....	118
Norway .....	168
Portugal .....	34
Singapore .....	108
Sweden .....	112
Switzerland .....	247
Syria .....	134
United States of America .....	4,960
USSR .....	1,860
Yugoslavia .....	295
European Economic Community <sup>1</sup> .....	380
TOTAL	14,299

<sup>1</sup> Without prejudice to status under the Agreement in the event of participation in it.

**10. (a) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973**

*Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 1 of 30 September 1975*

**RESOLUTION NUMBER ONE**

*(Approved on 30 September 1975)*

**EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT, 1973****WHEREAS:**

The International Sugar Agreement, 1973, is to remain in force until and including 31 December 1975, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of article 42;

The mandate specifically entrusted to the Council under article 31 of that Agreement to prepare the bases and framework of a new international sugar agreement with a view to convening a Negotiating Conference for the conclusion of such an agreement will not be completed by that date;

It is the desire of members to continue their search for a new international sugar agreement containing a fully comprehensive set of provisions designed to achieve the objectives referred to in article 1 of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973;

The provisions of paragraph (3) of article 42 confer upon the International Sugar Council the power, by special vote, to extend that Agreement until and including 31 December 1976, such action to be dealt with by each member in accordance with its constitutional procedures

THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COUNCIL, by special vote,

**RESOLVES that:**

1. the International Sugar Agreement, 1973, shall be extended to 31 December 1976;
2. the Agreement, as extended, will continue in force after 31 December 1975 if by that date Contracting Parties to the Agreement representing at least two-thirds of the total votes of exporting members and at least two-thirds of the total votes of importing members, according to the distribution of votes in the annex to this resolution, have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of their definitive acceptance or acceptance subject to appropriate constitutional procedures;
3. a Contracting Party which has notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it accepts the decision of the Council to extend the Agreement subject to its appropriate constitutional procedures shall be a provisional member of the Organization until it deposits with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, before 1 July 1976 or such later date as the Council may decide, a notification confirming that such constitutional procedures as may be required have been complied with; in the absence of such a confirmation by the appropriate date, the Contracting Party concerned shall cease to participate in the Agreement;
4. the Executive Director shall convey this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
5. in order to facilitate the implementation of this resolution, members should notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 2 above as soon as possible after the adoption of this resolution and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

## ANNEX

## Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973

## DISTRIBUTION OF VOTES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE RESOLUTION

<i>Exporting Members</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Importing Members</i>	<i>Votes</i>
Argentina .....	20	Bangladesh .....	9
Australia .....	102	Cameroon .....	5
Barbados .....	5	Canada .....	156
Belize .....	5	Chile .....	39
Bolivia .....	5	Egypt, Arab Republic of .....	10
Brazil .....	152	Finland .....	23
Colombia .....	17	German Democratic Republic .....	106
Costa Rica .....	5	Ghana .....	10
Cuba .....	200	Japan .....	200
Czechoslovakia .....	20	Korea, Republic of .....	35
Dominican Republic .....	38	Malaysia .....	58
Ecuador .....	5	New Zealand .....	26
El Salvador .....	6	Nigeria .....	21
Fiji .....	13	Portugal .....	9
Guatemala .....	5	Singapore .....	18
Guyana .....	11	Sweden .....	18
Hungary .....	7	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	200
India .....	65	Yugoslavia .....	57
Indonesia .....	11		
Jamaica .....	12		
Madagascar .....	5		
Malawi .....	5		
Mauritius .....	21		
Mexico .....	41		
Nicaragua .....	5		
Panama .....	5		
Peru .....	18		
Philippines .....	42		
Poland .....	47		
St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla .....	5		
South Africa .....	61		
Swaziland .....	6		
Thailand .....	24		
Trinidad and Tobago .....	6		
Uganda .....	5		
	TOTAL		1,000

**10. (c) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973**

*Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 2 of  
18 June 1976*

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**RESOLUTION NUMBER TWO**  
*(Approved on 18 June 1976)*

**FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT, 1973****WHEREAS:**

The International Sugar Agreement, 1973, concluded for a period of two years expiring 31 December 1975 was, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of article 42, extended under the terms of resolution number one of 30 September 1975 up to and including 31 December 1976;

The mandate specifically entrusted to the Council under article 31 of that Agreement to prepare the bases and framework of a new international sugar agreement with a view to convening a Negotiating Conference for the conclusion of such an agreement will not be completed by that date, so that a new international sugar agreement will not enter into force by 1 January 1977;

It is still the desire of members to preserve the necessary machinery to ensure the transition from the present Agreement to an international sugar agreement containing a fully comprehensive set of provisions designed to achieve the objectives referred to in article 1 of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973;

The provisions of paragraph (3) of article 42 confer upon the International Sugar Council the power, by special vote, further to extend that Agreement until and including 31 December 1977, such action to be dealt with by each member in accordance with its constitutional procedures

THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COUNCIL, by special vote,  
**RESOLVES that:**

1. the International Sugar Agreement, 1973, shall be extended for a further 12 month period up to and including 31 December 1977;

2. the Agreement, as further extended, will continue in force after 31 December 1976 if by that date Contracting Parties to the Agreement representing at least two-thirds of the total votes of exporting members and at least two-thirds of the total votes of importing members, according to the distribution of votes in the annex to this resolution, have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of their definitive acceptance or acceptance subject to appropriate constitutional procedures;

3. a Contracting Party which has notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it accepts the decision of the Council to extend the Agreement subject to its appropriate constitutional procedures shall be a provisional member of the Organization until it deposits with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, before 1 July 1977 or such later date as the Council may decide, a notification confirming that such constitutional procedures as may be required have been complied with; in the absence of such a confirmation by the appropriate date, the Contracting Party concerned shall cease to participate in the Agreement;

4. the Executive Director shall convey this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

5. in order to facilitate the implementation of this resolution, members should notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 2 above as soon as possible after the adoption of this resolution and in any case not later than 31 December 1976.



ANNEX  
Further extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973  
DISTRIBUTION OF VOTES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE RESOLUTION

<i>Exporting Members</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Importing Members</i>	<i>Votes</i>
Argentina .....	20	Bangladesh .....	8
Australia .....	102	Cameroon .....	5
Barbados .....	5	Canada .....	138
Belize .....	5	Chile .....	34
Bolivia .....	5	Egypt, Arab Republic of .....	9
Brazil .....	152	Finland .....	20
Colombia .....	17	German Democratic Republic .....	104
Costa Rica .....	5	Ghana .....	7
Cuba .....	200	Iraq .....	31
Czechoslovakia .....	20	Japan .....	200
Dominican Republic .....	38	Korea, Republic of .....	31
Ecuador .....	5	Malaysia .....	51
El Salvador .....	6	New Zealand .....	23
Fiji .....	13	Nigeria .....	19
Guatemala .....	5	Portugal .....	36
Guyana .....	11	Singapore .....	16
Hungary .....	7	Sweden .....	16
India .....	65	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	200
Indonesia .....	11	Yugoslavia .....	52
Jamaica .....	12		
Malawi .....	5	TOTAL	1,000
Mauritius .....	21		
Mexico .....	41		
Nicaragua .....	5		
Panama .....	5		
Paraguay .....	5		
Peru .....	18		
Philippines .....	42		
Poland .....	47		
St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla .....	5		
South Africa .....	61		
Swaziland .....	6		
Thailand .....	24		
Trinidad and Tobago .....	6		
Uganda .....	5		
TOTAL	1,000		

## 11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund

*Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973*

### *Article 1*

#### MEMBERSHIP

- (i) Membership in the Rice Fund shall be open to developing countries that are members or associate members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and are exporters or importers of rice.
- (ii) The Rice Fund shall consist initially of those members, not being less than three, that shall have acceded to this Agreement as hereinafter provided.
- (iii) Other eligible developing countries as specified in clause (i) above may apply for membership of the Rice Fund and may become members on the unanimous decision of all of the existing members of the Rice Fund and by accession to this Agreement.

### *Article 17*

#### SIGNATURE

- (i) The original of this Agreement in a single copy in the English language shall remain open for signature by the fully accredited representatives of the parties to this Agreement at the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East until 30 June 1973. Thereafter, the Agreement shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- (ii) The Secretary-General shall send certified copies of this Agreement to all signatories and to those countries which become members of the Rice Fund.
- (iii) Any subsequent amendment as referred to under article 13 shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall send certified copies to all members.

### *Article 18*

#### ACCEPTANCE

This Agreement shall be subject to acceptance by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations by 1 July 1974.

### *Article 19*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force when not less than three of the parties to this Agreement have deposited instruments of acceptance.

## 1. Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance

*Concluded at New York on 20 June 1956*

### *Article 2*

#### DESIGNATION OF AGENCIES

1. Each Contracting Party shall, at the time when the instrument of ratification or accession is deposited, designate one or more judicial or administrative authorities which shall act in its territory as Transmitting Agencies.

2. Each Contracting Party shall, at the time when the instrument of ratification or accession is deposited, designate a public or private body which shall act in its territory as Receiving Agency.

3. Each Contracting Party shall promptly communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the designations made under paragraphs 1 and 2 and any changes made in respect thereof.

4. Transmitting and Receiving Agencies may communicate directly with Transmitting and Receiving Agencies of other Contracting Parties.

### *Article 3*

#### APPLICATION TO TRANSMITTING AGENCY

.....  
2. Each Contracting Party shall inform the Secretary-General as to the evidence normally required under the law of the State of the Receiving Agency for the proof of maintenance claims, of the manner in which such evidence should be submitted, and of other requirements to be complied with under such law.  
.....

### *Article 11*

#### FEDERAL STATE CLAUSE

In the case of a Federal or non-unitary State, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) With respect to those articles of this Convention that come within the legislative jurisdiction to the federal legislative authority, the obligations of the Federal Government shall to this extent be the same as those of Parties which are not Federal States;
- (b) With respect to those articles of this Convention that come within the legislative jurisdiction of constituent States, provinces or cantons which are not, under the constitutional system of the Federation, bound to take legislative action, the Federal Government shall bring such articles with a favourable recommendation to the notice of the appropriate authorities of States, provinces or cantons at the earliest possible moment;
- (c) A Federal State Party to this Convention shall, at the request of any other Contracting Party transmitted through the Secretary-General, supply a statement of the law and practice of the Federation and its constituent units in regard to any particular provision of the Convention, showing the extent to which effect has been given to that provision by legislative or other action.

### *Article 12*

#### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The provisions of this Convention shall extend or be applicable equally to all non-self-governing, trust or other territories for the international relations of which a Contracting Party is responsible, unless the latter, on ratifying or acceding to this Convention, has given notice that the Convention shall not apply to any one or more of such territories. Any Contracting Party making such a declaration may, at any time thereafter, by notification to the Secretary-General, extend the application of the Convention to any or all of such territories.

*Article 13*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be open for signature until 31 December 1956 on behalf of any Member of the United Nations, any non-member State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or member of a specialized agency, and any other non-member State which has been invited by the Economic and Social Council to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention may be acceded to at any time on behalf of any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 14*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification or accession in accordance with article 13.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 15*

## DENUNCIATION

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by notification to the Secretary General. Such denunciation may also apply to some or all of the territories mentioned in Article 12.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General, except that it shall not prejudice cases pending at the time it becomes effective.

*Article 16*

## SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

If a dispute should arise between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, and if such dispute has not been settled by other means, it shall be referred to the International Court of Justice. The dispute shall be brought before the Court either by the notification of a special agreement or by a unilateral application of one of the parties to the dispute.

*Article 17*

## RESERVATIONS

1. In the event that any State submits a reservation to any of the articles of this Convention at the time of ratification or accession, the Secretary-General shall communicate the text of the reservation to all States which are Parties to this Convention, and to the other States referred to in article 13. Any Contracting Party which objects to the reservation may, within a period of ninety days from the date of the communication, notify the Secretary-General that it does not accept it, and the Convention

**CHAPTER XXV. TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

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## 1. Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite

*Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974*

---

### *Article 2*

(1) Each Contracting State undertakes to take adequate measures to prevent the distribution on or from its territory of any programme-carrying signal by any distributor for whom the signal emitted to or passing through the satellite is not intended. This obligation shall apply where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State and where the signal distributed is a derived signal.

(2) In any Contracting State in which the application of the measures referred to in paragraph (1) is limited in time, the duration thereof shall be fixed by its domestic law. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified in writing of such duration at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or if the domestic law comes into force or is changed thereafter, within six months of the coming into force of that law or of its modification.

### *Article 8*

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

(2) Any Contracting State whose domestic law, on May 21, 1974, so provides may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, for its purposes, the words "where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State" appearing in Article 2(1) shall be considered as if they were replaced by the words "where the signal is emitted from the territory of another Contracting State."

(3)(a) Any Contracting State which, on May 21, 1974, limits or denies protection with respect to the distribution of programme-carrying signals by means of wires, cable or other similar communications channels to subscribing members of the public may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, to the extent that and as long as its domestic law limits or denies protection, it will not apply this Convention to such distributions.

(b) Any State that has deposited a notification in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in writing, within six months of their coming into force, of any changes in its domestic law whereby the reservation under that subparagraph becomes inapplicable or more limited in scope.

### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until March 31, 1975, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

*Article 10*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 11*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the notification referred to in paragraph (1) is received.

*Article 12*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 9(1), as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, of

- (i) signatures to this Convention;
- (ii) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (iii) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 10(1);
- (iv) the deposit of any notification relating to Article 2(2) or Article 8(2) or (3), together with its text;
- (v) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 9(1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Brussels, this twenty-first day of May, 1974.



## 2. Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity

*Concluded at Bangkok on 27 March 1976*

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### *Article 3*

#### COMPOSITION OF THE TELECOMMUNITY

1. The Telecommunity shall comprise members, associate members and affiliate members.
2. Membership in the Telecommunity shall be open to any State within the region which is a Member of the United Nations or a member of ESCAP. Any such State on becoming a party to this Constitution in accordance with the provisions of article 17 or article 19 shall become a member of the Telecommunity.
3. Any State within the region which does not qualify for membership under paragraph 2 of this article, shall become a member after having secured the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members, and upon becoming a party to this Constitution in accordance with the provision of article 19.
4. Associate membership in the Telecommunity shall be open to any associate member of ESCAP. An associate member of ESCAP on becoming a party to this Constitution in accordance with the provisions of article 17 or article 19 and the provisions of article 20, shall become an associate member of the Telecommunity.
5. Affiliate membership in the Telecommunity shall be open to any entity which operates, as a common carrier, national and/or international telecommunication services within the region and which is nominated for affiliate membership by a member or an associate member of the Telecommunity. Any such entity, upon informing the Telecommunity, through the nominating member or associate member, in a communication addressed to the Executive Director or, prior to the appointment of the Executive Director, to the Executive Secretary of ESCAP, of its willingness to uphold this Constitution shall become an affiliate member of the Telecommunity with effect from the date of the receipt of such communication.

### *Article 14*

#### WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TELECOMMUNITY

1. Any member or associate member of the Telecommunity may withdraw from the Telecommunity by a notification of withdrawal, addressed to the Executive Director. In such a case, any affiliate member which has been nominated by the withdrawing member or associate member shall withdraw from the Telecommunity by the above notification.
2. Any affiliate member may withdraw from the Telecommunity by a notification addressed to the Executive Director through the member or associate member which has nominated it.
3. The Executive Director shall inform all other members, associate members and affiliate members of his receipt of the notification, and transmit the notification to the Depositary under article 16 of this Constitution.
4. A notification of withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the same fiscal year if it is received by the Executive Director within the first six months of the fiscal year and one year after the receipt of notification if it is received later.
5. Any member, associate member or affiliate member withdrawing from the Telecommunity shall continue to be responsible for the obligations incurred for the period of its membership.

*Article 16*

## DEPOSITARY OF THE CONSTITUTION

This Constitution shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (referred to as the "Depositary").

*Article 17*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION OR ACCEPTANCE

1. This Constitution shall until its entry into force be open for signature by all those eligible for membership or associate membership of the Telecommunity under paragraph 2 or 4 respectively of article 3.

2. This Constitution shall remain open for signature at the secretariat of ESCAP at Bangkok from the first day of April, 1976, until the thirty-first day of October, 1976. This Constitution shall thereafter be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and shall until its entry into force be open for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, where it will remain in deposit.

3. The Depositary shall send certified copies of this Constitution to all States and all associate members of ESCAP eligible for membership in the Telecommunity under paragraph 2 or 4 of article 3.

4. This Constitution shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatories. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Depositary who shall notify the other signatories of each deposit and the date thereof.

5. Any signatory whose instrument of ratification or acceptance is deposited before the date on which this Constitution enters into force, shall become a member or associate member of the Telecommunity on the date of entry into force of this Constitution. Any other signatory who complies with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall become a member or associate member of the Telecommunity on the thirtieth day after the date on which its instrument of ratification or acceptance is deposited.

*Article 18*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Constitution shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of instruments of ratification or acceptance with the Depositary, by seven signatory States that are eligible for membership in the Telecommunity under paragraph 2 of article 3, including Thailand, the country in which the headquarters of the Telecommunity shall be.

*Article 19*

## ACCESSION

1. Any State eligible for membership in the Telecommunity under paragraph 2 or 3 of article 3 and any associate member of ESCAP may, after the entry into force of this Constitution, accede to this Constitution by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Depositary.

2. The instrument of accession shall become effective on the thirtieth day after the date of its deposit. The Depositary shall notify the members, associate members and affiliate members of each accession when it is received.

*Article 20*

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF ESCAP

If an associate member of ESCAP is not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations and if the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of that associate member, does not accede to or is not eligible to accede to this Constitution on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of acceding to this Constitution present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to be a party to, and to assume rights and obligations under, this Constitution.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Any member may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Adoption of an amendment to this Constitution shall require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the General Assembly.
3. The amendments shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Depository of instruments of ratification or acceptance of such amendments by two-thirds of the members.





**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 10 brings up to date as of 31 December 1978 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1978: (1) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (2) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (3) Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card, open for signature at New York on 1 October 1978; (4) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (5) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (6) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978, concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978; (7) Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau, concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977; (8) Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties, concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) revised title pages of chapters XI.B, XI.D, XII, XIX and XXIII in part I; (2) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties, and (3) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued. As in the basic edition of the Annex, the pages are designated as follows: at the bottom of each page, the date of issue is given on the left (or on the right), the number of the part to which it belongs in the centre, and the chapter and page number are on the left (or on the right). Parts and chapters are indicated by Roman numerals, and pages by Arabic numerals. In order to bring the basic edition of the Annex up to date, the revised pages should be substituted for the existing pages bearing the identical designation and the additional pages should be inserted at the end of the chapters concerned.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 9.

4. Supplement No. 10 is published concurrently with the eleventh annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1978 (ST/LEG/SER.D/12).



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## 11. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.
2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.
3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.
4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.
5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.
6. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.
2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.
3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 46 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 of this Protocol in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. No other reservation to this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph (2);
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) declarations and notifications received in accordance with article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 12*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



**14. (a) Protocol amending article 14(3) of the European Agreement  
of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage  
of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)**

*Concluded at New York on 21 August 1975*

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*Article 2*

ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

The present Protocol shall be open for acceptance by the Contracting Parties to the Agreement. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 3*

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

1. The present Protocol and the amendments therein shall enter into force one month from the date on which the instruments of acceptance of all Contracting Parties have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Any State becoming a Contracting Party to the Agreement after the entry into force of the present Protocol shall be a Contracting Party to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol.

*Article 4*

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The original of the present Protocol, in English and French, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified true copy thereof to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and to all States which may become Parties to the latter.

DRAWN UP by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at New York, on 21 August 1975, the date of the completion of the procedure by which the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and other States concerned decided to open the present Protocol for acceptance.



**26. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 28 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, may at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Protocol or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that in the event of conflict between this Protocol and the aforesaid Agreement it will apply the provisions of the latter to an operation for which, according to the contract of carriage,

- (a) the places of departure and of destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or
- (b) carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and is not to take place in the territory of any Contracting Party to this Protocol which has not made the declaration.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 11*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under articles 9 and 10 of this Protocol shall be permitted.



*Article 12*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 13*

In addition to the notification provided for in article 12, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notices received under article 7;
- (g) notification received in accordance with articles 9 and 10.

*Article 14*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



## 29. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card

*Opened for signature at New York on 1 October 1978*

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### PART III

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 7*

###### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. African States participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa are entitled to become original parties to this Agreement by:

- (a) definitive signature (not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval); or
- (b) signature subject to and followed by ratification, acceptance or approval.

2. This Agreement shall be open for signature from 1 October 1978 until and including 30 September 1979 at United Nations Headquarters.

3. Ratification, acceptance or approval shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to this effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall be the Depository of this Agreement.

##### *Article 8*

###### ACCESSION

After this Agreement has entered into force in accordance with article 9, any State referred to in paragraph 1 of article 7 which has not signed it may accede to the Agreement on conditions established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of the appropriate instrument with the Depository.

##### *Article 9*

###### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depository. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least.

2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council.

*Article 10*

## AMENDMENTS

1. Any party may propose one or more amendments to this Agreement by communicating the proposed amendments to the Depositary. The Depositary shall circulate such amendments among the parties, for their acceptance, and among States entitled to become parties to this Agreement for their information.

2. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to have been accepted if no party communicates an objection thereto to the Depositary within 6 months following the date of its circulation by the Depositary. If a party communicates to the Depositary an objection to the proposed amendment, such amendment shall not be considered as accepted and shall not be put into force.

3. If no objection has been communicated, the amendment shall enter into force for all the parties three months after the expiry date of the period of 6 months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article.

*Article 11*

## WITHDRAWAL AND EXCLUSIONS

1. A party to this Agreement may withdraw from it at any time after the expiration of a period of one year from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect 12 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary, during which period the withdrawing party shall remain liable for its financial obligations under this Agreement.

2. If the Council finds that any party is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such failure significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement it may, by a two-thirds majority vote, exclude such party from this Agreement. The Council shall notify the Depositary of any such decision. Ninety days after the date of the Council's decision the party concerned shall cease to be a party to this Agreement.

3. The Council shall determine any settlement of accounts with a withdrawing or excluded party.

*Article 12*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the Depositary of this Agreement.

2. The Council shall notify the Depositary without delay of all decisions and actions which it may take under the various provisions of this Agreement, in particular articles 6, 8, 9 and 10 thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, the English and the French texts of which are equally authentic, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

**D. WATER TRANSPORT**

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2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2.

#### *Article 21*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 20, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 11;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 12;
- (c) denunciations under article 13;
- (d) the termination of this Convention in accordance with article 14;
- (e) notifications received in accordance with article 16;
- (f) declarations made in accordance with article 10, paragraph 1;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, and articles 15 and 18.

#### *Article 22*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**1. (a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities in the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.



*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 9 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 11*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol.

*Article 12*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 11, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol, in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 2;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 9.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of this Protocol.

## 2. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN).

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 February 1976*

### Article 19

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 30 April 1977 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 20

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 21

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives the notice of denunciation.

### Article 22

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

### Article 23

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it will not apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage under which the place of embarkation or the place of disembarkation, or both these places, are situated in certain parts of its territory.

2. The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 of this article may be made, withdrawn or modified at any later date; in such case, the declaration, withdrawal or modification shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 24

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 25*

1. Any Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Convention, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 24 of the Convention. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 24 with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

No reservation other than those provided for in articles 23 and 25 of this Convention shall be allowed.

*Article 27*

1. After this Convention has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months from the date of the notification sent by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall so advise all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, the proposals which they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the opening date of the conference.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in pursuance of this article all the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2.

*Article 28*

In addition to communicating to them the notices provided for in article 27, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 19;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention pursuant to article 20;
- (c) denunciations under article 21;
- (d) the termination of this Convention under article 22;
- (e) notices received under article 23;
- (f) notices received under article 25.

*Article 29*

This Convention is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Convention or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 30*

After 30 April 1977, the original of this Convention and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit to each of the States mentioned in article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, certified true copies of the original and of the German text.

**2. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.
2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.
3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.
4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.
5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.
6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.
2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.
3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.
3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the international Court of Justice.

*Article 8*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of the signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 7 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 7 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 9*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 8 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 8.

*Article 12*

This Protocol is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies of the original and of the German text to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.

### 3. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978

*Concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978*

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PART I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 2*

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1. The provisions of this Convention are applicable to all contracts of carriage by sea between two different States, if:

- (a) the port of loading as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (b) the port of discharge as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (c) one of the optional ports of discharge provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is the actual port of discharge and such port is located in a Contracting State, or
- (d) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea is issued in a Contracting State, or
- (e) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea provides that the provisions of this Convention or the legislation of any State giving effect to them are to govern the contract.

2. The provisions of this Convention are applicable without regard to the nationality of the ship, the carrier, the actual carrier, the shipper, the consignee or any other interested person.

3. The provisions of this Convention are not applicable to charter-parties. However, where a bill of lading is issued pursuant to a charter-party, the provisions of the Convention apply to such a bill of lading if it governs the relation between the carrier and the holder of the bill of lading, not being the charterer.

4. If a contract provides for future carriage of goods in a series of shipments during an agreed period, the provisions of this Convention apply to each shipment. However, where a shipment is made under a charter-party, the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article apply.

PART VII  
FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 27*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Convention.



*Article 28*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL, ACCESSION

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 30 April 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York.
2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.
3. After 30 April 1979, this Convention will be open for accession by all States which are not signatory States.
4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession are to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 29*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

*Article 30*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State.
3. Each Contracting State shall apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage by sea concluded on or after the date of the entry into force of this Convention in respect of that State.

*Article 31*

## DENUNCIATION OF OTHER CONVENTIONS

1. Upon becoming a Contracting State to this Convention, any State party to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 (1924 Convention) must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of its denunciation of the said Convention with a declaration that the denunciation is to take effect as from the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of that State.
2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention under paragraph 1 of article 30, the depositary of this Convention must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of the date of such entry into force, and of the names of the Contracting States in respect of which the Convention has entered into force.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article apply correspondingly in respect of States parties to the Protocol signed on 23 February 1968 to amend the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.
4. Notwithstanding article 2 of this Convention, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, a Contracting State may, if it deems it desirable, defer the denunciation of the 1924 Convention and of the 1924 Convention as modified by the 1968 Protocol for a maximum period of five years from the entry into force of this Convention. It will then notify the Government of Belgium of its intention. During this transitory period, it must apply to the Contracting States this Convention to the exclusion of any other one.

*Article 32*

## REVISION AND AMENDMENT

1. At the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting States to this Convention, the depositary shall convene a conference of the Contracting States for revising or amending it.
2. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 33*

## REVISION OF THE LIMITATION AMOUNTS AND UNIT OF ACCOUNT OR MONETARY UNIT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 32, a conference only for the purpose of altering the amount specified in article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 26, or of substituting either or both of the units defined in paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 26 by other units is to be convened by the depositary in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article. An alteration of the amounts shall be made only because of a significant change in their real value.
2. A revision conference is to be convened by the depositary when not less than one-fourth of the Contracting States so request.
3. Any decision by the conference must be taken by a two-thirds majority of the participating States. The amendment is communicated by the depositary to all the Contracting States for acceptance and to all the States signatories of the Convention for information.
4. Any amendment adopted enters into force on the first day of the month following one year after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting States. Acceptance is to be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect, with the depositary.
5. After entry into force of an amendment a Contracting State which has accepted the amendment is entitled to apply the Convention as amended in its relations with Contracting States which have not within six months after the adoption of the amendment notified the depositary that they are not bound by the amendment.
6. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 34*

## DENUNCIATION

1. A Contracting State may denounce this Convention at any time by means of a notification in writing addressed to the depositary.
2. The denunciation takes effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the notification is received by the depositary. Where a longer period is specified in the notification, the denunciation takes effect upon the expiration of such longer period after the notification is received by the depositary.

DONE at Hamburg, this thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight, in a single original, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948 .....	3
2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Done at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
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## 1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization

*Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948*

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### PART III MEMBERSHIP

#### *Article 5*

Membership in the Organization shall be open to all States, subject to the provisions of Part III.

#### *Article 6*

Members of the United Nations may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 7*

States not Members of the United Nations which have been invited to send representatives to the United Nations Maritime Conference convened in Geneva on the 19th February 1948,<sup>1</sup> may become Members by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 8*

Any State not entitled to become a Member under Article 6 or 7 may apply through the Secretary-General of the Organization to become a Member and shall be admitted as a Member upon its becoming a party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 provided that, upon the recommendation of the Council, its application has been approved by two-thirds of the Members other than Associate Members.

#### *Article 9*

Any territory or group of territories to which the Convention has been made applicable under Article 58, by the Member having responsibility for its international relations or by the United Nations, may become an Associate Member of the Organization by notification in writing given by such Member or by the United Nations, as the case may be, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 10*

An Associate Member shall have the rights and obligations of a Member under the Convention except that it shall not have the right to vote in the Assembly or be eligible for membership on the Council or on the Maritime Safety Committee and subject to this the word "Member" in the Convention shall be deemed to include Associate Member unless the context otherwise requires.

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<sup>1</sup> The following States non-members or then non-members of the United Nations were invited to send representatives to the said Conference : Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland.

*Article 11*

No State or territory may become or remain a Member of the Organization contrary to a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

PART XIV  
AMENDMENTS

*Article 52*

Texts of proposed amendments to the Convention shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Assembly. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the Assembly, including the concurring votes of a majority of the Members represented on the Council. Twelve months after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization, other than Associate Members, each amendment shall come into force for all Members except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment. The Assembly may by a two-thirds majority vote determine at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such a nature that any Member which has made such a declaration and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after the amendment comes into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a party to the Convention.

*Article 53*

Any amendment adopted under Article 52 shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will immediately forward a copy of the amendment to all Members.

*Article 54*

A declaration or acceptance under Article 52 shall be made by the communication of an instrument to the Secretary-General for deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General will notify Members of the receipt of any such instrument and of the date when the amendment enters into force.

PART XV  
INTERPRETATION

*Article 55*

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be referred for settlement to the Assembly, or shall be settled in such other manner as the parties to the dispute agree. Nothing in this Article shall preclude the Council or the Maritime Safety Committee from settling any such question or dispute that may arise during the exercise of their functions.

*Article 56*

Any legal question which cannot be settled as provided in Article 55 shall be referred by the Organization to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations.

### 3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations

*Done at Rome on 26 October 1961*

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#### *Article 17*

Any State which, on October 26, 1961, grants protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the criterion of fixation may, by a notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it will apply, for the purposes of Article 5, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) (iii) and (iv) of Article 16, the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.

#### *Article 18*

Any State which has deposited a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 or Article 17, may, by a further notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reduce its scope or withdraw it.

#### *Article 20*

1. This Convention shall not prejudice rights acquired in any Contracting State before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

2. No Contracting State shall be bound to apply the provisions of this Convention to performances or broadcasts which took place, or to phonograms which were fixed, before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

#### *Article 22*

Contracting States reserve the right to enter into special agreements among themselves in so far as such agreements grant to performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organisations more extensive rights than those granted by this Convention or contain other provisions not contrary to this Convention.

#### *Article 23*

This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until June 30, 1962, for signature by any State invited to the Diplomatic Conference on the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations which is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

*Article 24*

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States.
2. This Convention shall be open for accession by any State invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23, and by any State Member of the United Nations, provided that in either case such State is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
3. Ratification, acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force three months after the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.
2. Subsequently, this Convention shall come into force in respect of each State three months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

*Article 26*

1. Each Contracting State undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, the measures necessary to ensure the application of this Convention.
2. At the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, each State must be in a position under its domestic law to give effect to the terms of this Convention.

*Article 27*

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, provided that the Universal Copyright Convention or the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to the territory or territories concerned. This notification shall take effect three months after the date of its receipt.
2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Articles 17 and 18, may be extended to cover all or any of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article 28*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf, or on behalf of all or any of the territories referred to in Article 27.
2. The denunciation shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification.
3. The right of denunciation shall not be exercised by a Contracting State before the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the Convention came into force with respect to that State.



4. A Contracting State shall cease to be a party to this Convention from that time when it is neither a party to the Universal Copyright Convention nor a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

5. This Convention shall cease to apply to any territory referred to in Article 27 from that time when neither the Universal Copyright Convention nor the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to that territory.

#### *Article 29*

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one half of the Contracting States notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, who shall convene a revision conference in co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee provided for in Article 32.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. In the event of adoption of a Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, and unless the revising Convention provides otherwise :

- (a) this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date of entry into force of the revising Convention;
- (b) this Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with Contracting States which have not become parties to the revising Convention.

#### *Article 30*

Any dispute which may arise between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention and which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

#### *Article 31*

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Article 17, no reservation may be made to this Convention.

#### *Article 32*

1. An Intergovernmental Committee is hereby established with the following duties :
- (a) to study questions concerning the application and operation of this Convention; and
  - (b) to collect proposals and to prepare documentation for possible revision of this Convention.

2. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the Contracting States, chosen with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The number of members shall be six if there are twelve Contracting States or less, nine if there are thirteen to eighteen Contracting States and twelve if there are more than eighteen Contracting States.

3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organised among the Contracting States, each of which shall have one vote, by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.

4. The Committee shall elect its Chairman and officers. It shall establish its own rules of procedure. These rules shall in particular provide for the future operation of the Committee and for a method of selecting its members for the future in such a way as to ensure rotation among the various Contracting States.

5. Officials of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, designated by the Directors-General and the Director thereof, shall constitute the Secretariat of the Committee.

6. Meetings of the Committee, which shall be convened wherever a majority of its members deems it necessary, shall be held successively at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

7. Expenses of members of the Committee shall be borne by their respective Governments

### *Article 33*

1. The present Convention is drawn up in English, French and Spanish, the three texts being equally authentic.

2. In addition, official texts of the present Convention shall be drawn up in German, Italian and Portuguese.

### *Article 34*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and every State Member of the United Nations, as well as the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works:

- (a) of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (b) of the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- (c) of all notifications, declarations or communications provided for in this Convention;
- (d) if any of the situations referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 28 arise.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall also notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 29, as well as of any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of the Convention.

IN FAITH: WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Rome, this twenty-sixth day of October 1961, in a single copy in the English, French, and Spanish languages. Certified true copies shall be delivered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and to every State Member of the United Nations, as well as to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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*Article 20*

## ACCESSION

1. The Government of any country qualified to participate under article 2 may, after the entry into force of this Agreement, accede to it under the conditions established by this Agreement and upon any other conditions which shall be established by the Governing Board.

2. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the depositary. Accession shall take effect upon deposit of the instrument.

*Article 21*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENTS

Any member may propose amendments to this Agreement. The executive director shall circulate the text of such proposed amendments to the members. The Governing Board shall fix the time within which each member shall notify the depositary and the executive director, whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective 60 days after the depositary has received notification of acceptance from at least two-thirds of the members, provided their total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. For the purpose of this article, the executive director shall advise the depositary whether the notifications of acceptance received are sufficient to make the amendment effective.

*Article 23*

## VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

At any time after the entry into force of this Agreement, any member may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notice of withdrawal simultaneously to the depositary and to the executive director. Withdrawal shall become effective 90 days after the notice is received by the depositary.

*Article 26*

## TERMINATION

This Agreement shall remain in force unless it is terminated by a decision of at least two-thirds of the members whose total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. Such termination shall take effect on such date as the Governing Board may decide, and the executive director shall notify the depositary of such termination and the date thereof. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Association shall remain in being for as long as may be necessary to carry out the liquidation, the settlement of its accounts and the distribution of its assets. During this period, the Association shall retain only such of the powers and functions as are conferred on it by this Agreement for these purposes.

*Article 27*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall all be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## ANNEX

## Tea exports: Origin and volume

*List of countries (net exporters of tea) qualified to participate according to the terms of Article 2 and statistical data relating to 1973-1975 for the purposes of Article 19  
(In thousands of tonnes)*

Country	1973	1974	1975	Average	Percentage
Argentina .....	18.0	24.1	17.4	19.8	2.8
Brazil .....	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.9	0.7
Ecuador .....	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
Bangladesh .....	20.3	21.2	24.8	22.1	3.1
India .....	188.2	210.6	218.1	205.6	29.1
Indonesia .....	44.7	47.8	46.0	46.2	6.5
Sri Lanka .....	205.5	185.1	212.7	201.1	28.5
Turkey .....	18.8	11.5	—	10.1	1.4
Papua New Guinea .....	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	0.5
Burundi .....	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.1
Cameroon .....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Kenya .....	52.4	49.3	52.4	51.4	7.3
Malawi .....	23.3	23.1	26.0	24.1	3.4
Mauritius .....	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.9	0.4
Mozambique .....	17.5	18.6	12.2	16.1	2.3
Rwanda .....	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.2	0.5
Tanzania .....	9.5	9.7	10.4	9.9	1.4
Uganda .....	19.1	16.7	17.0	17.6	2.5
Zaire .....	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.8	0.8
China <sup>a</sup> .....	51.1	58.5	64.1	57.9	8.2
Viet-Nam, Socialist Republic of <sup>a</sup> .....	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	0.4
TOTAL	693.4	702.3	725.0	706.9	100.0

Sources: FAO (Document CCP: 77/10) and information supplied by the International Tea Committee.

<sup>a</sup> Estimates only.



## 17. Agreement establishing the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre

*Signed at Bangkok on 28 April 1977*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

- (a) The founding members of the Centre shall be the signatories to this Agreement.
- (b) Other tin producing countries may join the Centre upon the unanimous approval of the existing members of the Centre and by accession to this Agreement. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 7

#### SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION

- (a) The original of this Agreement in a single copy in the English language shall remain open for signature, by the duly accredited representatives of the founding members, at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok until 30 April 1977. This Agreement shall thereafter be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- (b) This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
- (c) Instruments of ratification shall be lodged with the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 31 July 1977.

### Article 8

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the deposit of the third instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 9

#### VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

After this Agreement has entered into force a member country may withdraw voluntarily from the Agreement by giving written notice thereof simultaneously to the Centre and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Withdrawal shall become effective ninety days after the notice is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 10

#### AMENDMENT

The Centre may, by unanimous vote of all the members, amend the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified forthwith of any such amendment.

### Article 11

#### SAFEKEEPING OF ORIGINAL AGREEMENT AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- (a) The original of this Agreement and any amendments thereto and the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement at Bangkok, Thailand, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.



## 19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau

*Concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977*

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### CHAPTER III DEFINITIONS

#### *Article 3*

#### DEFINITIONS

“Tropical timber” means any kind of wood species growing between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

“Tropical timber producing country” means a country possessing a forest resource and producing tropical timber and timber products manufactured therefrom.

### CHAPTER XI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 22*

#### SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 16 January 1978 by Governments of the tropical timber producing countries which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977.

#### *Article 23*

#### RATIFICATION

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the depositary).

#### *Article 24*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force six months after the date on which no fewer than one half of the tropical timber producing countries, which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary.

#### *Article 25*

#### ACCESSION

This Agreement shall be open to accession by the Government of any State eligible for membership under Article 5 upon conditions to be established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary. Instruments of accession shall state that the Government accepts all those conditions.

*Article 26*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 27*

## INTERPRETATION

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the Members involved shall, at the request of any Member party to the question or dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

*Article 28*

## EXCLUSION

If the Council finds that a Member has failed to pay its financial contribution to The Bureau twenty-four months from the date on which such contribution is due, or to meet its other obligations under this Agreement, it may decide to exclude such Member from The Bureau. The Council shall immediately notify the depositary of any such decision. Three months after the date of the Council's decision, that Member shall cease to be a Member of The Bureau.

*Article 29*

## WITHDRAWAL

1. Any Member may withdraw from this Agreement by written notification to the depositary, who shall immediately inform the other Members and the Executive Director of such notification.
2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which this Agreement enters into force.
3. Withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiration of twelve months from the date on which such written notification is received by the depositary.

*Article 32*

## AMENDMENT

1. The Council may decide to recommend an amendment to this Agreement to the Members. The Council shall fix a time within which each Member shall notify the depositary whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective sixty days after the depositary receives notification of acceptance from at least three-quarters of the Parties.
2. Any proposed amendment to this Agreement shall be communicated by the Executive Director to the Parties to this Agreement at least six months in advance of its consideration by the Council.
3. The depositary shall inform the Parties of the receipt of any notifications referred to in this Article and of the date on which the amendment enters into force.
4. Any Member on behalf of which notification of acceptance of an amendment has not been made by the date on which such amendment becomes effective shall as of that date cease to participate in The Bureau, unless such Member has satisfied the Council that acceptance could not be secured in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for such Member the period fixed for acceptance. Such Member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.



**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### *Article 7*

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### *Article 41*

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### *Article 42*

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

### *Article 43*

#### JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 50*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 1. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations  
on 12 November 1974*

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### *Article VII*

1. In this Convention, with the exception of articles VIII to XII inclusive, references to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Convention and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Convention and to the Treaty on principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

2. States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Convention shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

### *Article VIII*

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force among the States which have deposited instruments of ratification on the deposit of the fifth such instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Convention, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

### *Article IX*

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to the Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Convention on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article X*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of the Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention. Such review shall take into account in particular any relevant technological developments, including those relating to the identification of space objects.

*Article XI*

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article XII*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 January 1975.

















**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 10 brings up to date as of 31 December 1978 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1978: (1) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (2) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (3) Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card, open for signature at New York on 1 October 1978; (4) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (5) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (6) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978, concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978; (7) Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau, concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977; (8) Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties, concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) revised title pages of chapters XI.B, XI.D, XII, XIX and XXIII in part I; (2) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties, and (3) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued. As in the basic edition of the Annex, the pages are designated as follows: at the bottom of each page, the date of issue is given on the left (or on the right), the number of the part to which it belongs in the centre, and the chapter and page number are on the left (or on the right). Parts and chapters are indicated by Roman numerals, and pages by Arabic numerals. In order to bring the basic edition of the Annex up to date, the revised pages should be substituted for the existing pages bearing the identical designation and the additional pages should be inserted at the end of the chapters concerned.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 9.

4. Supplement No. 10 is published concurrently with the eleventh annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1978 (ST/LEG/SER.D/12).



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## 11. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 46 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 of this Protocol in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. No other reservation to this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph (2);
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) declarations and notifications received in accordance with article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 12*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



**14. (a) Protocol amending article 14(3) of the European Agreement  
of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage  
of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)**

*Concluded at New York on 21 August 1975*

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*Article 2*

ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

The present Protocol shall be open for acceptance by the Contracting Parties to the Agreement. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 3*

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

1. The present Protocol and the amendments therein shall enter into force one month from the date on which the instruments of acceptance of all Contracting Parties have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Any State becoming a Contracting Party to the Agreement after the entry into force of the present Protocol shall be a Contracting Party to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol.

*Article 4*

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The original of the present Protocol, in English and French, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified true copy thereof to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and to all States which may become Parties to the latter.

DRAWN UP by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at New York, on 21 August 1975, the date of the completion of the procedure by which the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and other States concerned decided to open the present Protocol for acceptance.



**26. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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**FINAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.
2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.
3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.
4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.
5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.
6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.
2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.
3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.
3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 28 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, may at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Protocol or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that in the event of conflict between this Protocol and the aforesaid Agreement it will apply the provisions of the latter to an operation for which, according to the contract of carriage,

- (a) the places of departure and of destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or
- (b) carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and is not to take place in the territory of any Contracting Party to this Protocol which has not made the declaration.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 11*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under articles 9 and 10 of this Protocol shall be permitted.



*Article 12*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 13*

In addition to the notification provided for in article 12, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notices received under article 7;
- (g) notification received in accordance with articles 9 and 10.

*Article 14*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



## 29. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card

*Opened for signature at New York on 1 October 1978*

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### PART III

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 7*

###### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. African States participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa are entitled to become original parties to this Agreement by:

- (a) definitive signature (not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval); or
- (b) signature subject to and followed by ratification, acceptance or approval.

2. This Agreement shall be open for signature from 1 October 1978 until and including 30 September 1979 at United Nations Headquarters.

3. Ratification, acceptance or approval shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to this effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall be the Depositary of this Agreement.

##### *Article 8*

###### ACCESSION

After this Agreement has entered into force in accordance with article 9, any State referred to in paragraph 1 of article 7 which has not signed it may accede to the Agreement on conditions established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of the appropriate instrument with the Depositary.

##### *Article 9*

###### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least.

2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council.

*Article 10*

## AMENDMENTS

1. Any party may propose one or more amendments to this Agreement by communicating the proposed amendments to the Depositary. The Depositary shall circulate such amendments among the parties, for their acceptance, and among States entitled to become parties to this Agreement for their information.

2. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to have been accepted if no party communicates an objection thereto to the Depositary within 6 months following the date of its circulation by the Depositary. If a party communicates to the Depositary an objection to the proposed amendment, such amendment shall not be considered as accepted and shall not be put into force.

3. If no objection has been communicated, the amendment shall enter into force for all the parties three months after the expiry date of the period of 6 months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article.

*Article 11*

## WITHDRAWAL AND EXCLUSIONS

1. A party to this Agreement may withdraw from it at any time after the expiration of a period of one year from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect 12 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary, during which period the withdrawing party shall remain liable for its financial obligations under this Agreement.

2. If the Council finds that any party is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such failure significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement it may, by a two-thirds majority vote, exclude such party from this Agreement. The Council shall notify the Depositary of any such decision. Ninety days after the date of the Council's decision the party concerned shall cease to be a party to this Agreement.

3. The Council shall determine any settlement of accounts with a withdrawing or excluded party.

*Article 12*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the Depositary of this Agreement.

2. The Council shall notify the Depositary without delay of all decisions and actions which it may take under the various provisions of this Agreement, in particular articles 6, 8, 9 and 10 thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, the English and the French texts of which are equally authentic, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

**D. WATER TRANSPORT**

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2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2.

*Article 21*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 20, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 11;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 12;
- (c) denunciations under article 13;
- (d) the termination of this Convention in accordance with article 14;
- (e) notifications received in accordance with article 16;
- (f) declarations made in accordance with article 10, paragraph 1;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, and articles 15 and 18.

*Article 22*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**1. (a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities in the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.



*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 9 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 11*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol.

*Article 12*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 11, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol, in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 2;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 9.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of this Protocol.

## 2. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN).

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 February 1976*

### Article 19

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 30 April 1977 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 20

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 21

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives the notice of denunciation.

### Article 22

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

### Article 23

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it will not apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage under which the place of embarkation or the place of disembarkation, or both these places, are situated in certain parts of its territory.

2. The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 of this article may be made, withdrawn or modified at any later date; in such case, the declaration, withdrawal or modification shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 24

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 25*

1. Any Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Convention, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 24 of the Convention. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 24 with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

No reservation other than those provided for in articles 23 and 25 of this Convention shall be allowed.

*Article 27*

1. After this Convention has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months from the date of the notification sent by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall so advise all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, the proposals which they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the opening date of the conference.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in pursuance of this article all the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2.

*Article 28*

In addition to communicating to them the notices provided for in article 27, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 19;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention pursuant to article 20;
- (c) denunciations under article 21;
- (d) the termination of this Convention under article 22;
- (e) notices received under article 23;
- (f) notices received under article 25.

*Article 29*

This Convention is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Convention or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 30*

After 30 April 1977, the original of this Convention and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit to each of the States mentioned in article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, certified true copies of the original and of the German text.

## 2. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the international Court of Justice.

*Article 8*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of the signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 7 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 7 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 9*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 8 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 8.

*Article 12*

This Protocol is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies of the original and of the German text to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.

### 3. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978

*Concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978*

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PART I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 2*

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1. The provisions of this Convention are applicable to all contracts of carriage by sea between two different States, if:

- (a) the port of loading as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (b) the port of discharge as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (c) one of the optional ports of discharge provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is the actual port of discharge and such port is located in a Contracting State, or
- (d) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea is issued in a Contracting State, or
- (e) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea provides that the provisions of this Convention or the legislation of any State giving effect to them are to govern the contract.

2. The provisions of this Convention are applicable without regard to the nationality of the ship, the carrier, the actual carrier, the shipper, the consignee or any other interested person.

3. The provisions of this Convention are not applicable to charter-parties. However, where a bill of lading is issued pursuant to a charter-party, the provisions of the Convention apply to such a bill of lading if it governs the relation between the carrier and the holder of the bill of lading, not being the charterer.

4. If a contract provides for future carriage of goods in a series of shipments during an agreed period, the provisions of this Convention apply to each shipment. However, where a shipment is made under a charter-party, the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article apply.

PART VII  
FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 27*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Convention.



*Article 28*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL, ACCESSION

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 30 April 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York.
2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.
3. After 30 April 1979, this Convention will be open for accession by all States which are not signatory States.
4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession are to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 29*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

*Article 30*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State.
3. Each Contracting State shall apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage by sea concluded on or after the date of the entry into force of this Convention in respect of that State.

*Article 31*

## DENUNCIATION OF OTHER CONVENTIONS

1. Upon becoming a Contracting State to this Convention, any State party to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 (1924 Convention) must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of its denunciation of the said Convention with a declaration that the denunciation is to take effect as from the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of that State.
2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention under paragraph 1 of article 30, the depositary of this Convention must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of the date of such entry into force, and of the names of the Contracting States in respect of which the Convention has entered into force.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article apply correspondingly in respect of States parties to the Protocol signed on 23 February 1968 to amend the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.
4. Notwithstanding article 2 of this Convention, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, a Contracting State may, if it deems it desirable, defer the denunciation of the 1924 Convention and of the 1924 Convention as modified by the 1968 Protocol for a maximum period of five years from the entry into force of this Convention. It will then notify the Government of Belgium of its intention. During this transitory period, it must apply to the Contracting States this Convention to the exclusion of any other one.

*Article 32*

## REVISION AND AMENDMENT

1. At the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting States to this Convention, the depositary shall convene a conference of the Contracting States for revising or amending it.
2. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 33*

## REVISION OF THE LIMITATION AMOUNTS AND UNIT OF ACCOUNT OR MONETARY UNIT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 32, a conference only for the purpose of altering the amount specified in article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 26, or of substituting either or both of the units defined in paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 26 by other units is to be convened by the depositary in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article. An alteration of the amounts shall be made only because of a significant change in their real value.
2. A revision conference is to be convened by the depositary when not less than one-fourth of the Contracting States so request.
3. Any decision by the conference must be taken by a two-thirds majority of the participating States. The amendment is communicated by the depositary to all the Contracting States for acceptance and to all the States signatories of the Convention for information.
4. Any amendment adopted enters into force on the first day of the month following one year after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting States. Acceptance is to be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect, with the depositary.
5. After entry into force of an amendment a Contracting State which has accepted the amendment is entitled to apply the Convention as amended in its relations with Contracting States which have not within six months after the adoption of the amendment notified the depositary that they are not bound by the amendment.
6. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 34*

## DENUNCIATION

1. A Contracting State may denounce this Convention at any time by means of a notification in writing addressed to the depositary.
2. The denunciation takes effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the notification is received by the depositary. Where a longer period is specified in the notification, the denunciation takes effect upon the expiration of such longer period after the notification is received by the depositary.

DONE at Hamburg, this thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight, in a single original, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948 .....	3
2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Done at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
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## 1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization

*Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948*

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### PART III MEMBERSHIP

#### *Article 5*

Membership in the Organization shall be open to all States, subject to the provisions of Part III.

#### *Article 6*

Members of the United Nations may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 7*

States not Members of the United Nations which have been invited to send representatives to the United Nations Maritime Conference convened in Geneva on the 19th February 1948,<sup>1</sup> may become Members by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 8*

Any State not entitled to become a Member under Article 6 or 7 may apply through the Secretary-General of the Organization to become a Member and shall be admitted as a Member upon its becoming a party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 provided that, upon the recommendation of the Council, its application has been approved by two-thirds of the Members other than Associate Members.

#### *Article 9*

Any territory or group of territories to which the Convention has been made applicable under Article 58, by the Member having responsibility for its international relations or by the United Nations, may become an Associate Member of the Organization by notification in writing given by such Member or by the United Nations, as the case may be, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 10*

An Associate Member shall have the rights and obligations of a Member under the Convention except that it shall not have the right to vote in the Assembly or be eligible for membership on the Council or on the Maritime Safety Committee and subject to this the word "Member" in the Convention shall be deemed to include Associate Member unless the context otherwise requires.

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<sup>1</sup> The following States non-members or then non-members of the United Nations were invited to send representatives to the said Conference : Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland.

*Article 11*

No State or territory may become or remain a Member of the Organization contrary to a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

PART XIV  
AMENDMENTS

*Article 52*

Texts of proposed amendments to the Convention shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Assembly. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the Assembly, including the concurring votes of a majority of the Members represented on the Council. Twelve months after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization, other than Associate Members, each amendment shall come into force for all Members except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment. The Assembly may by a two-thirds majority vote determine at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such a nature that any Member which has made such a declaration and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after the amendment comes into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a party to the Convention.

*Article 53*

Any amendment adopted under Article 52 shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will immediately forward a copy of the amendment to all Members.

*Article 54*

A declaration or acceptance under Article 52 shall be made by the communication of an instrument to the Secretary-General for deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General will notify Members of the receipt of any such instrument and of the date when the amendment enters into force.

PART XV  
INTERPRETATION

*Article 55*

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be referred for settlement to the Assembly, or shall be settled in such other manner as the parties to the dispute agree. Nothing in this Article shall preclude the Council or the Maritime Safety Committee from settling any such question or dispute that may arise during the exercise of their functions.

*Article 56*

Any legal question which cannot be settled as provided in Article 55 shall be referred by the Organization to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations.

### 3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations

*Done at Rome on 26 October 1961*

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#### *Article 17*

Any State which, on October 26, 1961, grants protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the criterion of fixation may, by a notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it will apply, for the purposes of Article 5, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) (iii) and (iv) of Article 16, the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.

#### *Article 18*

Any State which has deposited a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 or Article 17, may, by a further notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reduce its scope or withdraw it.

#### *Article 20*

1. This Convention shall not prejudice rights acquired in any Contracting State before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

2. No Contracting State shall be bound to apply the provisions of this Convention to performances or broadcasts which took place, or to phonograms which were fixed, before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

#### *Article 22*

Contracting States reserve the right to enter into special agreements among themselves in so far as such agreements grant to performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organisations more extensive rights than those granted by this Convention or contain other provisions not contrary to this Convention.

#### *Article 23*

This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until June 30, 1962, for signature by any State invited to the Diplomatic Conference on the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations which is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

*Article 24*

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States.
2. This Convention shall be open for accession by any State invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23, and by any State Member of the United Nations, provided that in either case such State is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
3. Ratification, acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force three months after the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.
2. Subsequently, this Convention shall come into force in respect of each State three months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

*Article 26*

1. Each Contracting State undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, the measures necessary to ensure the application of this Convention.
2. At the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, each State must be in a position under its domestic law to give effect to the terms of this Convention.

*Article 27*

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, provided that the Universal Copyright Convention or the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to the territory or territories concerned. This notification shall take effect three months after the date of its receipt.
2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Articles 17 and 18, may be extended to cover all or any of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article 28*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf, or on behalf of all or any of the territories referred to in Article 27.
2. The denunciation shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification.
3. The right of denunciation shall not be exercised by a Contracting State before the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the Convention came into force with respect to that State.



4. A Contracting State shall cease to be a party to this Convention from that time when it is neither a party to the Universal Copyright Convention nor a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

5. This Convention shall cease to apply to any territory referred to in Article 27 from that time when neither the Universal Copyright Convention nor the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to that territory.

#### *Article 29*

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one half of the Contracting States notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, who shall convene a revision conference in co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee provided for in Article 32.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. In the event of adoption of a Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, and unless the revising Convention provides otherwise :

- (a) this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date of entry into force of the revising Convention;
- (b) this Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with Contracting States which have not become parties to the revising Convention.

#### *Article 30*

Any dispute which may arise between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention and which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

#### *Article 31*

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Article 17, no reservation may be made to this Convention.

#### *Article 32*

1. An Intergovernmental Committee is hereby established with the following duties :
- (a) to study questions concerning the application and operation of this Convention; and
  - (b) to collect proposals and to prepare documentation for possible revision of this Convention.

2. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the Contracting States, chosen with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The number of members shall be six if there are twelve Contracting States or less, nine if there are thirteen to eighteen Contracting States and twelve if there are more than eighteen Contracting States.

3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organised among the Contracting States, each of which shall have one vote, by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.

4. The Committee shall elect its Chairman and officers. It shall establish its own rules of procedure. These rules shall in particular provide for the future operation of the Committee and for a method of selecting its members for the future in such a way as to ensure rotation among the various Contracting States.

5. Officials of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, designated by the Directors-General and the Director thereof, shall constitute the Secretariat of the Committee.

6. Meetings of the Committee, which shall be convened wherever a majority of its members deems it necessary, shall be held successively at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

7. Expenses of members of the Committee shall be borne by their respective Governments

### *Article 33*

1. The present Convention is drawn up in English, French and Spanish, the three texts being equally authentic.

2. In addition, official texts of the present Convention shall be drawn up in German, Italian and Portuguese.

### *Article 34*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and every State Member of the United Nations, as well as the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works:

- (a) of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (b) of the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- (c) of all notifications, declarations or communications provided for in this Convention;
- (d) if any of the situations referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 28 arise.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall also notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 29, as well as of any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of the Convention.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Rome, this twenty-sixth day of October 1961, in a single copy in the English, French, and Spanish languages. Certified true copies shall be delivered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and to every State Member of the United Nations, as well as to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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*Article 20*

## ACCESSION

1. The Government of any country qualified to participate under article 2 may, after the entry into force of this Agreement, accede to it under the conditions established by this Agreement and upon any other conditions which shall be established by the Governing Board.

2. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the depositary. Accession shall take effect upon deposit of the instrument.

*Article 21*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENTS

Any member may propose amendments to this Agreement. The executive director shall circulate the text of such proposed amendments to the members. The Governing Board shall fix the time within which each member shall notify the depositary and the executive director, whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective 60 days after the depositary has received notification of acceptance from at least two-thirds of the members, provided their total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. For the purpose of this article, the executive director shall advise the depositary whether the notifications of acceptance received are sufficient to make the amendment effective.

*Article 23*

## VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

At any time after the entry into force of this Agreement, any member may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notice of withdrawal simultaneously to the depositary and to the executive director. Withdrawal shall become effective 90 days after the notice is received by the depositary.

*Article 26*

## TERMINATION

This Agreement shall remain in force unless it is terminated by a decision of at least two-thirds of the members whose total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. Such termination shall take effect on such date as the Governing Board may decide, and the executive director shall notify the depositary of such termination and the date thereof. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Association shall remain in being for as long as may be necessary to carry out the liquidation, the settlement of its accounts and the distribution of its assets. During this period, the Association shall retain only such of the powers and functions as are conferred on it by this Agreement for these purposes.

*Article 27*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall all be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## ANNEX

## Tea exports: Origin and volume

*List of countries (net exporters of tea) qualified to participate according to the terms of Article 2 and statistical data relating to 1973-1975 for the purposes of Article 19*  
(In thousands of tonnes)

Country	1973	1974	1975	Average	Percentage
Argentina	18.0	24.1	17.4	19.8	2.8
Brazil	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.9	0.7
Ecuador	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
Bangladesh	20.3	21.2	24.8	22.1	3.1
India	188.2	210.6	218.1	205.6	29.1
Indonesia	44.7	47.8	46.0	46.2	6.5
Sri Lanka	205.5	185.1	212.7	201.1	28.5
Turkey	18.8	11.5	—	10.1	1.4
Papua New Guinea	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	0.5
Burundi	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.1
Cameroon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Kenya	52.4	49.3	52.4	51.4	7.3
Malawi	23.3	23.1	26.0	24.1	3.4
Mauritius	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.9	0.4
Mozambique	17.5	18.6	12.2	16.1	2.3
Rwanda	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.2	0.5
Tanzania	9.5	9.7	10.4	9.9	1.4
Uganda	19.1	16.7	17.0	17.6	2.5
Zaire	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.8	0.8
China <sup>a</sup>	51.1	58.5	64.1	57.9	8.2
Viet-Nam, Socialist Republic of <sup>a</sup>	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	0.4
TOTAL	693.4	702.3	725.0	706.9	100.0

Sources: FAO (Document CCP: 77/10) and information supplied by the International Tea Committee.

<sup>a</sup> Estimates only.



## 17. Agreement establishing the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre

*Signed at Bangkok on 28 April 1977*

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### *Article 3*

#### MEMBERSHIP

(a) The founding members of the Centre shall be the signatories to this Agreement.

(b) Other tin producing countries may join the Centre upon the unanimous approval of the existing members of the Centre and by accession to this Agreement. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 7*

#### SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION

(a) The original of this Agreement in a single copy in the English language shall remain open for signature, by the duly accredited representatives of the founding members, at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok until 30 April 1977. This Agreement shall thereafter be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(b) This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

(c) Instruments of ratification shall be lodged with the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 31 July 1977.

### *Article 8*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the deposit of the third instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

#### VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

After this Agreement has entered into force a member country may withdraw voluntarily from the Agreement by giving written notice thereof simultaneously to the Centre and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Withdrawal shall become effective ninety days after the notice is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 10*

#### AMENDMENT

The Centre may, by unanimous vote of all the members, amend the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified forthwith of any such amendment.

### *Article 11*

#### SAFEKEEPING OF ORIGINAL AGREEMENT AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

(a) The original of this Agreement and any amendments thereto and the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement at Bangkok, Thailand, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.



## 19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau

*Concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977*

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### CHAPTER III DEFINITIONS

#### *Article 3*

#### DEFINITIONS

“Tropical timber” means any kind of wood species growing between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

“Tropical timber producing country” means a country possessing a forest resource and producing tropical timber and timber products manufactured therefrom.

### CHAPTER XI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 22*

#### SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 16 January 1978 by Governments of the tropical timber producing countries which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977.

#### *Article 23*

#### RATIFICATION

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the depositary).

#### *Article 24*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force six months after the date on which no fewer than one half of the tropical timber producing countries, which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary.

#### *Article 25*

#### ACCESSION

This Agreement shall be open to accession by the Government of any State eligible for membership under Article 5 upon conditions to be established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary. Instruments of accession shall state that the Government accepts all those conditions.

*Article 26*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 27*

## INTERPRETATION

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement not settled among the Members involved shall, at the request of any Member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

*Article 28*

## EXCLUSION

If the Council finds that a Member has failed to pay its financial contribution to The Bureau within twenty-four months from the date on which such contribution is due, or to meet its other obligations under this Agreement, it may decide to exclude such Member from The Bureau. The Council shall immediately notify the depositary of any such decision. Three months after the date of the decision, that Member shall cease to be a Member of The Bureau.

*Article 29*

## WITHDRAWAL

1. Any Member may withdraw from this Agreement by written notification to the depositary, who shall immediately inform the other Members and the Executive Director of such notification.
2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which this Agreement enters into force.
3. Withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiration of twelve months from the date on which written notification is received by the depositary.

*Article 32*

## AMENDMENT

1. The Council may decide to recommend an amendment to this Agreement to the Members. The Council shall fix a time within which each Member shall notify the depositary whether it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective sixty days after the depositary receives notification of acceptance from at least three-quarters of the Parties.
2. Any proposed amendment to this Agreement shall be communicated by the Executive Director to the Parties to this Agreement at least six months in advance of its consideration by the Council.
3. The depositary shall inform the Parties of the receipt of any notifications referred to in Article 31 and of the date on which the amendment enters into force.
4. Any Member on behalf of which notification of acceptance of an amendment has been received by the date on which such amendment becomes effective shall as of that date participate in The Bureau, unless such Member has satisfied the Council that acceptance could not be secured in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for such Member the period fixed for acceptance. Such Member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.



**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### *Article 7*

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### *Article 41*

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### *Article 42*

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

### *Article 43*

#### JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 50*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 1. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations  
on 12 November 1974*

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### *Article VII*

1. In this Convention, with the exception of articles VIII to XII inclusive, references to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Convention and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Convention and to the Treaty on principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

2. States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Convention shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

### *Article VIII*

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force among the States which have deposited instruments of ratification on the deposit of the fifth such instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Convention, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

### *Article IX*

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to the Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Convention on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article X*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of the Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention. Such review shall take into account in particular any relevant technological developments, including those relating to the identification of space objects.

*Article XI*

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article XII*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 January 1975.

















**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

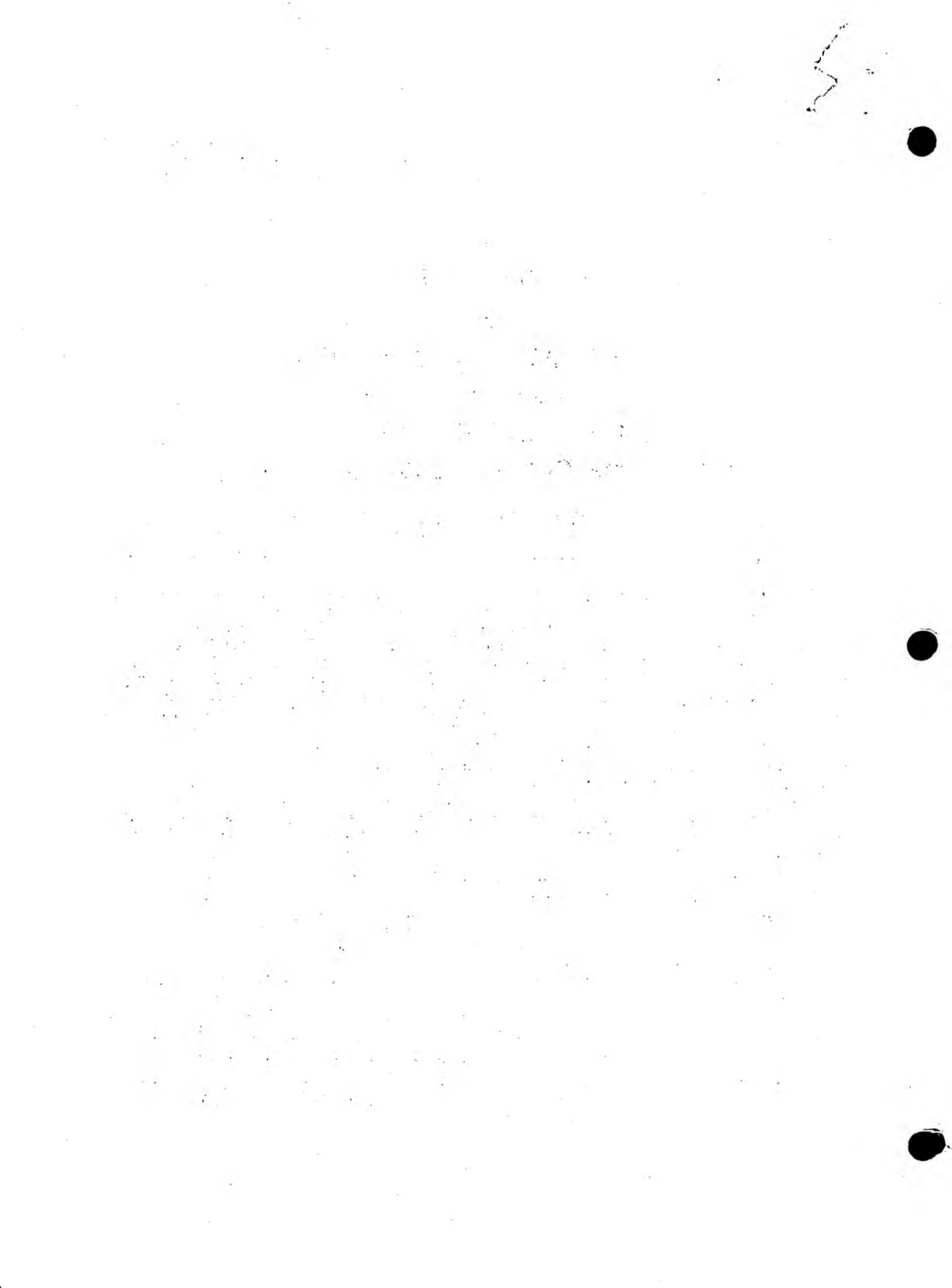
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1. Supplement No. 10 brings up to date as of 31 December 1978 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1978: (1) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (2) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (3) Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card, open for signature at New York on 1 October 1978; (4) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (5) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (6) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978, concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978; (7) Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau, concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977; (8) Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties, concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) revised title pages of chapters XI.B, XI.D, XII, XIX and XXIII in part I; (2) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties, and (3) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued. As in the basic edition of the Annex, the pages are designated as follows: at the bottom of each page, the date of issue is given on the left (or on the right), the number of the part to which it belongs in the centre, and the chapter and page number are on the left (or on the right). Parts and chapters are indicated by Roman numerals, and pages by Arabic numerals. In order to bring the basic edition of the Annex up to date, the revised pages should be substituted for the existing pages bearing the identical designation and the additional pages should be inserted at the end of the chapters concerned.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 9.

4. Supplement No. 10 is published concurrently with the eleventh annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1978 (ST/LEG/SER.D/12).



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## 11. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 46 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 of this Protocol in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. No other reservation to this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph (2);
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) declarations and notifications received in accordance with article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 12*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



**14. (a) Protocol amending article 14(3) of the European Agreement  
of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage  
of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)**

*Concluded at New York on 21 August 1975*

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*Article 2*

ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

The present Protocol shall be open for acceptance by the Contracting Parties to the Agreement. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 3*

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

1. The present Protocol and the amendments therein shall enter into force one month from the date on which the instruments of acceptance of all Contracting Parties have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Any State becoming a Contracting Party to the Agreement after the entry into force of the present Protocol shall be a Contracting Party to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol.

*Article 4*

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The original of the present Protocol, in English and French, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified true copy thereof to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and to all States which may become Parties to the latter.

DRAWN UP by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at New York, on 21 August 1975, the date of the completion of the procedure by which the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and other States concerned decided to open the present Protocol for acceptance.



**26. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 28 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, may at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Protocol or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that in the event of conflict between this Protocol and the aforesaid Agreement it will apply the provisions of the latter to an operation for which, according to the contract of carriage,

- (a) the places of departure and of destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or
- (b) carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and is not to take place in the territory of any Contracting Party to this Protocol which has not made the declaration.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 11*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under articles 9 and 10 of this Protocol shall be permitted.



*Article 12*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 13*

In addition to the notification provided for in article 12, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notices received under article 7;
- (g) notification received in accordance with articles 9 and 10.

*Article 14*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



## 29. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card

*Opened for signature at New York on 1 October 1978*

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### PART III

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 7*

###### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. African States participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa are entitled to become original parties to this Agreement by:

- (a) definitive signature (not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval); or
- (b) signature subject to and followed by ratification, acceptance or approval.

2. This Agreement shall be open for signature from 1 October 1978 until and including 30 September 1979 at United Nations Headquarters.

3. Ratification, acceptance or approval shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to this effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall be the Depositary of this Agreement.

##### *Article 8*

###### ACCESSION

After this Agreement has entered into force in accordance with article 9, any State referred to in paragraph 1 of article 7 which has not signed it may accede to the Agreement on conditions established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of the appropriate instrument with the Depositary.

##### *Article 9*

###### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least.

2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council.

*Article 10*

## AMENDMENTS

1. Any party may propose one or more amendments to this Agreement by communicating the proposed amendments to the Depositary. The Depositary shall circulate such amendments among the parties, for their acceptance, and among States entitled to become parties to this Agreement for their information.

2. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to have been accepted if no party communicates an objection thereto to the Depositary within 6 months following the date of its circulation by the Depositary. If a party communicates to the Depositary an objection to the proposed amendment, such amendment shall not be considered as accepted and shall not be put into force.

3. If no objection has been communicated, the amendment shall enter into force for all the parties three months after the expiry date of the period of 6 months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article.

*Article 11*

## WITHDRAWAL AND EXCLUSIONS

1. A party to this Agreement may withdraw from it at any time after the expiration of a period of one year from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect 12 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary, during which period the withdrawing party shall remain liable for its financial obligations under this Agreement.

2. If the Council finds that any party is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such failure significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement it may, by a two-thirds majority vote, exclude such party from this Agreement. The Council shall notify the Depositary of any such decision. Ninety days after the date of the Council's decision the party concerned shall cease to be a party to this Agreement.

3. The Council shall determine any settlement of accounts with a withdrawing or excluded party.

*Article 12*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the Depositary of this Agreement.

2. The Council shall notify the Depositary without delay of all decisions and actions which it may take under the various provisions of this Agreement, in particular articles 6, 8, 9 and 10 thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, the English and the French texts of which are equally authentic, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

**D. WATER TRANSPORT**

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2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2.

*Article 21*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 20, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 11;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 12;
- (c) denunciations under article 13;
- (d) the termination of this Convention in accordance with article 14;
- (e) notifications received in accordance with article 16;
- (f) declarations made in accordance with article 10, paragraph 1;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, and articles 15 and 18.

*Article 22*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**1. (a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability  
of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities in the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.



*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 9 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 11*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol.

*Article 12*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 11, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol, in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 2;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 9.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of this Protocol.

## 2. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN).

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 February 1976*

### Article 19

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 30 April 1977 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 20

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 21

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives the notice of denunciation.

### Article 22

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

### Article 23

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it will not apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage under which the place of embarkation or the place of disembarkation, or both these places, are situated in certain parts of its territory.

2. The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 of this article may be made, withdrawn or modified at any later date; in such case, the declaration, withdrawal or modification shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 24

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 25*

1. Any Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Convention, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 24 of the Convention. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 24 with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

No reservation other than those provided for in articles 23 and 25 of this Convention shall be allowed.

*Article 27*

1. After this Convention has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months from the date of the notification sent by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall so advise all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, the proposals which they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the opening date of the conference.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in pursuance of this article all the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2.

*Article 28*

In addition to communicating to them the notices provided for in article 27, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 19;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention pursuant to article 20;
- (c) denunciations under article 21;
- (d) the termination of this Convention under article 22;
- (e) notices received under article 23;
- (f) notices received under article 25.

*Article 29*

This Convention is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Convention or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 30*

After 30 April 1977, the original of this Convention and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit to each of the States mentioned in article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, certified true copies of the original and of the German text.

**2. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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**FINAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.
2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.
3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.
4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.
5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.
6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.
2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.
3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.
3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the international Court of Justice.

*Article 8*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of the signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 7 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 7 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 9*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 8 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 8.

*Article 12*

This Protocol is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies of the original and of the German text to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.

### 3. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978

*Concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978*

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PART I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 2*

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1. The provisions of this Convention are applicable to all contracts of carriage by sea between two different States, if:

- (a) the port of loading as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (b) the port of discharge as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (c) one of the optional ports of discharge provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is the actual port of discharge and such port is located in a Contracting State, or
- (d) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea is issued in a Contracting State, or
- (e) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea provides that the provisions of this Convention or the legislation of any State giving effect to them are to govern the contract.

2. The provisions of this Convention are applicable without regard to the nationality of the ship, the carrier, the actual carrier, the shipper, the consignee or any other interested person.

3. The provisions of this Convention are not applicable to charter-parties. However, where a bill of lading is issued pursuant to a charter-party, the provisions of the Convention apply to such a bill of lading if it governs the relation between the carrier and the holder of the bill of lading, not being the charterer.

4. If a contract provides for future carriage of goods in a series of shipments during an agreed period, the provisions of this Convention apply to each shipment. However, where a shipment is made under a charter-party, the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article apply.

PART VII  
FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 27*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Convention.



*Article 28*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL, ACCESSION

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 30 April 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York.
2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.
3. After 30 April 1979, this Convention will be open for accession by all States which are not signatory States.
4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession are to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 29*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

*Article 30*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State.
3. Each Contracting State shall apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage by sea concluded on or after the date of the entry into force of this Convention in respect of that State.

*Article 31*

## DENUNCIATION OF OTHER CONVENTIONS

1. Upon becoming a Contracting State to this Convention, any State party to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 (1924 Convention) must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of its denunciation of the said Convention with a declaration that the denunciation is to take effect as from the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of that State.
2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention under paragraph 1 of article 30, the depositary of this Convention must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of the date of such entry into force, and of the names of the Contracting States in respect of which the Convention has entered into force.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article apply correspondingly in respect of States parties to the Protocol signed on 23 February 1968 to amend the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.
4. Notwithstanding article 2 of this Convention, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, a Contracting State may, if it deems it desirable, defer the denunciation of the 1924 Convention and of the 1924 Convention as modified by the 1968 Protocol for a maximum period of five years from the entry into force of this Convention. It will then notify the Government of Belgium of its intention. During this transitory period, it must apply to the Contracting States this Convention to the exclusion of any other one.

*Article 32*

## REVISION AND AMENDMENT

1. At the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting States to this Convention, the depositary shall convene a conference of the Contracting States for revising or amending it.

2. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 33*

## REVISION OF THE LIMITATION AMOUNTS AND UNIT OF ACCOUNT OR MONETARY UNIT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 32, a conference only for the purpose of altering the amount specified in article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 26, or of substituting either or both of the units defined in paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 26 by other units is to be convened by the depositary in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article. An alteration of the amounts shall be made only because of a significant change in their real value.

2. A revision conference is to be convened by the depositary when not less than one-fourth of the Contracting States so request.

3. Any decision by the conference must be taken by a two-thirds majority of the participating States. The amendment is communicated by the depositary to all the Contracting States for acceptance and to all the States signatories of the Convention for information.

4. Any amendment adopted enters into force on the first day of the month following one year after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting States. Acceptance is to be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect, with the depositary.

5. After entry into force of an amendment a Contracting State which has accepted the amendment is entitled to apply the Convention as amended in its relations with Contracting States which have not within six months after the adoption of the amendment notified the depositary that they are not bound by the amendment.

6. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 34*

## DENUNCIATION

1. A Contracting State may denounce this Convention at any time by means of a notification in writing addressed to the depositary.

2. The denunciation takes effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the notification is received by the depositary. Where a longer period is specified in the notification, the denunciation takes effect upon the expiration of such longer period after the notification is received by the depositary.

DONE at Hamburg, this thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight, in a single original, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948 .....	3
2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Done at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
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## 1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization

*Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948*

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### PART III MEMBERSHIP

#### *Article 5*

Membership in the Organization shall be open to all States, subject to the provisions of Part III.

#### *Article 6*

Members of the United Nations may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 7*

States not Members of the United Nations which have been invited to send representatives to the United Nations Maritime Conference convened in Geneva on the 19th February 1948,<sup>1</sup> may become Members by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 8*

Any State not entitled to become a Member under Article 6 or 7 may apply through the Secretary-General of the Organization to become a Member and shall be admitted as a Member upon its becoming a party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 provided that, upon the recommendation of the Council, its application has been approved by two-thirds of the Members other than Associate Members.

#### *Article 9*

Any territory or group of territories to which the Convention has been made applicable under Article 58, by the Member having responsibility for its international relations or by the United Nations, may become an Associate Member of the Organization by notification in writing given by such Member or by the United Nations, as the case may be, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 10*

An Associate Member shall have the rights and obligations of a Member under the Convention except that it shall not have the right to vote in the Assembly or be eligible for membership on the Council or on the Maritime Safety Committee and subject to this the word "Member" in the Convention shall be deemed to include Associate Member unless the context otherwise requires.

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<sup>1</sup> The following States non-members or then non-members of the United Nations were invited to send representatives to the said Conference : Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland.

*Article 11*

No State or territory may become or remain a Member of the Organization contrary to a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

## PART XIV

## AMENDMENTS

*Article 52*

Texts of proposed amendments to the Convention shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Assembly. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the Assembly, including the concurring votes of a majority of the Members represented on the Council. Twelve months after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization, other than Associate Members, each amendment shall come into force for all Members except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment. The Assembly may by a two-thirds majority vote determine at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such a nature that any Member which has made such a declaration and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after the amendment comes into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a party to the Convention.

*Article 53*

Any amendment adopted under Article 52 shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will immediately forward a copy of the amendment to all Members.

*Article 54*

A declaration or acceptance under Article 52 shall be made by the communication of an instrument to the Secretary-General for deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General will notify Members of the receipt of any such instrument and of the date when the amendment enters into force.

## PART XV

## INTERPRETATION

*Article 55*

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be referred for settlement to the Assembly, or shall be settled in such other manner as the parties to the dispute agree. Nothing in this Article shall preclude the Council or the Maritime Safety Committee from settling any such question or dispute that may arise during the exercise of their functions.

*Article 56*

Any legal question which cannot be settled as provided in Article 55 shall be referred by the Organization to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations.

### 3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations

*Done at Rome on 26 October 1961*

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#### *Article 17*

Any State which, on October 26, 1961, grants protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the criterion of fixation may, by a notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it will apply, for the purposes of Article 5, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) (iii) and (iv) of Article 16, the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.

#### *Article 18*

Any State which has deposited a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 or Article 17, may, by a further notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reduce its scope or withdraw it.

#### *Article 20*

1. This Convention shall not prejudice rights acquired in any Contracting State before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

2. No Contracting State shall be bound to apply the provisions of this Convention to performances or broadcasts which took place, or to phonograms which were fixed, before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

#### *Article 22*

Contracting States reserve the right to enter into special agreements among themselves in so far as such agreements grant to performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organisations more extensive rights than those granted by this Convention or contain other provisions not contrary to this Convention.

#### *Article 23*

This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until June 30, 1962, for signature by any State invited to the Diplomatic Conference on the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations which is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

*Article 24*

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States.
2. This Convention shall be open for accession by any State invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23, and by any State Member of the United Nations, provided that in either case such State is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
3. Ratification, acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force three months after the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.
2. Subsequently, this Convention shall come into force in respect of each State three months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

*Article 26*

1. Each Contracting State undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, the measures necessary to ensure the application of this Convention.
2. At the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, each State must be in a position under its domestic law to give effect to the terms of this Convention.

*Article 27*

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, provided that the Universal Copyright Convention or the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to the territory or territories concerned. This notification shall take effect three months after the date of its receipt.
2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Articles 17 and 18, may be extended to cover all or any of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article 28*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf, or on behalf of all or any of the territories referred to in Article 27.
2. The denunciation shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification.
3. The right of denunciation shall not be exercised by a Contracting State before the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the Convention came into force with respect to that State.



4. A Contracting State shall cease to be a party to this Convention from that time when it is neither a party to the Universal Copyright Convention nor a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

5. This Convention shall cease to apply to any territory referred to in Article 27 from that time when neither the Universal Copyright Convention nor the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to that territory.

#### *Article 29*

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one half of the Contracting States notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, who shall convene a revision conference in co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee provided for in Article 32.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. In the event of adoption of a Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, and unless the revising Convention provides otherwise :

- (a) this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date of entry into force of the revising Convention;
- (b) this Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with Contracting States which have not become parties to the revising Convention.

#### *Article 30*

Any dispute which may arise between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention and which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

#### *Article 31*

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Article 17, no reservation may be made to this Convention.

#### *Article 32*

1. An Intergovernmental Committee is hereby established with the following duties :

- (a) to study questions concerning the application and operation of this Convention; and
- (b) to collect proposals and to prepare documentation for possible revision of this Convention.

2. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the Contracting States, chosen with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The number of members shall be six if there are twelve Contracting States or less, nine if there are thirteen to eighteen Contracting States and twelve if there are more than eighteen Contracting States.

3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organised among the Contracting States, each of which shall have one vote, by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.

4. The Committee shall elect its Chairman and officers. It shall establish its own rules of procedure. These rules shall in particular provide for the future operation of the Committee and for a method of selecting its members for the future in such a way as to ensure rotation among the various Contracting States.

5. Officials of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, designated by the Directors-General and the Director thereof, shall constitute the Secretariat of the Committee.

6. Meetings of the Committee, which shall be convened wherever a majority of its members deems it necessary, shall be held successively at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

7. Expenses of members of the Committee shall be borne by their respective Governments

### *Article 33*

1. The present Convention is drawn up in English, French and Spanish, the three texts being equally authentic.

2. In addition, official texts of the present Convention shall be drawn up in German, Italian and Portuguese.

### *Article 34*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and every State Member of the United Nations, as well as the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works:

- (a) of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (b) of the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- (c) of all notifications, declarations or communications provided for in this Convention;
- (d) if any of the situations referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 28 arise.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall also notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 29, as well as of any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of the Convention.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Rome, this twenty-sixth day of October 1961, in a single copy in the English, French, and Spanish languages. Certified true copies shall be delivered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and to every State Member of the United Nations, as well as to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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4. International Coffee Agreement, 1962. Signed at New York on 28 September 1962 .....	4
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6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
7. Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 12 December 1968 .....	28
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*Article 20*

## ACCESSION

1. The Government of any country qualified to participate under article 2 may, after the entry into force of this Agreement, accede to it under the conditions established by this Agreement and upon any other conditions which shall be established by the Governing Board.

2. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the depositary. Accession shall take effect upon deposit of the instrument.

*Article 21*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENTS

Any member may propose amendments to this Agreement. The executive director shall circulate the text of such proposed amendments to the members. The Governing Board shall fix the time within which each member shall notify the depositary and the executive director, whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective 60 days after the depositary has received notification of acceptance from at least two-thirds of the members, provided their total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. For the purpose of this article, the executive director shall advise the depositary whether the notifications of acceptance received are sufficient to make the amendment effective.

*Article 23*

## VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

At any time after the entry into force of this Agreement, any member may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notice of withdrawal simultaneously to the depositary and to the executive director. Withdrawal shall become effective 90 days after the notice is received by the depositary.

*Article 26*

## TERMINATION

This Agreement shall remain in force unless it is terminated by a decision of at least two-thirds of the members whose total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. Such termination shall take effect on such date as the Governing Board may decide, and the executive director shall notify the depositary of such termination and the date thereof. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Association shall remain in being for as long as may be necessary to carry out the liquidation, the settlement of its accounts and the distribution of its assets. During this period, the Association shall retain only such of the powers and functions as are conferred on it by this Agreement for these purposes.

*Article 27*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall all be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## ANNEX

## Tea exports: Origin and volume

List of countries (net exporters of tea) qualified to participate according to the terms of Article 2 and statistical data relating to 1973-1975 for the purposes of Article 19  
(In thousands of tonnes)

Country	1973	1974	1975	Average	Percentage
Argentina .....	18.0	24.1	17.4	19.8	2.8
Brazil .....	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.9	0.7
Ecuador .....	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
Bangladesh .....	20.3	21.2	24.8	22.1	3.1
India .....	188.2	210.6	218.1	205.6	29.1
Indonesia .....	44.7	47.8	46.0	46.2	6.5
Sri Lanka .....	205.5	185.1	212.7	201.1	28.5
Turkey .....	18.8	11.5	—	10.1	1.4
Papua New Guinea .....	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	0.5
Burundi .....	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.1
Cameroon .....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Kenya .....	52.4	49.3	52.4	51.4	7.3
Malawi .....	23.3	23.1	26.0	24.1	3.4
Mauritius .....	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.9	0.4
Mozambique .....	17.5	18.6	12.2	16.1	2.3
Rwanda .....	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.2	0.5
Tanzania .....	9.5	9.7	10.4	9.9	1.4
Uganda .....	19.1	16.7	17.0	17.6	2.5
Zaire .....	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.8	0.8
China <sup>a</sup> .....	51.1	58.5	64.1	57.9	8.2
Viet-Nam, Socialist Republic of <sup>a</sup> .....	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	0.4
TOTAL	693.4	702.3	725.0	706.9	100.0

Sources: FAO (Document CCP: 77/10) and information supplied by the International Tea Committee.

<sup>a</sup> Estimates only.



## 17. Agreement establishing the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre

*Signed at Bangkok on 28 April 1977*

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### *Article 3*

#### MEMBERSHIP

(a) The founding members of the Centre shall be the signatories to this Agreement.

(b) Other tin producing countries may join the Centre upon the unanimous approval of the existing members of the Centre and by accession to this Agreement. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 7*

#### SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION

(a) The original of this Agreement in a single copy in the English language shall remain open for signature, by the duly accredited representatives of the founding members, at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok until 30 April 1977. This Agreement shall thereafter be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(b) This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

(c) Instruments of ratification shall be lodged with the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 31 July 1977.

### *Article 8*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the deposit of the third instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

#### VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

After this Agreement has entered into force a member country may withdraw voluntarily from the Agreement by giving written notice thereof simultaneously to the Centre and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Withdrawal shall become effective ninety days after the notice is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 10*

#### AMENDMENT

The Centre may, by unanimous vote of all the members, amend the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified forthwith of any such amendment.

### *Article 11*

#### SAFEKEEPING OF ORIGINAL AGREEMENT AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

(a) The original of this Agreement and any amendments thereto and the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement at Bangkok, Thailand, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.



## 19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau

*Concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977*

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### CHAPTER III DEFINITIONS

#### *Article 3*

#### DEFINITIONS

“Tropical timber” means any kind of wood species growing between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

“Tropical timber producing country” means a country possessing a forest resource and producing tropical timber and timber products manufactured therefrom.

### CHAPTER XI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 22*

#### SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 16 January 1978 by Governments of the tropical timber producing countries which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977.

#### *Article 23*

#### RATIFICATION

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the depositary).

#### *Article 24*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force six months after the date on which no fewer than one half of the tropical timber producing countries, which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary.

#### *Article 25*

#### ACCESSION

This Agreement shall be open to accession by the Government of any State eligible for membership under Article 5 upon conditions to be established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary. Instruments of accession shall state that the Government accepts all those conditions.

*Article 26*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 27*

## INTERPRETATION

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the Members involved shall, at the request of any Member party to the question or dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

*Article 28*

## EXCLUSION

If the Council finds that a Member has failed to pay its financial contribution to The Bureau twenty-four months from the date on which such contribution is due, or to meet its other obligations under this Agreement, it may decide to exclude such Member from The Bureau. The Council shall immediately notify the depositary of any such decision. Three months after the date of the Council's decision, that Member shall cease to be a Member of The Bureau.

*Article 29*

## WITHDRAWAL

1. Any Member may withdraw from this Agreement by written notification to the depositary, who shall immediately inform the other Members and the Executive Director of such notification.

2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

3. Withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiration of twelve months from the date on which such written notification is received by the depositary.

*Article 32*

## AMENDMENT

1. The Council may decide to recommend an amendment to this Agreement to the Members. The Council shall fix a time within which each Member shall notify the depositary whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective sixty days after the depositary receives notification of acceptance from at least three-quarters of the Parties.

2. Any proposed amendment to this Agreement shall be communicated by the Executive Director to the Parties to this Agreement at least six months in advance of its consideration by the Council.

3. The depositary shall inform the Parties of the receipt of any notifications referred to in this Article and of the date on which the amendment enters into force.

4. Any Member on behalf of which notification of acceptance of an amendment has not been made by the date on which such amendment becomes effective shall as of that date cease to participate in The Bureau, unless such Member has satisfied the Council that acceptance could not be secured in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for such Member the period fixed for acceptance. Such Member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.



**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### *Article 7*

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### *Article 41*

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### *Article 42*

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

### *Article 43*

#### JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.
2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 50*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 1. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations  
on 12 November 1974*

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### *Article VII*

1. In this Convention, with the exception of articles VIII to XII inclusive, references to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Convention and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Convention and to the Treaty on principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

2. States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Convention shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

### *Article VIII*

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force among the States which have deposited instruments of ratification on the deposit of the fifth such instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Convention, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

### *Article IX*

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to the Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Convention on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article X*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of the Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention. Such review shall take into account in particular any relevant technological developments, including those relating to the identification of space objects.

*Article XI*

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article XII*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 January 1975.

















**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 11 brings up to date as of 31 December 1979 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1979: (1) Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 19 December 1979; (2) Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979; (3) International Convention against the taking of hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979; (4) International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979; (5) Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979; (6) Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977; (7) Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution, concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979; and (8) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double taxation of copyright royalties, with Additional Protocol, both concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) a new table of contents; (2) revised or new title pages of chapters IV, X, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIV, XXV, XXVII and XXVIII in part I; (3) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties; and (4) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 10.

4. Supplement No. 11 is published concurrently with the thirteenth annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1979 (ST/LEG/SER.D/13).



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## 9. Convention on Special Missions

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### Article 50

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### Article 51

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 52

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### Article 53

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 54

#### NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50:

(a) Of signatures to the present Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 50, 51 and 52;

(b) Of the date on which the present Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 53.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 55*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

## 10. Optional Protocol to the Convention on Special Missions concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article IV*

The present Protocol shall be open for signature by all States which may become Parties to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article V*

The present Protocol is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article VI*

The present Protocol shall remain open for accession by all States which may become Parties to the Convention. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article VII*

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force on the same day as the Convention or on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification of or accession to the Protocol with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, whichever day is later.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the present Protocol after its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article VIII*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which may become Parties to the Convention:

(a) Of signatures to the present Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles IV, V and VI;

(b) Of the date on which the present Protocol will enter into force in accordance with article VII.

### *Article IX*

The original of the present Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article IV.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Protocol, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Protocol.

## **II. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents**

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973*

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### *Article 12*

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties.

### *Article 13*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 14*

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States, until 31 December 1974 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 15*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 16*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 18*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 19*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States, *inter alia*:

(a) Of signatures to this Convention, of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 14, 15 and 16 and of notifications made under article 18.

(b) Of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 17.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 December 1973.

## 12. Vienna Convention on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations of a universal character

*Concluded at Vienna on 14 March 1975*

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### FINAL CLAUSES

#### *Article 86*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 30 September 1975 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently, until 30 March 1976, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

#### *Article 87*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 88*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 89*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 90*

#### IMPLEMENTATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

After the entry into force of the present Convention, the competent organ of an international organization of a universal character may adopt a decision to implement the relevant provisions of the Convention. The Organization shall communicate the decision to the host State and to the depositary of the Convention.



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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning human rights, see chapters V, VII, XVI, XVII and XVIII



## 8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on  
18 December 1979*

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### PART V

#### Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

*Article 18*

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

- (a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; and
- (b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

*Article 25*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

*Article 27*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 28*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

*Article 29*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 30*

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.



## CHAPTER VI. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

	<i>Page</i>
1. Protocol amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936. Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	3
2. International Opium Convention. The Hague, 23 January 1912 .....	5
3. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium. Signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	9
4. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, with Protocol and Final Act. Geneva, 11 February 1925 .....	11
5. International Opium Convention, with Protocol. Signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946.....	12
6. (a) International Opium Convention. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
(b) Protocol. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
7. Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	16
8. (a) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
9. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946..	20
10. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Bangkok, 27 November 1931.....	21
11. Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	22
12. (a) Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24

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13. Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 11 December 1946. Signed at Paris on 19 December 1948 .....	25
14. Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium. Opened for signature at New York on 23 June 1953 .....	27
15. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 30 March 1961 .....	31
16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971 .....	36
17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972 .....	39
18. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 8 August 1975 .....	41



and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(b) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 50*

##### OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (b), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 51*

##### NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;
- (b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;
- (c) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and
- (d) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

## 16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances

*Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971*

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### Article 25

#### PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

- (a) by signing it; or
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### Article 26

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification, or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 27

#### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

## 17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972*

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### *Article 17*

#### LANGUAGES OF THE PROTOCOL AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 31 December 1972 on behalf of any Party or signatory to the Single Convention.
2. This Protocol is subject to ratification by States which have signed it and have ratified or acceded to the Single Convention. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.
3. This Protocol shall be open after 31 December 1972 for accession by any Party to the Single Convention which has not signed this Protocol. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 18*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol, together with the amendments which it contains, shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 17.
2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 19*

#### EFFECT OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

- Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State:
- (a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and
  - (b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by this Protocol.

### *Article 20*

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so consti-

tuted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

...

*Article 21*

RESERVATIONS

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or ratification of or accession to this Protocol, make a reservation in respect of any amendment contained herein other than the amendments to article 2, paragraphs 6 and 7 (article 1 of this Protocol), article 9, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 (article 2 of this Protocol), article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4 (article 3 of this Protocol), article 11 (article 4 of this Protocol), article 14 *bis* (article 7 of this Protocol), article 16 (article 8 of this Protocol), article 22 (article 12 of this Protocol), article 35 (article 13 of this Protocol), article 36, paragraph 1 (*b*) (article 14 of this Protocol), article 38 (article 15 of this Protocol) and article 38 *bis* (article 16 of this Protocol).

2. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

*Article 22*

The Secretary-General shall transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all the Parties and signatories to the Single Convention. When this Protocol has entered into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, the Secretary-General shall prepare a text of the Single Convention as amended by this Protocol, and shall transmit certified true copies of it to all States Parties or entitled to become Parties to the Convention as amended.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Protocol on behalf of their respective Governments.

**CHAPTER X. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

	<i>Page</i>
1. (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with Annexes and Schedules of Tariffs Concessions. Authenticated by the Final Act, adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 .....	3
(b) Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization. Authenticated by the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, signed at Havana on 24 March 1948 .....	3
(c) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Geneva on 14 September 1948 .....	3
(d) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Annecy on 13 August 1949 .....	3
2. Agreement establishing the African Development Bank. Done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963 .....	4
3. Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States. Done at New York on 8 July 1965 ..	7
4. Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank. Done at Manila on 4 December 1965	10
5. Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa. Done at Accra on 4 May 1967 .....	14
6. Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank, with Protocol to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement. Done at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969 .....	15
7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods. Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974 .....	21
8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976 .....	22
9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979 .....	27



## 7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

*Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974*

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### *Article 41*

This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1975 for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

### *Article 42*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 43*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 44*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 45*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect.

2. The denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of 12 months after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 46*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## 8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

*Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### *Section 1—Eligibility for membership*

(a) Membership of the Fund shall be open to any State member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(b) Membership shall also be open to any grouping of States whose members have delegated to it powers in fields falling within the competence of the Fund, and which is able to fulfil all the obligations of a Member of the Fund.

##### *Section 2—Original Members and non-original Members*

(a) Original Members of the Fund shall be those States listed in schedule I, which forms an integral part of this Agreement, that become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Non-original Members of the Fund shall be those other States that, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (c) of article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESOURCES

##### *Section 2—Initial contributions*

(a) Each original Member in category I or II shall, and any original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund the amount expressed in the currency specified in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by that State pursuant to section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Each non-original Member in category I or II shall, and any non-original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund an amount agreed between the Governing Council and that Member at the time of the approval of its membership.

(c) The initial contribution of each Member shall be due and payable in the forms set forth in section 5 (b) and (c) of this article, either in a single sum or, at the option of the Member, in three equal annual instalments. The single sum or the first annual instalment shall be due on the thirtieth day after this Agreement enters into force with respect to that Member; any second and third instalments shall be due on the first and on the second anniversary of the date on which the first instalment was due.

### Article 9

#### WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP, TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS

##### *Section 1—Withdrawal*

(a) Except as provided in section 4 (a) of this article, a Member may withdraw from the Fund by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Agreement with the Depositary.

(b) Withdrawal of a Member shall take effect on the date specified in its instrument of denunciation, but in no event less than six months after deposit of such instrument.



## 9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979*

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### CHAPTER II

#### PARTICIPATION

##### *Article 3*

##### MEMBERS

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization:

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25;

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2 (c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

##### *Article 4*

##### OBSERVERS

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

##### *Article 5*

##### SUSPENSION

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

##### *Article 6*

##### WITHDRAWAL

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depositary.

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.

3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfil any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

CHAPTER VI  
LEGAL MATTERS

*Article 21*

LEGAL CAPACITY, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

....  
2. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) In the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Board;

(b) In the territory of any Member that has not acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization but has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, be as defined in the latter Convention, unless such State notifies the Depositary on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession that it will not apply this Convention to the Organization; the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall cease to apply to the Organization thirty days after such State has so notified the Depositary;

(c) Be as defined in other agreements entered into by the Organization.

*Article 22*

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND REQUESTS FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

1. (a) Any dispute among two or more Members concerning the interpretation or application of this Constitution, including its annexes, that is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the Board unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement. If the dispute is of particular concern to a Member not represented on the Board, that Member shall be entitled to be represented in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Board.

(b) If the dispute is not settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) to the satisfaction of any party to the dispute, that party may refer the matter:

either, (i) if the parties so agree:

(A) to the International Court of Justice; or

(B) to an arbitral tribunal;

or, (ii) otherwise, to a conciliation commission.

The rules concerning the procedures and operation of the arbitral tribunal and of the conciliation commission are laid down in Annex III to this Constitution.

2. The Conference and the Board are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the Organization's activities.

*Article 23*

## AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the second regular session of the Conference any Member may propose amendments to this Constitution. Texts of proposed amendments shall be promptly communicated by the Director-General to all Members and shall not be considered by the Conference until ninety days after the dispatch of such communication.

2. Except as specified in paragraph 3, an amendment shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Two-thirds of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

3. An amendment relating to Article 6, 9, 10, 13, 14 or 23 or to Annex II shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all members of the Board;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Three-fourths of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

*Article 24*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. This Constitution shall be open for signature by all States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3, until 7 October 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently at United Nations Headquarters in New York until the date this Constitution enters into force.

2. This Constitution shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of such States shall be deposited with the Depositary.

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 25, States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3 that have not signed this Constitution, as well as States approved for membership pursuant to subparagraph (b) of that Article, may accede to this Constitution by depositing instruments of accession.

*Article 25*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Constitution shall enter into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depositary that they have agreed, after consultations among themselves, that this Constitution shall enter into force.

2. This Constitution shall enter into force:

(a) For States that participated in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on the date of the entry into force of this Constitution;

(b) For States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before the entry into force of this Constitution but did not participate in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on such later date on which they notify the Depositary that this Constitution shall enter into force for them;

(c) For States that deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of this Constitution, on the date of such deposit.

*Article 26*

## TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Depositary shall convene the first session of the Conference, to be held within three months following the entry into force of this Constitution.
2. The rules and regulations governing the organization established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) shall govern the Organization and its organs until such time as the latter may adopt new provisions.

*Article 27*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made in respect of this Constitution.

*Article 28*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Constitution.
2. In addition to notifying the States concerned, the Depositary shall notify the Director-General of all matters affecting this Constitution.

*Article 29*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Constitution shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

## ANNEX III

RULES CONCERNING ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS AND  
CONCILIATION COMMISSIONS

Unless otherwise agreed by all the Members parties to a dispute that has not been settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 and that has been referred to an arbitral tribunal pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (i) (B) of Article 22 or to a conciliation commission pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (ii), the following rules shall govern the procedures and operation of such tribunals and commissions:

*1. Initiation*

Within three months of the conclusion by the Board of its consideration of a dispute referred to it pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 or, if it does not conclude its consideration within eighteen months of such referral, then within twenty-one months of such referral, all the parties to the dispute may notify the Director-General that they wish to refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal or any such party may notify the Director-General that it wishes to refer the dispute to a conciliation commission. If the parties had agreed on another mode of settlement, then such notification may be made within three months of the conclusion of that special procedure.

*2. Establishment*

(a) The parties to the dispute shall, by their unanimous decision, appoint, as appropriate, three arbitrators or three conciliators, and shall designate one of these as President of the tribunal or commission.

(b) If within three months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above one or more members of the tribunal or commission have not been so appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of any party, within three months of such request designate any members, including the President, then still required to be appointed.

(c) If a vacancy arises on the tribunal or commission, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with paragraph (a) or thereafter in accordance with paragraph (b).

*3. Procedures and Operation*

(a) The tribunal or commission shall determine its own rules of procedure. All decisions on any question of procedure or substance may be reached by a majority of the members.

(b) The members of the tribunal or commission shall receive remuneration as provided in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall provide any necessary secretariat, in consultation with the President of the tribunal or commission. All expenses of the tribunal or commission and its members, but not of the parties to the dispute, shall be borne by the Organization.

4. *Awards and Reports*

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall conclude its proceedings by an award, which shall be binding on all the parties.

(b) The conciliation commission shall conclude its proceedings by a report addressed to all the parties to the dispute, which shall contain recommendations to which these parties shall give serious consideration.



## CHAPTER XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

### A. Customs Matters

	<i>Page</i>
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## 15. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972

*Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972*

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### CHAPTER V

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### *Article 17*

The Annexes to the present Convention and the Protocol of Signature form an integral part of the Convention.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FINAL CLAUSES

##### *Article 18*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York by all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Convention.

2. The present Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States which have signed it.

3. The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 19*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force nine months from the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force six months after the date of the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Convention shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

4. Any such instrument deposited after an amendment has been accepted but before it has entered into force shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended on the date when the amendment enters into force.

*Article 20*

## TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS (1956)

1. Upon its entry into force, the present Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the Customs Convention on Containers, opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1956.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 containers approved under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) or under the agreements arising therefrom concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, shall be accepted by any Contracting Party for the transport of goods under Customs seal, provided that they continue to comply with the relevant conditions under which they were originally approved. For this purpose certificates of approval issued under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) could be replaced by an approval plate prior to the expiry of their validity.

*Article 21*

## PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING THE PRESENT CONVENTION INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES

1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the present Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be notified to the Customs Co-operation Council which shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties and inform the States, referred to in article 18, which are not Contracting Parties. The Customs Co-operation Council shall also, in accordance with the rules of procedure set out in Annex 7, convene an Administrative Committee.

2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the preceding paragraph or prepared during the meeting of the Committee, and adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Committee, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall circulate the amendment to the Contracting Parties for their acceptance, and to the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties for their information.

4. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if no Contracting Party expressed an objection within a period of 12 months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, as soon as possible, notify all Contracting Parties and the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties whether an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect whatever. If no such objection has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the period of 12 months referred to in the preceding paragraph, or on such later date as may have been determined by the Committee at the time of its adoption.

6. Any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the present Convention. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a revision conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request. Such conference shall also be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations upon notification of a request by the Administrative Committee. The Administrative Committee shall make such a request if agreed to by a majority of those present and voting in the Committee. If a conference is convened in accordance with this paragraph, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite to it all States referred to in article 18.

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**7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes**

*Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950*

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4. This declaration shall be open for signature until 30 June 1951 and, after that date, for accession by all countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe.

5. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall notify each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above of such deposit.

6. This Declaration shall enter into force on the date of its signature.

7. The original of this Declaration shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall deliver a certified true copy of the Declaration to each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. In the event of one of the signatory or acceding countries being desirous of amending one of the annexes hereto, the said country shall request that a meeting of all signatory or acceding countries be convened, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe or of such other body as may replace the latter.

DONE at Geneva, on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty, in a single copy, in the English and French languages, the two texts being equally authentic.

## 8. General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, with Set of Rules and Annexes

### (a) Additional Protocol

### (b) Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 17 March 1954*

### (c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1954*

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#### *Article 8*

1. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission, may become Parties to the present Agreement :

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Agreement shall be open for signature on this day's date and after that date shall be open for accession.

3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 9*

1. Any amendment to the present Agreement, to the Set of Rules, or to any of their Annexes proposed by any Contracting Party shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit it to each Contracting Party with a request that such Party shall inform him within four months whether it :

- (a) accepts the proposed amendment;
- (b) rejects the proposed amendment; or
- (c) desires that a meeting be convened to consider the proposed amendment.

The proposed amendment shall also be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all countries, other than Contracting Parties, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8.

2. Where the amendment relates to the Agreement or to the Set of Rules, if all the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they accept the amendment without a meeting being convened, notification of their decision shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8. The amendment shall come into force for all the Contracting Parties three months from the date of the Secretary-General's notification.

**9. Agreement on Signs for Road Works, amending the European Agreement of 16 September 1950 supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals**

*Concluded at Geneva on 16 December 1955*

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*Article 2*

This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it.

*Article 3*

The original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe and Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, in a single copy, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.

## 10. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, and Protocol of Signature

*Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956*

### *Article 4*

As soon as a country which is a Contracting Party to the Convention of 30 March 1931 on the Taxation of Foreign Motor Vehicles<sup>1</sup> becomes a Contracting Party to the present Convention, it shall take the measures laid down in article 17 of the 1931 Convention to denounce that Convention.

## FINAL PROVISIONS

### *Article 5*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference, may become Contracting Parties to this Convention:

- (a) By signing it;
- (b) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) By acceding to it.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 31 August 1956, inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 6*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after five countries have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

<sup>1</sup> See Part II, page 47.



**17. Agreement on Special Equipment for, the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs, with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 15 January 1962*

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CHAPTER IV  
FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 7*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement,

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. Countries which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 30 June 1962 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 8*

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 9*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

*Article 10*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than five.

*Article 11*

1. Any country may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that country is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notice as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible, may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 9 thereof.

*Article 12*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

*Article 13*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. With the exception of the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, no reservation to this Agreement shall be permitted.

*Article 14*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-

## 18. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 19 January 1962*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 18*

1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. The Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article.

4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession.

5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after its ratification or accession.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce the present Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 20*

The present Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

*Article 21*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing the present Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the present Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making the present Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory, in conformity with the provisions of article 19 thereof.

*Article 22*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration, if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

*Article 23*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to the present Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, a country enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the countries which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if, within six months after such communication, none of these countries has expressed its opposition to the acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise, the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the country which entered the reservation does not withdraw it, the deposit of that country's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph, the opposition of countries whose accession or ratification is without effect under this paragraph, by reason of the reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation in the Protocol of signature of the present Agreement or has entered a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

## 19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The Annexes to this Convention, namely,

Annex 1: "Exceptions to the obligation to admit motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 2: "Registration number of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 3: "Distinguishing sign of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 4: "Identification marks of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 5: "Technical conditions concerning motor vehicles and trailers";

Annex 6: "Domestic driving permit"; and

Annex 7: "International driving permit";

are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 45*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

4. On signing this Convention or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, each State shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention.

By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 46*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Convention, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Convention shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification and the Convention shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

3. A State making a notification under paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign or signs it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered in the territory or territories concerned, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention. By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 47*

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 48*

Upon its entry into force, this Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic and the International Convention relative to Road Traffic, both signed at Paris on 24 April 1926, the Convention on the Regulation of Inter-American Automotive Traffic, opened for signature at Washington on 15 December 1943, and the Convention on Road Traffic, opened for signature at Geneva on 19 September 1949.

#### *Article 49*

1. After this Convention has been in force for one year, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Convention. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to all other States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding

*Article 55*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in Articles 49 and 54 of this Convention, the Secretary-General shall notify all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under Article 45;
- (b) notifications and declarations under Article 45, paragraph 4, and Article 46;
- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 47;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Convention in accordance with Article 49, paragraphs 2 and 5;
- (e) denunciations under Article 50,
- (f) the termination of this Convention under Article 51.

*Article 56*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts done in a single copy are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies thereof to all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Vienna this eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

## 20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The annexes to this Convention, namely:

Annex 1: Danger warning signs, other than those placed at approaches to intersections or level-crossings;

Annex 2: Signs regulating priority at intersections, danger warning signs at approaches to intersections and signs regulating priority on narrow sections of road;

Annex 3: Signs concerning level-crossings;

Annex 4: Regulatory signs other than priority, standing and parking signs;

Annex 5: Informative signs other than parking signs;

Annex 6: Standing and parking signs;

Annex 7: Additional panels;

Annex 8: Road markings;

Annex 9: Reproduction in colour of signs, symbols and panels referred to in Annexes 1 to 7;<sup>1</sup> are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 37*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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<sup>1</sup> Printed texts of this Convention may show the signs, symbols and panels under relevant parts of the texts.



## 21. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1970*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 16*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 March 1971,\* and thereafter for accession, by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. This Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the date of deposit of the eighth-instrument of ratification or accession.

5. In respect of each State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after the deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, the Agreement shall enter into force one hundred and eighty days after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 17*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 18*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Working Party on Road Transport at its forty-fourth session to postpone the closing date for the period for which AETR is open for signature from 31 December 1970 to 31 March 1971.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with the provisions of article 17 hereof.

#### *Article 20*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall accordingly be referred to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

#### *Article 21*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by the said paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession a State enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the States which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if none of the said States has, within six months after such communication, expressed its opposition to acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the State which entered the reservation does not withdraw it the deposit of that State's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph the opposition of States whose accession or ratification is, in virtue of this paragraph without effect by reason of reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party whose reservation has been adopted in the Protocol of signature of this Agreement or who has entered a reservation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, or made a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

#### *Article 22*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and shall convene a revision conference if not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request within a period of four months from the date of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. If a conference is convened in conformity with the preceding paragraph the Secretary-General shall modify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the text of such proposals, not less than three months before the date on which the conference is to meet.

**22. Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs  
and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP), with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 September 1970*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 9*

1. States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. States which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 May 1971\* inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement does not apply to carriage performed in any or in a particular one of its territories situated outside Europe. If notification as aforesaid is made after the entry into force of the Agreement in respect of the notifying State the Agreement shall, ninety days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received the notification, cease to apply to carriage in the territory or territories named in that notification.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to carriage performed in a territory named in the notification made under paragraph 1 of this article and the Agreement shall become applicable to carriage in that territory one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received that notification.

*Article 11*

1. This Agreement shall come into force one year after five of the States referred to in its article 9, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

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\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee at its thirtieth session.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after five States have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Agreement shall enter into force one year after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

#### *Article 13*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if the number of Contracting Parties is less than five throughout any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force.

#### *Article 14*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 12 hereof.

#### *Article 15*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration, the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

#### *Article 16*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**23. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

**24. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

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[*Note*: The final clauses of the two above-mentioned Agreements are identical except for certain references. Differing passages have been printed in italicized characters, the words between square brackets corresponding in each case to the text of Agreement No. 24.]

*Article 2*

1. This Agreement shall be open until 31 December\* 1972 for signature by States which are signatories to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or have acceded thereto, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or has acceded thereto. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this agreement, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Agreement for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall cease to be applicable

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\* In conformity with the decision of the Inland Transport Committee at its thirty-first session, the period during which the Agreement would be open for signature has been extended until 31 December 1972.

to the territory named in the notification and the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

#### Article 4

1. This Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 47 [39] of the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Agreement shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

#### Article 5

Upon its entry into force, this Agreement shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the provisions concerning road traffic [*the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals*] contained in the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 1949 [,] signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 [,] and the *European Agreement on the Application of Article 23 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the Dimensions and Weights of Vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties*, signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950. [*the Agreement on Signs for Road Work signed at Geneva on 16 December 1955, and the European Agreement on Road Markings signed at Geneva on 13 December 1957.*]

#### Article 6

1. After this Agreement has been in force for twelve months, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to the other States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding paragraph less than one-third of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they either reject the amendment or wish that a conference be convened to consider it. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of each acceptance or rejection of any proposed amendment and of requests that a conference be convened. If the total number of such rejections and requests received during the specified period of twelve months is less than one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties that the amendment will enter into force six months after the expiry of the period of twelve months referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for all Contracting Parties except those which, during the period specified, have rejected the amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it.

(b) Any Contracting Party which, during the said period of twelve months, has rejected a proposed amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it may at any time after the end of such period notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with

- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with article 4;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 7;
- (f) the termination of this Agreement under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 31 December 1972 the original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of May nineteen hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

*Article 2*

1. This Protocol shall be open until 1 March 1974 for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified, or acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature on 1 May 1971. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Protocol, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Protocol shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Protocol for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification, and the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Protocol after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 39 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Protocol shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.



*Article 11*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 9 with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration.

2. Reservations to this Protocol, other than the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, shall be permitted on condition that they are formulated in writing and, if formulated before the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession, are confirmed in that instrument.

3. Any State shall, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto, notify the Secretary-General in writing to what extent any reservation made by it to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, apply to this Protocol. Any reservations to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals which have not been included in the notification made at the time of depositing the instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto shall be deemed to be inapplicable to this Protocol.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the reservations and notifications made pursuant to this article to all States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

5. Any State which has made a declaration, a reservation or a notification under this article may withdraw it at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Any reservation made in accordance with paragraph 2 or notified in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article,

(a) Modifies, for the Contracting Party which has made or notified the reservation, the provisions of the Protocol to which the reservation relates, to the extent of the reservation;

(b) modifies those provisions to the same extent for the other Contracting Parties in their relations with the Contracting Party which made or notified the reservation.

*Article 12*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in articles 6 and 11 of this Protocol, the Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 2 of the following:

(a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 2;

(b) notifications and declarations under article 3;

(c) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;

(d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Protocol in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;

(e) denunciations under article 7;

(f) the termination of this Protocol under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

## 26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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### CHAPTER VII

#### FINAL DISPOSITION

##### *Article 24*

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 March 1974 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 24, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

##### *Article 26*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

##### *Article 27*

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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## 2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation

*Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956*

### *Article 6*

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts shall be equally authentic, shall bear this day's date and shall be open for signature at Bangkok until 31 December 1956 by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. It shall thereafter be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and will remain open for accession.

### *Article 7*

The present Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 8*

The present Convention may be acceded to by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

The present Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 10*

The present Convention may be denounced by any Contracting State by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations after the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force in respect of such State. A denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Contracting States to less than three becomes effective.

### *Article 11*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in articles 6 and 8 of the following :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the Convention in accordance with article 9;
- (c) Denunciations received in accordance with article 10;
- (d) Abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article 10.

*Article 12*

As regards waterways coming within the competence of an international commission, the present Convention shall not prejudice in any way the right which the International Commission may have of its own authority to establish the regulations necessary for the application of this Convention or the obligations laid upon the Commission by the treaties, conventions and acts which regulate its position.

*Article 13*

The present Convention shall not affect in any way the rights and obligations arising for the Contracting States from agreements relating to the reciprocal recognition of tonnage certificates drawn up in registered tons.

*Article 14*

Revision of the present Convention may be demanded at any time by at least one third of the Contracting States. If such a request is received, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will convene a conference for the purpose.

*Article 15*

No reservations may be made to the present Convention.

*Article 16*

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to arbitration. If arbitration fails, the dispute may, with the consent of the parties concerned, be referred to such agency as may be acceptable to them.

If this also fails, the dispute may, at the request of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

*Article 17*

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States referred to in articles 6 and 8.

**CHAPTER XIV. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS**

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5. Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials of 22 November 1950. Concluded at Nairobi on 26 November 1976 .....	13





#### 4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms

*Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971*

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##### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until April 30, 1972, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

##### *Article 10*

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

##### *Article 11*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, the Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization informs the States, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph (4), of the deposit of its instrument.

(3) Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession or at any later date, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall apply to all or any one of the territories for whose international affairs it is responsible. This notification will take effect three months after the date on which it is received.

(4) However, the preceding paragraph may in no way be understood as implying the recognition or tacit acceptance by a Contracting State of the factual situation concerning a territory to which this Convention is made applicable by another Contracting State by virtue of the said paragraph.

##### *Article 12*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories referred to in Article 11, paragraph (3), by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations has received the notification.

*Article 13*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of:

- (a) signatures to this Convention;
- (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
- (d) any declaration notified pursuant to Article 11, paragraph (3);
- (e) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall inform the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1), of the notifications received pursuant to the preceding paragraph and of any declarations made under Article 7, paragraph (4). He shall also notify the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of such declarations.

(5) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1971.

**CHAPTER XVI. STATUS OF WOMEN<sup>1</sup>**

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1. Convention on the Political Rights of Women. Opened for signature at New York on 31 March 1953. . . . .	3
2. Convention on the Nationality of Married Women. Done at New York on 20 February 1957 . . . . .	5
3. Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages. Signed at New York on 10 December 1962 . . . . .	8

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning the status of women, see chapters IV and VII.



**CHAPTER XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS PENAL MATTERS<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Page</i>
1. Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926. Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 7 December 1953 . . .	3
2. Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926 and amended by the Protocol done at the Headquarters of the United Nations. New York, 7 December 1953 . . .	5
3. Slavery Convention. Geneva, 25 September 1926. . . . .	7
4. Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery. Done at Geneva on 7 September 1956. . .	8
5. International Convention against the taking of hostages. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979 . . . . .	10

<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning penal matters, see chapters III, IV, VI, VII and VIII as well as Nos. 14 and 15 of part II.



3. After the expiry of the twelve month period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the States Parties concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of this Convention may have been withheld.

*Article 13*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.

*Article 14*

1. The application of this Convention shall be divided into successive periods of three years, of which the first shall begin on the date of entry into force of the Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13.

2. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by a notice addressed by that State to the Secretary-General not less than six months before the expiration of the current three-year period. The Secretary-General shall notify all other Parties of each such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

3. Denunciations shall take effect at the expiration of the current three-year period.

4. In cases where, in accordance with the provisions of article 12, this Convention has become applicable to a non-metropolitan territory of a Party, that Party may at any time thereafter, with the consent of the territory concerned, give notice to the Secretary-General of the United Nations denouncing this Convention separately in respect of that territory. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of the receipt of such notice by the Secretary-General, who shall notify all other Parties of such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

*Article 15*

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall prepare a certified copy thereof for communication to States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention on the date appearing opposite their respective signatures.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

## 5. International Convention against the taking of hostages

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979*

### *Article 6*

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) the State where the offence was committed;
- (b) the State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (c) the State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;
- (d) the State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (e) the State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (f) the international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (g) all other States concerned.

### *Article 7*

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall in accordance with its laws communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

### *Article 16*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.



2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 19*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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1. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956 .....	3
2. Protocol amending the International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
3. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956, and amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
4. International Coffee Agreement, 1962. Signed at New York on 28 September 1962 .....	4
5. International Coffee Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 18 to 31 March 1968 .....	11
(a) Extension with modifications of the International Coffee Agreement, 1968. Approved by the International Coffee Council in resolution No. 264 of 14 April 1973 .....	19a
(c) Protocol for the continuation in force of the International Coffee Agreement, 1968, as extended. Concluded at London on 26 September 1974 .....	19g
6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
7. Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 12 December 1968 .....	28
8. Agreement establishing the Pepper Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 16 April 1971 .....	30
9. International Cocoa Agreement, 1972. Concluded at Geneva on 21 October 1972 .....	32
10. International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Concluded at Geneva on 13 October 1973 .....	39
(a) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 1 of 30 September 1975 .....	47a
(c) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 2 of 18 June 1976 .....	47c
(e) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 3 of 31 August 1977 .....	47e
11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund. Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973 .....	48
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13. International Tin Agreement, 1975. Concluded at Geneva on 21 June 1975 .....	51
14. International Cocoa Agreement, 1975. Concluded at Geneva on 20 October 1975 .....	61
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16. Agreement establishing the International Tea Promotion Association. Concluded at Geneva on 31 March 1977 .....	80
17. Agreement establishing the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre. Signed at Bangkok on 28 April 1977 .....	82a
18. International Sugar Agreement, 1977. Concluded at Geneva on 7 October 1977 .....	83

19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau. Concluded at Geneva on  
9 November 1977 ..... 91

20. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979 ... 94

*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## 20. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979*

### CHAPTER III ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

1. There shall be two categories of membership, namely,
  - (a) exporting, and
  - (b) importing.
2. The Council shall establish criteria regarding a change by a member in its category of membership as defined in paragraph 1 of this article, taking fully into account the provisions of articles 25 and 28. A member which meets such criteria may change its category of membership subject to the agreement of the Council by special vote.
3. Each contracting party shall constitute a single member of the Organization.

#### *Article 5*

##### MEMBERSHIP BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Any reference in this Agreement to a "Government" or "Governments" shall be construed as including a reference to the European Economic Community and to any intergovernmental organization having responsibilities in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. Accordingly, any reference in this Agreement to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession shall, in the case of such intergovernmental organizations, be construed as including a reference to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession, by such intergovernmental organizations.
2. In the case of votes on matters within their competence, such intergovernmental organizations shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the total number of votes attributed, in accordance with article 15, to their member States.

### CHAPTER XIV COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES

#### *Article 55*

##### COMPLAINTS

1. Any complaint that a member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement shall, at the request of the member making the complaint, be referred to the Council, which, subject to prior consultation with the members concerned, shall take a decision on the matter.
2. Any decision by the Council that a member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement shall specify the nature of the breach.
3. Whenever the Council, whether as the result of a complaint or otherwise, finds that a member has committed a breach of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, and without prejudice to such other measures as are specifically provided for in other articles of this Agreement:

(a) Suspend that member's voting rights in the Council and, if it deems necessary, suspend any other rights of such member, including that of holding office in the Council or in any committee established under article 19, and of being eligible for membership of such committees, until it has fulfilled its obligations; or

(b) Take action under article 65, if such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement.

#### *Article 56*

##### DISPUTES

1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the members involved shall, at the request of any member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this article, a majority of members holding at least one third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph 3 of this article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.

3. (a) Unless the Council, by special vote, decides otherwise, the advisory panel shall consist of five persons as follows:

- (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting members;
- (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing members; and
- (iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council.

(b) Nationals of members and of non-members shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel.

(c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any government.

(d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization.

4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council which, after considering all the relevant information, shall, by special vote, decide the dispute.

#### CHAPTER XV

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 57*

##### SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 2 January to 30 June 1980 inclusive by the Governments invited to the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978.

#### *Article 58*

##### DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Agreement.

#### *Article 59*

##### RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional or institutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the depositary not later than 30 September 1980. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to signatory Governments which have been unable to deposit their instruments by that date.

3. Each Government depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval shall, at the time of such deposit, declare itself to be an exporting member or an importing member.

#### *Article 60*

##### NOTIFICATION OF PROVISIONAL APPLICATION

1. A signatory Government which intends to ratify, accept or approve this Agreement, or a Government for which the Council has established conditions for accession but which has not yet been able to deposit its instrument, may at any time notify the depositary that it will fully apply this Agreement provisionally, either when it enters into force in accordance with article 61, or if it is already in force, at a specified date.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, a Government may provide in its notification of provisional application that it will apply this Agreement only within the limitations of its constitutional and/or legislative procedures. However, such Government shall meet all its financial obligations pertaining to the Administrative Account. The provisional membership of a Government which notifies in this manner shall not exceed 18 months from the provisional entry into force of this Agreement. In case of the need for a call-up of funds for the Buffer Stock Account within the 18-month period, the Council shall decide on the status of a Government holding provisional membership under this paragraph.

#### *Article 61*

##### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force definitively on 1 October 1980 or on any date thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have assumed full financial commitment to this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force provisionally on 1 October 1980, or on any date within two years thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, or have notified the depositary under article 60 that they will apply this Agreement provisionally. The Agreement shall remain in force provisionally up to a maximum of 18 months, unless it enters into force definitively under paragraph 1 of this article or the Council decides otherwise in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

3. If this Agreement does not come into force provisionally under paragraph 2 of this article within two years from 1 October 1980, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite, at the earliest time he considers practicable after that date, the Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet with a view to recommending whether or not those Governments in a position to do so should take the necessary steps to put this Agreement provisionally or definitively into force among themselves in whole or in part. If no conclusion is reached at this meeting, the Secretary-General may convene such further meetings as he considers appropriate.

4. If the requirements for definitive entry into force of this Agreement under paragraph 1 of this article have not been met within 18 calendar months of the Agreement's provisional entry into force under paragraph 2 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the earliest time



he considers practicable, but before the end of the 18-month period mentioned above, convene those Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet to review the future of this Agreement. Taking into account the recommendations of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Council shall meet to decide the future of this Agreement. The Council shall, by special vote, then decide:

- (a) to put this Agreement definitively into force among the current members in whole or in part;
- (b) to keep this Agreement provisionally in force among the current members in whole or in part for an additional year; or
- (c) to renegotiate this Agreement.

If no decision is reached by the Council, this Agreement shall terminate at the expiry of the 18-month period.

5. For any Government that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force for that Government on the date of such deposit.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the first session of the Council as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement.

#### *Article 62*

##### ACCESSION

1. This Agreement shall be open for accession by the Governments of all States upon conditions established by the Council, which shall include a time limit for the deposit of instruments of accession. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to Governments which are unable to deposit their instruments of accession by the time limit set in the conditions of accession.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary.

#### *Article 63*

##### AMENDMENTS

1. The Council may, by special vote, recommend amendments of this Agreement to the members.

2. The Council shall fix a date by which members shall notify the depositary of their acceptance of the amendment.

3. An amendment shall enter into force 90 days after the depositary has received notifications of acceptance from members constituting at least two thirds of the exporting members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the exporting members, and from members constituting at least two thirds of the importing members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the importing members.

4. After the depositary informs the Council that the requirements for entry into force of the amendment have been met, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article relating to the date fixed by the Council, a member may still notify the depositary of its acceptance of the amendment, provided that such notification is made before the entry into force of the amendment.

5. Any member which has not notified its acceptance of an amendment by the date on which such amendment enters into force shall cease to be a contracting party as from that date, unless such member has satisfied the Council that its acceptance could not be obtained in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional or institutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for that member the period for acceptance of the amendment. Such member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

6. If the requirements for the entry into force of the amendment have not been met by the date fixed by the Council in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn.

#### *Article 64*

##### WITHDRAWAL

1. A member may withdraw from this Agreement at any time after the entry into force of this Agreement by giving notice of withdrawal to the depositary. That member shall simultaneously inform the Council of the action it has taken.

2. One year after its notice is received by the depositary, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

#### *Article 65*

##### EXCLUSION

If the Council decides that any member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, exclude that member from this Agreement. The Council shall immediately so notify the depositary. One year after the date of the Council's decision, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

#### *Article 67*

##### DURATION, EXTENSION AND TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years after its entry into force, unless extended under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article or terminated under paragraph 5 or 6 thereof.

2. Before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, the Council may, by special vote, decide to extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years and/or to renegotiate it. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decisions.

3. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, negotiations for a new agreement to replace this Agreement have not yet been concluded, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

4. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, a new agreement to replace this Agreement has been negotiated but has not yet entered into force either definitively or provisionally, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement until the provisional or definitive entry into force of the new agreement, provided that this extension shall not exceed two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

5. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement.

6. The Council may at any time, by special vote, decide to terminate this Agreement with effect from such date as it may determine. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decision.

7. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Council shall continue in being for a period not exceeding three years to carry out the liquidation of the Organization, including the settlement of accounts, and the disposal of assets in accordance with the provisions of article 41 and subject to relevant decisions to be taken by special vote, and shall have during that period such powers and functions as may be necessary for these purposes.

*Article 68*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 69*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

DONE at Geneva, this sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

## ANNEX A

Shares of individual exporting countries in total net exports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>a</sup>
Bolivia .....	0.081
Cameroon .....	0.514
India .....	0.199
Indonesia .....	25.387
Liberia .....	2.551
Malaysia .....	48.218
Nigeria .....	1.313
Papua New Guinea .....	0.150
Philippines .....	0.018
Singapore .....	4.406
Sri Lanka .....	4.367
Thailand .....	12.004
Zaire .....	0.792
TOTAL	100.000

## ANNEX B

Shares of individual importing countries and groups of countries in total net imports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>b</sup>
Algeria .....	0.081
Australia .....	1.467
Austria .....	0.683
Brazil .....	1.836
Bulgaria .....	0.394
Canada .....	2.934
China .....	7.707
Czechoslovakia .....	1.810
Ecuador .....	0.050
Egypt .....	0.097

<sup>a</sup>Shares are percentages of total net exports of natural rubber in the five-year period 1974 to 1978.

<sup>b</sup>Shares are percentages of total net imports of natural rubber in the three year period 1976, 1977 and 1978.

ANNEX B *cont.*

	<i>per cent<sup>b</sup></i>
EEC .....	23.283
Belgium/Luxembourg .....	0.772
Denmark .....	0.171
France .....	5.428
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	6.435
Ireland .....	0.273
Italy .....	4.150
Netherlands .....	0.733
United Kingdom .....	5.321
Iraq .....	0.051
Finland .....	0.226
German Democratic Republic .....	1.258
Ghana .....	0.141
Guatemala .....	0.070
Hungary .....	0.534
Japan .....	10.780
Madagascar .....	0.000
Malta .....	0.000
Mexico .....	1.325
Morocco .....	0.150
New Zealand .....	0.291
Norway .....	0.094
Panama .....	0.000
Peru .....	0.225
Poland .....	1.980
Republic of Korea .....	3.189
Romania .....	1.529
Somalia .....	0.000
Spain .....	3.178
Sweden .....	0.439
Switzerland .....	0.122
Syrian Arab Republic .....	0.014
Tunisia .....	0.008
Turkey .....	0.758
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	7.148
United States .....	24.756
Uruguay .....	0.117
Venezuela .....	0.306
Yugoslavia .....	0.969
TOTAL	100.000

**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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2. Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties. Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978 .....	6



**1. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with annex***Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969*

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**PART VIII****FINAL PROVISION***Article 81***SIGNATURE**

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention, as follows: until 30 November 1969, at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 30 April 1970, at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

*Article 82***RATIFICATION**

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 83***ACCESSION**

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 81. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

*Article 84***ENTRY INTO FORCE**

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> In resolution 3233(XXIX) of 12 November 1974, the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 85*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.



## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### *Article 7*

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

3. A successor State may at the time of signing or of expressing its consent to be bound by the present Convention make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention provisionally in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other signatory or contracting State which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State; upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, those provisions shall apply provisionally to the effects of the succession of States as between those two States as from the date of that succession of States.

4. Any declaration made in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 shall be contained in a written notification communicated to the depositary, who shall inform the Parties and the States entitled to become Parties to the present Convention of the communication to him of that notification and of its terms.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### *Article 41*

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### *Article 42*

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

*Article 43*

## JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 50*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

**CHAPTER XXIV. OUTER SPACE**

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## 2. Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979*

### *Article 5*

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than thirty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically at thirty days' intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

....

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

### *Article 9*

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

### *Article 11*

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6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

### *Article 12*

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3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

### *Article 13*

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

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2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

*Article 17*

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article 18*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

*Article 19*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.



5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

*Article 20*

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article 21*

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



**CHAPTER XXV. TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

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## I. Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite

*Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974*

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### *Article 2*

(1) Each Contracting State undertakes to take adequate measures to prevent the distribution on or from its territory of any programme-carrying signal by any distributor for whom the signal emitted to or passing through the satellite is not intended. This obligation shall apply where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State and where the signal distributed is a derived signal.

(2) In any Contracting State in which the application of the measures referred to in paragraph (1) is limited in time, the duration thereof shall be fixed by its domestic law. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified in writing of such duration at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or if the domestic law comes into force or is changed thereafter, within six months of the coming into force of that law or of its modification.

### *Article 8*

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

(2) Any Contracting State whose domestic law, on May 21, 1974, so provides may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, for its purposes, the words "where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State" appearing in Article 2(1) shall be considered as if they were replaced by the words "where the signal is emitted from the territory of another Contracting State."

(3)(a) Any Contracting State which, on May 21, 1974, limits or denies protection with respect to the distribution of programme-carrying signals by means of wires, cable or other similar communications channels to subscribing members of the public may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, to the extent that and as long as its domestic law limits or denies protection, it will not apply this Convention to such distributions.

(b) Any State that has deposited a notification in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in writing, within six months of their coming into force, of any changes in its domestic law whereby the reservation under that subparagraph becomes inapplicable or more limited in scope.

### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until March 31, 1975, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

*Article 10*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 11*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the notification referred to in paragraph (1) is received.

*Article 12*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 9(1), as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, of

- (i) signatures to this Convention;
- (ii) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (iii) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 10(1);
- (iv) the deposit of any notification relating to Article 2(2) or Article 8(2) or (3), together with its text;
- (v) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 9(1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Brussels, this twenty-first day of May, 1974.

*Article 20*

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF ESCAP

If an associate member of ESCAP is not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations and if the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of that associate member, does not accede to or is not eligible to accede to this Constitution on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of acceding to this Constitution present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to be a party to, and to assume rights and obligations under, this Constitution.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Any member may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Adoption of an amendment to this Constitution shall require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the General Assembly.
3. The amendments shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Depository of instruments of ratification or acceptance of such amendments by two-thirds of the members.

### 3. Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development

*Concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977*

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#### *Article 2*

##### MEMBERSHIP

All countries which are members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall be eligible for membership of the Institute. Any such country or its designated broadcasting authority on becoming a party to this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 or 17 of this Agreement, shall become a member of the Institute.

#### *Article 13*

##### AMENDMENTS

Any Contracting Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to this Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each Contracting Party accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the Contracting Parties, and thereafter for each remaining Contracting Party on the date of acceptance by such Contracting Party.

#### *Article 14*

##### SIGNATURE

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature to members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

2. Where associate members are not fully responsible for the conduct of their international relations and where the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member does not sign, ratify or accede to this Agreement on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of signing or acceding to this Agreement present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to conclude this Agreement and to assume rights and obligations under it.

3. Signatures affixed individually on behalf of members or associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the separate texts of this Agreement that were established in August 1977 by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development shall be considered as tantamount to signature under paragraph 1 above provided that no expression of a contrary intention has been received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Signatories of the texts established in August 1977 shall, however, have the option to sign the original of this Agreement established by the Secretary-General in confirmation of their signature affixed under the text established in August 1977.

#### *Article 15*

##### RATIFICATION

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatories. Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.



*Article 16*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force upon deposit of instruments of ratification or acceptance by five signatory governments including the Government of Malaysia.

*Article 17*

## ACCESSION

Members and Associate Members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific who have not signed this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with article 16 above may accede to this Agreement by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

## DEPOSIT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, the original of which is in English only, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties of each deposit of an instrument of ratification or acceptance or accession and of the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

Certified copies of this Agreement shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all signatories and acceding governments.

Text established by the Secretary-General on 2 November 1979.



## CHAPTER XXVII. ENVIRONMENT

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## 1. Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution

*Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979*

### SECRETARIAT

#### *Article 11*

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall carry out, for the Executive Body, the following secretariat functions:

- (a) to convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) to transmit to the Contracting Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (c) to discharge the functions assigned by the Executive Body.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to the present Convention.
2. The text of proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall communicate them to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Body shall discuss proposed amendments at its next annual meeting provided that such proposals have been circulated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Contracting Parties at least ninety days in advance.
3. An amendment to the present Convention shall be adopted by consensus of the representatives of the Contracting Parties, and shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the ninetieth day after the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Contracting Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

.....

### SIGNATURE

#### *Article 14*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Protection of the Environment, by member States of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the present Convention.
2. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which the present Convention attributes to their member States. In such cases, the member States of these organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

*Article 15*

1. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
2. The present Convention shall be open for accession as from 17 November 1979 by the States and organizations referred to in article 14, paragraph 1.
3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will perform the functions of the depositary.

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

*Article 16*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

## WITHDRAWAL

*Article 17*

At any time after five years from the date on which the present Convention has come into force with respect to a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the depositary.

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

*Article 18*

The original of the present Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

**CHAPTER XXVIII. FISCAL MATTERS**

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**1. (a) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double  
taxation of copyright royalties**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

**(b) Additional Protocol**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

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CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 10*

INFORMATION

1. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall assemble and publish relevant normative information concerning taxation of copyright royalties.

2. Each Contracting State shall communicate, as soon as possible, to the Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the text of any new law, as well as all official texts concerning the taxation of copyright royalties, including the text of any specific bilateral agreement or the relevant provisions on the said subject contained in any bilateral agreement dealing with double taxation in general.

3. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall furnish to any Contracting State, upon its request, information on questions relating to this Convention; they shall also carry out studies and provide services in order to facilitate the application of this Convention.

CHAPTER V

FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 11*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization. It shall remain open until October 31, 1980, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of this Convention.

*Article 12*

## RESERVATIONS

The Contracting States may, either at the time of signature of this Convention or at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, make reservations as regards the conditions of application of the provisions contained in Articles 1 to 4, 9 and 17. No other reservation to the Convention shall be permitted.

*Article 13*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 14*

## DENUNCIATION

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

## REVISION

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting States, provided the number is not less than five, notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, who shall convene a revision conference with a view to introducing into this Convention amendments designed to improve action against double taxation of copyright royalties.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. Any State which becomes a party to the Convention after the entry into force of a new Convention wholly or partially revising this Convention shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State, be considered as:

(a) a party to the revised convention;

(b) a party to this Convention in relation to any State which is a party to the present Convention but is not bound by the revised convention.

4. This Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with the Contracting States which have not become parties to the revised convention.

*Article 16*

## LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND NOTIFICATIONS

1. This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.
2. Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments concerned, in the German, Italian and Portuguese languages.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization of
  - (a) signature of this Convention, together with any accompanying text;
  - (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession, together with any accompanying text;
  - (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 13, paragraph 1;
  - (d) the receipt of notifications of denunciation;
  - (e) the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 15, as well as any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of this Convention.
4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1.

*Article 17*

## INTERPRETATION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. A dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or in the matter of application of this Convention, not settled by negotiation, shall, unless the States concerned agree on some other method of settlement, be brought before the International Court of Justice for determination by it.
2. Any State may, at the time of signing this Convention or depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1. In the event of a dispute between that State and any other Contracting State, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply.
3. Any State that has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 may at any time withdraw it by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

The States party to the Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties (hereinafter called "the Convention") that are party to this Protocol have accepted the following provisions:

1. The provisions of the Convention also apply to the taxation of royalties paid to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations in respect of rights related to copyright or "neighbouring" rights, in so far as the latter royalties arise in a State party to this Protocol and their beneficiaries are residents of another State party to this Protocol.
2. (a) This Protocol shall be signed and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or accession by the signatory States, or may be acceded to, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention.

(b) This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention.

(c) Any Contracting State may denounce this Protocol in accordance with provisions of Article 14 of the Convention, it being understood, however, that a Contracting State denouncing the Convention must at the same time also denounce this Protocol.

(d) The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

3. Accessions shall not take effect unless the High Contracting Party is already bound by the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals by a ratification or a definitive accession, and that Party's obligation under the same has already entered into force.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall notify the deposit of the instruments of accession to all Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Article, at the same time stating whether the condition specified in paragraph 3 is fulfilled.

#### *Article 20 (Entry into Force)*

1. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will draw up a *procès-verbal* when five ratifications or accessions, complying with the condition laid down in paragraph 3 of Article 18 and in paragraph 3 of Article 19, have been received.

2. A certified true copy of this *procès-verbal* shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to all the Members of the League of Nations and to all non-member States mentioned in Article 18.

#### *Article 21*

1. The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations ninety days after the date of the *procès-verbal* mentioned in Article 20. It will come into force on that date.

2. In respect of each Member or non-member State on whose behalf any instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall come into force ninety days after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

#### *Article 22 (Duration and Denunciation)*

1. The duration of the present Convention shall be for two years from its entry into force.

2. It shall remain in force for a further period of four years, and subsequently in respect of such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiry of the period.

3. The denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as regards any High Contracting Party when, as a result of denunciation of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, the High Contracting Party has ceased, such denunciation having duly taken effect, to be a party to that Convention.

5. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall inform all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 18 of all notices of denunciation of the present Convention or of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, denunciation of the latter being counted as denunciation of the present Convention.

#### *Article 23 (Application to Colonies, Protectorates, etc.)*

1. In the absence of a contrary declaration by one of the High Contracting Parties at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under its suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it.

2. Nevertheless, the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to sign the Convention or to accede thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 18 and 19, for their colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under their suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to them.

3. They further reserve the right to denounce the Convention separately, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22.

4. The present Convention shall not be applicable to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under the suzerainty of a High Contracting Party or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it if the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals is not in force, or has ceased to be in force in so far as the said High Contracting Party is concerned, in the above-mentioned countries.

*Article 24 (Revision)*

1. Conferences for the revision of the present Convention may be called with a view to making such changes therein as experience may have shown to be useful.

2. A conference for the revision of the present Convention shall be called by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations whenever so requested by not less than five of the High Contracting Parties.

The latter shall indicate succinctly the changes they propose and the reasons for such changes.

3. In default of the unanimous consent of the High Contracting Parties, no demand for the calling of a conference for the revision of the present Convention within less than two years from the entry into force of the Convention or four years from the end of a previous conference for its revision shall be admissible.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall prepare the work of conferences for the revision of the present Convention with the co-operation of the International Office for Contagious Diseases of Animals.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, in a single copy, which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which a certified true copy shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 18.



**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 10 brings up to date as of 31 December 1978 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1978: (1) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (2) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (3) Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card, open for signature at New York on 1 October 1978; (4) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (5) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN), concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978; (6) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978, concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978; (7) Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau, concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977; (8) Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties, concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) revised title pages of chapters XI.B, XI.D, XII, XIX and XXIII in part I; (2) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties, and (3) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued. As in the basic edition of the Annex, the pages are designated as follows: at the bottom of each page, the date of issue is given on the left (or on the right), the number of the part to which it belongs in the centre, and the chapter and page number are on the left (or on the right). Parts and chapters are indicated by Roman numerals, and pages by Arabic numerals. In order to bring the basic edition of the Annex up to date, the revised pages should be substituted for the existing pages bearing the identical designation and the additional pages should be inserted at the end of the chapters concerned.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 9.

4. Supplement No. 10 is published concurrently with the eleventh annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1978 (ST/LEG/SER.D/12).





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## 11. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 46 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 of this Protocol in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. No other reservation to this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph (2);
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) declarations and notifications received in accordance with article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 12*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



**14. (a) Protocol amending article 14(3) of the European Agreement  
of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage  
of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)**

*Concluded at New York on 21 August 1975*

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*Article 2*

ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

The present Protocol shall be open for acceptance by the Contracting Parties to the Agreement. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 3*

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT PROTOCOL

1. The present Protocol and the amendments therein shall enter into force one month from the date on which the instruments of acceptance of all Contracting Parties have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Any State becoming a Contracting Party to the Agreement after the entry into force of the present Protocol shall be a Contracting Party to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol.

*Article 4*

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The original of the present Protocol, in English and French, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified true copy thereof to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and to all States which may become Parties to the latter.

DRAWN UP by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at New York, on 21 August 1975, the date of the completion of the procedure by which the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and other States concerned decided to open the present Protocol for acceptance.





**26. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 28 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, may at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Protocol or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that in the event of conflict between this Protocol and the aforesaid Agreement it will apply the provisions of the latter to an operation for which, according to the contract of carriage,

- (a) the places of departure and of destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or
- (b) carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and is not to take place in the territory of any Contracting Party to this Protocol which has not made the declaration.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 11*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under articles 9 and 10 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 12*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.

*Article 13*

In addition to the notification provided for in article 12, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notices received under article 7;
- (g) notification received in accordance with articles 9 and 10.

*Article 14*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.



## 29. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Card

*Opened for signature at New York on 1 October 1978*

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### PART III

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 7*

###### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. African States participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa are entitled to become original parties to this Agreement by:

- (a) definitive signature (not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval); or
- (b) signature subject to and followed by ratification, acceptance or approval.

2. This Agreement shall be open for signature from 1 October 1978 until and including 30 September 1979 at United Nations Headquarters.

3. Ratification, acceptance or approval shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to this effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall be the Depositary of this Agreement.

##### *Article 8*

###### ACCESSION

After this Agreement has entered into force in accordance with article 9, any State referred to in paragraph 1 of article 7 which has not signed it may accede to the Agreement on conditions established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of the appropriate instrument with the Depositary.

##### *Article 9*

###### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least.

2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council.

*Article 10*

## AMENDMENTS

1. Any party may propose one or more amendments to this Agreement by communicating the proposed amendments to the Depositary. The Depositary shall circulate such amendments among the parties, for their acceptance, and among States entitled to become parties to this Agreement for their information.

2. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to have been accepted if no party communicates an objection thereto to the Depositary within 6 months following the date of its circulation by the Depositary. If a party communicates to the Depositary an objection to the proposed amendment, such amendment shall not be considered as accepted and shall not be put into force.

3. If no objection has been communicated, the amendment shall enter into force for all the parties three months after the expiry date of the period of 6 months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article.

*Article 11*

## WITHDRAWAL AND EXCLUSIONS

1. A party to this Agreement may withdraw from it at any time after the expiration of a period of one year from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect 12 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary, during which period the withdrawing party shall remain liable for its financial obligations under this Agreement.

2. If the Council finds that any party is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such failure significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement it may, by a two-thirds majority vote, exclude such party from this Agreement. The Council shall notify the Depositary of any such decision. Ninety days after the date of the Council's decision the party concerned shall cease to be a party to this Agreement.

3. The Council shall determine any settlement of accounts with a withdrawing or excluded party.

*Article 12*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the Depositary of this Agreement.

2. The Council shall notify the Depositary without delay of all decisions and actions which it may take under the various provisions of this Agreement, in particular articles 6, 8, 9 and 10 thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, the English and the French texts of which are equally authentic, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

**D. WATER TRANSPORT**

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2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2.

*Article 21*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 20, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 11, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 11;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 12;
- (c) denunciations under article 13;
- (d) the termination of this Convention in accordance with article 14;
- (e) notifications received in accordance with article 16;
- (f) declarations made in accordance with article 10, paragraph 1;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, and articles 15 and 18.

*Article 22*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**1. (a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities in the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible and in respect of which it has made a declaration in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. This Protocol shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Protocol has not yet entered into force, as from the time of its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article extending this Protocol to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Protocol separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of article 5 above.

*Article 8*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 9*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 8 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 9 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 11*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-fourth of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Protocol, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol.

*Article 12*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 11, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol, in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 2;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol in accordance with article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (g) notifications received in accordance with article 9.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of this Protocol.

## 2. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN).

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 February 1976*

### Article 19

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 30 April 1977 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 20

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

### Article 21

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives the notice of denunciation.

### Article 22

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

### Article 23

1. Any State may, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it will not apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage under which the place of embarkation or the place of disembarkation, or both these places, are situated in certain parts of its territory.

2. The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 of this article may be made, withdrawn or modified at any later date; in such case, the declaration, withdrawal or modification shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 24

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention which the parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

*Article 25*

1. Any Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Convention, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 24 of the Convention. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 24 with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

No reservation other than those provided for in articles 23 and 25 of this Convention shall be allowed.

*Article 27*

1. After this Convention has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months from the date of the notification sent by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request.

2. If a conference is convened in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall so advise all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, the proposals which they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the opening date of the conference.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in pursuance of this article all the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and also the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2.

*Article 28*

In addition to communicating to them the notices provided for in article 27, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 19, paragraph 2, of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 19;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention pursuant to article 20;
- (c) denunciations under article 21;
- (d) the termination of this Convention under article 22;
- (e) notices received under article 23;
- (f) notices received under article 25.

*Article 29*

This Convention is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Convention or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 30*

After 30 April 1977, the original of this Convention and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit to each of the States mentioned in article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, certified true copies of the original and of the German text.

## 2. (a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)

*Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 3*

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention.

3. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of that Commission's terms of reference which have acceded to the Convention may become Contracting Parties to this Protocol by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 until 31 August 1979 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

5. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

6. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. Any instrument of ratification or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Protocol with respect to all Contracting Parties or after the completion of all measures required for the entry into force of the amendment with respect to all Contracting Parties shall be deemed to apply to the Protocol as modified by the amendment.

#### *Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force.

3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 5*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Protocol by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification of denunciation.

3. Any Contracting Party which ceases to be a Party to the Convention shall on the same date cease to be Party to this Protocol.

*Article 6*

If, after the entry into force of this Protocol, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than three, this Protocol shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect. It shall also cease to be in force from the date on which the Convention ceases to be in force.

*Article 7*

Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the international Court of Justice.

*Article 8*

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of the signing, ratifying, or acceding to this Protocol, declare by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it does not consider itself bound by article 7 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 7 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. The declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this article may be withdrawn at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 9*

No reservation or declaration other than those envisaged under article 8 of this Protocol shall be permitted.

*Article 10*

1. After this Protocol has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of amending or reviewing this Protocol. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General for that purpose if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit, within a period of three months, such proposals as they may wish the Conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the Conference, together with the texts of such proposals, at least three months before the date on which the Conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this article all States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3 of this Protocol.



*Article 11*

In addition to the notifications provided for in article 10, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and the States which have become Contracting Parties under article 3, paragraph 3, of this Protocol of:

- (a) ratifications and accessions under article 3;
- (b) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (c) communications received under article 2, paragraph 3;
- (d) denunciations under article 5;
- (e) the termination of this Protocol under article 6;
- (f) notifications received in accordance with article 8.

*Article 12*

This Protocol is done in a single copy in English, French and Russian. The text thereof in German is attached thereto. At the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, any State may declare that it adopts the English, French, Russian or German text; in that case, the said text shall also be authoritative in relations between the Contracting Parties which have exercised this right and adopted the same text. In all other cases, the English, French and Russian texts shall be authentic.

*Article 13*

After 31 August 1979, the original of this Protocol and the German text attached thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies of the original and of the German text to each of the States mentioned in article 3, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol.

### 3. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978

*Concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978*

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PART I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 2*

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1. The provisions of this Convention are applicable to all contracts of carriage by sea between two different States, if:

- (a) the port of loading as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (b) the port of discharge as provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is located in a Contracting State, or
- (c) one of the optional ports of discharge provided for in the contract of carriage by sea is the actual port of discharge and such port is located in a Contracting State, or
- (d) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea is issued in a Contracting State, or
- (e) the bill of lading or other document evidencing the contract of carriage by sea provides that the provisions of this Convention or the legislation of any State giving effect to them are to govern the contract.

2. The provisions of this Convention are applicable without regard to the nationality of the ship, the carrier, the actual carrier, the shipper, the consignee or any other interested person.

3. The provisions of this Convention are not applicable to charter-parties. However, where a bill of lading is issued pursuant to a charter-party, the provisions of the Convention apply to such a bill of lading if it governs the relation between the carrier and the holder of the bill of lading, not being the charterer.

4. If a contract provides for future carriage of goods in a series of shipments during an agreed period, the provisions of this Convention apply to each shipment. However, where a shipment is made under a charter-party, the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article apply.

PART VII  
FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 27*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Convention.

*Article 28*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL, ACCESSION

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 30 April 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York.
2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.
3. After 30 April 1979, this Convention will be open for accession by all States which are not signatory States.
4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession are to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 29*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

*Article 30*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the 20th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State.
3. Each Contracting State shall apply the provisions of this Convention to contracts of carriage by sea concluded on or after the date of the entry into force of this Convention in respect of that State.

*Article 31*

## DENUNCIATION OF OTHER CONVENTIONS

1. Upon becoming a Contracting State to this Convention, any State party to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 (1924 Convention) must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of its denunciation of the said Convention with a declaration that the denunciation is to take effect as from the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of that State.
2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention under paragraph 1 of article 30, the depositary of this Convention must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of the date of such entry into force, and of the names of the Contracting States in respect of which the Convention has entered into force.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article apply correspondingly in respect of States parties to the Protocol signed on 23 February 1968 to amend the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.
4. Notwithstanding article 2 of this Convention, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, a Contracting State may, if it deems it desirable, defer the denunciation of the 1924 Convention and of the 1924 Convention as modified by the 1968 Protocol for a maximum period of five years from the entry into force of this Convention. It will then notify the Government of Belgium of its intention. During this transitory period, it must apply to the Contracting States this Convention to the exclusion of any other one.

*Article 32*

## REVISION AND AMENDMENT

1. At the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting States to this Convention, the depositary shall convene a conference of the Contracting States for revising or amending it.
2. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 33*

## REVISION OF THE LIMITATION AMOUNTS AND UNIT OF ACCOUNT OR MONETARY UNIT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 32, a conference only for the purpose of altering the amount specified in article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 26, or of substituting either or both of the units defined in paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 26 by other units is to be convened by the depositary in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article. An alteration of the amounts shall be made only because of a significant change in their real value.
2. A revision conference is to be convened by the depositary when not less than one-fourth of the Contracting States so request.
3. Any decision by the conference must be taken by a two-thirds majority of the participating States. The amendment is communicated by the depositary to all the Contracting States for acceptance and to all the States signatories of the Convention for information.
4. Any amendment adopted enters into force on the first day of the month following one year after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting States. Acceptance is to be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect, with the depositary.
5. After entry into force of an amendment a Contracting State which has accepted the amendment is entitled to apply the Convention as amended in its relations with Contracting States which have not within six months after the adoption of the amendment notified the depositary that they are not bound by the amendment.
6. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention is deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

*Article 34*

## DENUNCIATION

1. A Contracting State may denounce this Convention at any time by means of a notification in writing addressed to the depositary.
2. The denunciation takes effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the notification is received by the depositary. Where a longer period is specified in the notification, the denunciation takes effect upon the expiration of such longer period after the notification is received by the depositary.

DONE at Hamburg, this thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight, in a single original, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948 .....	3
2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Done at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
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4. Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels, with annexed Protocols: Protocol No. 1 concerning Rights <i>in rem</i> in Inland Navigation Vessels Protocol No. 2 concerning Attachment and Forced Sale of Inland Navigation Vessels Done at Geneva on 25 January 1965 .....	12
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## 1. Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization

*Signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948*

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### PART III MEMBERSHIP

#### *Article 5*

Membership in the Organization shall be open to all States, subject to the provisions of Part III.

#### *Article 6*

Members of the United Nations may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 7*

States not Members of the United Nations which have been invited to send representatives to the United Nations Maritime Conference convened in Geneva on the 19th February 1948,<sup>1</sup> may become Members by becoming parties to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

#### *Article 8*

Any State not entitled to become a Member under Article 6 or 7 may apply through the Secretary-General of the Organization to become a Member and shall be admitted as a Member upon its becoming a party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 provided that, upon the recommendation of the Council, its application has been approved by two-thirds of the Members other than Associate Members.

#### *Article 9*

Any territory or group of territories to which the Convention has been made applicable under Article 58, by the Member having responsibility for its international relations or by the United Nations, may become an Associate Member of the Organization by notification in writing given by such Member or by the United Nations, as the case may be, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 10*

An Associate Member shall have the rights and obligations of a Member under the Convention except that it shall not have the right to vote in the Assembly or be eligible for membership on the Council or on the Maritime Safety Committee and subject to this the word "Member" in the Convention shall be deemed to include Associate Member unless the context otherwise requires.

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<sup>1</sup> The following States non-members or then non-members of the United Nations were invited to send representatives to the said Conference : Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland.

*Article 11*

No State or territory may become or remain a Member of the Organization contrary to a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

## PART XIV

## AMENDMENTS

*Article 52*

Texts of proposed amendments to the Convention shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Assembly. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the Assembly, including the concurring votes of a majority of the Members represented on the Council. Twelve months after its acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization, other than Associate Members, each amendment shall come into force for all Members except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment. The Assembly may by a two-thirds majority vote determine at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such a nature that any Member which has made such a declaration and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after the amendment comes into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a party to the Convention.

*Article 53*

Any amendment adopted under Article 52 shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will immediately forward a copy of the amendment to all Members.

*Article 54*

A declaration or acceptance under Article 52 shall be made by the communication of an instrument to the Secretary-General for deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General will notify Members of the receipt of any such instrument and of the date when the amendment enters into force.

## PART XV

## INTERPRETATION

*Article 55*

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be referred for settlement to the Assembly, or shall be settled in such other manner as the parties to the dispute agree. Nothing in this Article shall preclude the Council or the Maritime Safety Committee from settling any such question or dispute that may arise during the exercise of their functions.

*Article 56*

Any legal question which cannot be settled as provided in Article 55 shall be referred by the Organization to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations.



### 3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations

*Done at Rome on 26 October 1961*

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#### *Article 17*

Any State which, on October 26, 1961, grants protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the criterion of fixation may, by a notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it will apply, for the purposes of Article 5, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) (iii) and (iv) of Article 16, the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.

#### *Article 18*

Any State which has deposited a notification under paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 or Article 17, may, by a further notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reduce its scope or withdraw it.

#### *Article 20*

1. This Convention shall not prejudice rights acquired in any Contracting State before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

2. No Contracting State shall be bound to apply the provisions of this Convention to performances or broadcasts which took place, or to phonograms which were fixed, before the date of coming into force of this Convention for that State.

#### *Article 22*

Contracting States reserve the right to enter into special agreements among themselves in so far as such agreements grant to performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organisations more extensive rights than those granted by this Convention or contain other provisions not contrary to this Convention.

#### *Article 23*

This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until June 30, 1962, for signature by any State invited to the Diplomatic Conference on the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations which is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

*Article 24*

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States.
2. This Convention shall be open for accession by any State invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23, and by any State Member of the United Nations, provided that in either case such State is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention or a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
3. Ratification, acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force three months after the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.
2. Subsequently, this Convention shall come into force in respect of each State three months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

*Article 26*

1. Each Contracting State undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, the measures necessary to ensure the application of this Convention.
2. At the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, each State must be in a position under its domestic law to give effect to the terms of this Convention.

*Article 27*

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, provided that the Universal Copyright Convention or the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to the territory or territories concerned. This notification shall take effect three months after the date of its receipt.
2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Articles 17 and 18, may be extended to cover all or any of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article 28*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf, or on behalf of all or any of the territories referred to in Article 27.
2. The denunciation shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification.
3. The right of denunciation shall not be exercised by a Contracting State before the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the Convention came into force with respect to that State.

4. A Contracting State shall cease to be a party to this Convention from that time when it is neither a party to the Universal Copyright Convention nor a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

5. This Convention shall cease to apply to any territory referred to in Article 27 from that time when neither the Universal Copyright Convention nor the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to that territory.

#### *Article 29*

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one half of the Contracting States notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, who shall convene a revision conference in co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee provided for in Article 32.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. In the event of adoption of a Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, and unless the revising Convention provides otherwise :

- (a) this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession as from the date of entry into force of the revising Convention;
- (b) this Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with Contracting States which have not become parties to the revising Convention.

#### *Article 30*

Any dispute which may arise between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention and which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

#### *Article 31*

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 5, paragraph 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 16 and Article 17, no reservation may be made to this Convention.

#### *Article 32*

1. An Intergovernmental Committee is hereby established with the following duties:
- (a) to study questions concerning the application and operation of this Convention; and
  - (b) to collect proposals and to prepare documentation for possible revision of this Convention.

2. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the Contracting States, chosen with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The number of members shall be six if there are twelve Contracting States or less, nine if there are thirteen to eighteen Contracting States and twelve if there are more than eighteen Contracting States.

3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organised among the Contracting States, each of which shall have one vote, by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.

4. The Committee shall elect its Chairman and officers. It shall establish its own rules of procedure. These rules shall in particular provide for the future operation of the Committee and for a method of selecting its members for the future in such a way as to ensure rotation among the various Contracting States.

5. Officials of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, designated by the Directors-General and the Director thereof, shall constitute the Secretariat of the Committee.

6. Meetings of the Committee, which shall be convened wherever a majority of its members deems it necessary, shall be held successively at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

7. Expenses of members of the Committee shall be borne by their respective Governments

### *Article 33*

1. The present Convention is drawn up in English, French and Spanish, the three texts being equally authentic.

2. In addition, official texts of the present Convention shall be drawn up in German, Italian and Portuguese.

### *Article 34*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and every State Member of the United Nations, as well as the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works:

- (a) of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (b) of the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- (c) of all notifications, declarations or communications provided for in this Convention;
- (d) if any of the situations referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 28 arise.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall also notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 29, as well as of any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of the Convention.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Rome, this twenty-sixth day of October 1961, in a single copy in the English, French, and Spanish languages. Certified true copies shall be delivered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all the States invited to the Conference referred to in Article 23 and to every State Member of the United Nations, as well as to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau. Concluded at Geneva on  
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*Article 20*

## ACCESSION

1. The Government of any country qualified to participate under article 2 may, after the entry into force of this Agreement, accede to it under the conditions established by this Agreement and upon any other conditions which shall be established by the Governing Board.

2. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the depositary. Accession shall take effect upon deposit of the instrument.

*Article 21*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENTS

Any member may propose amendments to this Agreement. The executive director shall circulate the text of such proposed amendments to the members. The Governing Board shall fix the time within which each member shall notify the depositary and the executive director, whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective 60 days after the depositary has received notification of acceptance from at least two-thirds of the members, provided their total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. For the purpose of this article, the executive director shall advise the depositary whether the notifications of acceptance received are sufficient to make the amendment effective.

*Article 23*

## VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

At any time after the entry into force of this Agreement, any member may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notice of withdrawal simultaneously to the depositary and to the executive director. Withdrawal shall become effective 90 days after the notice is received by the depositary.

*Article 26*

## TERMINATION

This Agreement shall remain in force unless it is terminated by a decision of at least two-thirds of the members whose total volume of exports of tea account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all members. Such termination shall take effect on such date as the Governing Board may decide, and the executive director shall notify the depositary of such termination and the date thereof. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Association shall remain in being for as long as may be necessary to carry out the liquidation, the settlement of its accounts and the distribution of its assets. During this period, the Association shall retain only such of the powers and functions as are conferred on it by this Agreement for these purposes.

*Article 27*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall all be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## ANNEX

## Tea exports: Origin and volume

List of countries (net exporters of tea) qualified to participate according to the terms of Article 2 and statistical data relating to 1973-1975 for the purposes of Article 19.  
(In thousands of tonnes)

Country	1973	1974	1975	Average	Percentage
Argentina .....	18.0	24.1	17.4	19.8	2.8
Brazil .....	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.9	0.7
Ecuador .....	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
Bangladesh .....	20.3	21.2	24.8	22.1	3.1
India .....	188.2	210.6	218.1	205.6	29.1
Indonesia .....	44.7	47.8	46.0	46.2	6.5
Sri Lanka .....	205.5	185.1	212.7	201.1	28.5
Turkey .....	18.8	11.5	—	10.1	1.4
Papua New Guinea .....	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	0.5
Burundi .....	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.1
Cameroon .....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Kenya .....	52.4	49.3	52.4	51.4	7.3
Malawi .....	23.3	23.1	26.0	24.1	3.4
Mauritius .....	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.9	0.4
Mozambique .....	17.5	18.6	12.2	16.1	2.3
Rwanda .....	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.2	0.5
Tanzania .....	9.5	9.7	10.4	9.9	1.4
Uganda .....	19.1	16.7	17.0	17.6	2.5
Zaire .....	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.8	0.8
China <sup>a</sup> .....	51.1	58.5	64.1	57.9	8.2
Viet-Nam, Socialist Republic of <sup>a</sup> .....	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	0.4
TOTAL	693.4	702.3	725.0	706.9	100.0

Sources: FAO (Document CCP: 77/10) and information supplied by the International Tea Committee.

<sup>a</sup> Estimates only.

## 17. Agreement establishing the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre

*Signed at Bangkok on 28 April 1977*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

- (a) The founding members of the Centre shall be the signatories to this Agreement.
- (b) Other tin producing countries may join the Centre upon the unanimous approval of the existing members of the Centre and by accession to this Agreement. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 7

#### SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION

- (a) The original of this Agreement in a single copy in the English language shall remain open for signature, by the duly accredited representatives of the founding members, at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok until 30 April 1977. This Agreement shall thereafter be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- (b) This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
- (c) Instruments of ratification shall be lodged with the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 31 July 1977.

### Article 8

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the deposit of the third instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 9

#### VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL

After this Agreement has entered into force a member country may withdraw voluntarily from the Agreement by giving written notice thereof simultaneously to the Centre and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Withdrawal shall become effective ninety days after the notice is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 10

#### AMENDMENT

The Centre may, by unanimous vote of all the members, amend the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified forthwith of any such amendment.

### Article 11

#### SAFEKEEPING OF ORIGINAL AGREEMENT AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- (a) The original of this Agreement and any amendments thereto and the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement at Bangkok, Thailand, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.



## 19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau

*Concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977*

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### CHAPTER III DEFINITIONS

#### *Article 3*

#### DEFINITIONS

“Tropical timber” means any kind of wood species growing between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

“Tropical timber producing country” means a country possessing a forest resource and producing tropical timber and timber products manufactured therefrom.

### CHAPTER XI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 22*

#### SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 16 January 1978 by Governments of the tropical timber producing countries which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977.

#### *Article 23*

#### RATIFICATION

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the depositary).

#### *Article 24*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force six months after the date on which no fewer than one half of the tropical timber producing countries, which were invited to the Intergovernmental Meeting of Tropical Timber Producing Countries held in Geneva from 31 October to 9 November 1977, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary.

#### *Article 25*

#### ACCESSION

This Agreement shall be open to accession by the Government of any State eligible for membership under Article 5 upon conditions to be established by the Council. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary. Instruments of accession shall state that the Government accepts all those conditions.

*Article 26*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 27*

## INTERPRETATION

Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the Members involved shall, at the request of any Member party to the question or dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

*Article 28*

## EXCLUSION

If the Council finds that a Member has failed to pay its financial contribution to The Bureau twenty-four months from the date on which such contribution is due, or to meet its other obligations under this Agreement, it may decide to exclude such Member from The Bureau. The Council shall immediately notify the depositary of any such decision. Three months after the date of the Council's decision, that Member shall cease to be a Member of The Bureau.

*Article 29*

## WITHDRAWAL

1. Any Member may withdraw from this Agreement by written notification to the depositary, who shall immediately inform the other Members and the Executive Director of such notification.
2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which this Agreement enters into force.
3. Withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiration of twelve months from the date on which such written notification is received by the depositary.

*Article 32*

## AMENDMENT

1. The Council may decide to recommend an amendment to this Agreement to the Members. The Council shall fix a time within which each Member shall notify the depositary whether or not it accepts the amendment. The amendment shall become effective sixty days after the depositary receives notification of acceptance from at least three-quarters of the Parties.
2. Any proposed amendment to this Agreement shall be communicated by the Executive Director to the Parties to this Agreement at least six months in advance of its consideration by the Council.
3. The depositary shall inform the Parties of the receipt of any notifications referred to in this Article and of the date on which the amendment enters into force.
4. Any Member on behalf of which notification of acceptance of an amendment has not been made by the date on which such amendment becomes effective shall as of that date cease to participate in The Bureau, unless such Member has satisfied the Council that acceptance could not be secured in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for such Member the period fixed for acceptance. Such Member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.





**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### Article 7

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### Article 41

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### Article 42

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

### Article 43

#### JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 50*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 1. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations  
on 12 November 1974*

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### *Article VII*

1. In this Convention, with the exception of articles VIII to XII inclusive, references to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Convention and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Convention and to the Treaty on principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

2. States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Convention shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

### *Article VIII*

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force among the States which have deposited instruments of ratification on the deposit of the fifth such instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Convention, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

### *Article IX*

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to the Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Convention on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article X*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of the Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention. Such review shall take into account in particular any relevant technological developments, including those relating to the identification of space objects.

*Article XI*

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article XII*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 January 1975.



## CORRIGENDUM 1



Ref.: Sales No. E.79.V.8  
(ST/LEG/SER.D/1. Annex  
Supplement No. 10)

July 1979  
NEW YORK

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### MULTILATERAL TREATIES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE SECRETARY- GENERAL PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS

#### Annex: Final Clauses

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#### *Corrigendum*

1. Remove page XIV-11, dated 31 December 1978, and insert the enclosed new pages XIV-10a, XIV-11 and XIV-12 instead.
2. Does not apply to the English text.



**CORRIGENDUM 1**



Ref.: Sales No. E.79.V.8  
(ST/LEG/SER.D/1. Annex  
Supplement No. 10)

July 1979  
NEW YORK

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**MULTILATERAL TREATIES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE SECRETARY-  
GENERAL PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**Annex: Final Clauses**

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*Corrigendum*

1. Remove page XIV-11, dated 31 December 1978, and insert the enclosed new pages XIV-10a, XIV-11 and XIV-12 instead.
2. Does not apply to the English text.





**CORRIGENDUM**

Ref.: Sales No. E.76.V.6  
(ST/LEG/SER.D/1 Annex  
Supplement No. 7)

30 September 1976

**NEW YORK**

**MULTILATERAL TREATIES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE SECRETARY-  
GENERAL PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

*Corrigendum*

*Pages VI-41/VI-42, XI.A-1/XI.B-1 and XI.B-2/blank*

Replace these pages by the attached pages VI-41/VI-42, XI.A-1/blank and XI.B-1/XI.B-2.



## 18. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Done at New York on 8 August 1975*

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE\*

1. In accordance with article 22 of the Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at Geneva on 25 March 1972, the text of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (hereinafter called the Single Convention) as amended by that Protocol has been prepared by the Secretary-General.

2. The present document comprises the text of the Single Convention, as amended by the Protocol which was adopted by the United Nations Conference to Consider Amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, held at Geneva from 6 to 24 March 1972.

3. The Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (hereinafter called the 1972 Protocol) entered into force on 8 August 1975, in accordance with paragraph 1 of its article 18. In respect of any State which is already a Party to the Single Convention and deposits with the Secretary-General, after the date of deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession, an instrument of ratification or accession to the 1972 Protocol, the latter will come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument (see articles 17 and 18 of the 1972 Protocol).

4. Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of the 1972 Protocol shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State: (a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and (b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by the 1972 Protocol (see article 19 of the 1972 Protocol).

...

### Article 40<sup>1</sup>

#### LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 1 August 1961 on behalf of any Member of the United Nations, of any non-member State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations, and also of any other State which the Council may invite to become a Party.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention shall be open after 1 August 1961 for accession by the States referred to in paragraph 1. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### Article 41<sup>2</sup>

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 40.

\* The above "Introductory note" appears in the text as established by the Secretary-General.

<sup>1</sup> See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the introductory note.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 42*

##### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

This Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible, except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when that consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. This Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

#### *Article 43*

##### TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 19, 20, 21 and 31

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31, one of its territories is divided into two or more territories, or that two or more of its territories are consolidated into a single territory.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a single territory for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31.

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2 above shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

#### *Article 44*

##### TERMINATION OF PREVIOUS INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

1. The provisions of this Convention, upon its coming into force, shall, as between Parties hereto, terminate and replace the provisions of the following treaties:

(a) International Opium Convention, signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912;

(b) Agreement concerning the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in and Use of Prepared Opium, signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925;

(c) International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925;

(d) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931;

(e) Agreement for the Control of Opium Smoking in the Far East, signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931;

(f) Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936, except as it affects the last-named Convention;



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**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 11 brings up to date as of 31 December 1979 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1979: (1) Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 19 December 1979; (2) Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979; (3) International Convention against the taking of hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979; (4) International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979; (5) Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979; (6) Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977; (7) Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution, concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979; and (8) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double taxation of copyright royalties, with Additional Protocol, both concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) a new table of contents; (2) revised or new title pages of chapters IV, X, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIV, XXV, XXVII and XXVIII in part I; (3) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties; and (4) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 10.

4. Supplement No. 11 is published concurrently with the thirteenth annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1979 (ST/LEG/SER.D/13).



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*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article 50*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 51*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 52*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article 53*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 54*

#### NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50:

(a) Of signatures to the present Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 50, 51 and 52;

(b) Of the date on which the present Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 53.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 55*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

## 10. Optional Protocol to the Convention on Special Missions concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

### *Article IV*

The present Protocol shall be open for signature by all States which may become Parties to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article V*

The present Protocol is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article VI*

The present Protocol shall remain open for accession by all States which may become Parties to the Convention. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article VII*

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force on the same day as the Convention or on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification or of accession to the Protocol with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, whichever day is later.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the present Protocol after its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article VIII*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which may become Parties to the Convention:

(a) Of signatures to the present Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles IV, V and VI;

(b) Of the date on which the present Protocol will enter into force in accordance with article VII.

### *Article IX*

The original of the present Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article IV.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Protocol, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Protocol.

## **II. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents**

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973*

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### *Article 12*

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties.

### *Article 13*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 14*

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States, until 31 December 1974 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 15*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 16*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 18*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 19*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States, *inter alia*:

(a) Of signatures to this Convention, of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 14, 15 and 16 and of notifications made under article 18.

(b) Of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 17.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 December 1973.

## 12. Vienna Convention on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations of a universal character

*Concluded at Vienna on 14 March 1975*

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### FINAL CLAUSES

#### *Article 86*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 30 September 1975 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently, until 30 March 1976, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

#### *Article 87*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 88*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 89*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.
2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 90*

#### IMPLEMENTATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

After the entry into force of the present Convention, the competent organ of an international organization of a universal character may adopt a decision to implement the relevant provisions of the Convention. The Organization shall communicate the decision to the host State and to the depositary of the Convention.



CHAPTER IV. HUMAN RIGHTS<sup>1</sup>

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2. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Opened for signature at New York on 7 March 1966 .....	5
3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	8
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	10
5. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	13
6. Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 26 November 1973 ....	15
7. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> . Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 30 November 1973 .....	17
8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 1979 .....	19

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning human rights, see chapters V, VII, XVI, XVII and XVIII



## 8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on  
18 December 1979*

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### PART V

#### Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

*Article 18*

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

- (a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; and
- (b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

*Article 25*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

*Article 27*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 28*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

*Article 29*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 30*

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.



## CHAPTER VI. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

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1. Protocol amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936. Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	3
2. International Opium Convention. The Hague, 23 January 1912 .....	5
3. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium. Signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	9
4. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, with Protocol and Final Act. Geneva, 11 February 1925 .....	11
5. International Opium Convention, with Protocol. Signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946.....	12
6. (a) International Opium Convention. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
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8. (a) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
9. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946..	20
10. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Bangkok, 27 November 1931 .....	21
11. Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	22
12. (a) Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24
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13. Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 11 December 1946. Signed at Paris on 19 December 1948 .....	25
14. Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium. Opened for signature at New York on 23 June 1953 .....	27
15. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 30 March 1961 .....	31
16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971 .....	36
17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972 .....	39
18. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 8 August 1975 .....	41



and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(b) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 50*

#### OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (b), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 51*

#### NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;
- (b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;
- (c) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and
- (d) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

## 16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances

*Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971*

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### *Article 25*

#### PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

- (a) by signing it; or
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 26*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification, or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 27*

#### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

## 17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972*

### *Article 17*

#### LANGUAGES OF THE PROTOCOL AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 31 December 1972 on behalf of any Party or signatory to the Single Convention.
2. This Protocol is subject to ratification by States which have signed it and have ratified or acceded to the Single Convention. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.
3. This Protocol shall be open after 31 December 1972 for accession by any Party to the Single Convention which has not signed this Protocol. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 18*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol, together with the amendments which it contains, shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 17.
2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 19*

#### EFFECT OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State:

- (a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and
- (b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by this Protocol.

### *Article 20*

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so consti-

tuted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

...

*Article 21*

RESERVATIONS

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or ratification of or accession to this Protocol, make a reservation in respect of any amendment contained herein other than the amendments to article 2, paragraphs 6 and 7 (article 1 of this Protocol), article 9, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 (article 2 of this Protocol), article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4 (article 3 of this Protocol), article 11 (article 4 of this Protocol), article 14 *bis* (article 7 of this Protocol), article 16 (article 8 of this Protocol), article 22 (article 12 of this Protocol), article 35 (article 13 of this Protocol), article 36, paragraph 1 (*b*) (article 14 of this Protocol), article 38 (article 15 of this Protocol) and article 38 *bis* (article 16 of this Protocol).

2. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

*Article 22*

The Secretary-General shall transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all the Parties and signatories to the Single Convention. When this Protocol has entered into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, the Secretary-General shall prepare a text of the Single Convention as amended by this Protocol, and shall transmit certified true copies of it to all States Parties or entitled to become Parties to the Convention as amended.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Protocol on behalf of their respective Governments.

**CHAPTER X. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

	<i>Page</i>
1. (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with Annexes and Schedules of Tariffs Concessions. Authenticated by the Final Act, adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 .....	3
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(c) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Geneva on 14 September 1948 .....	3
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2. Agreement establishing the African Development Bank. Done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963 .....	4
3. Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States. Done at New York on 8 July 1965 ..	7
4. Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank. Done at Manila on 4 December 1965	10
5. Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa. Done at Accra on 4 May 1967 .....	14
6. Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank, with Protocol to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement. Done at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969 .....	15
7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods. Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974 .....	21
8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976 .....	22
9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979 .....	27



## 7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

*Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974*

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### *Article 41*

This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1975 for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

### *Article 42*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 43*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 44*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 45*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect.

2. The denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of 12 months after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 46*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## 8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

*Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### *Section 1—Eligibility for membership*

(a) Membership of the Fund shall be open to any State member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(b) Membership shall also be open to any grouping of States whose members have delegated to it powers in fields falling within the competence of the Fund, and which is able to fulfil all the obligations of a Member of the Fund.

##### *Section 2—Original Members and non-original Members*

(a) Original Members of the Fund shall be those States listed in schedule I, which forms an integral part of this Agreement, that become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Non-original Members of the Fund shall be those other States that, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (c) of article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESOURCES

##### *Section 2—Initial contributions*

(a) Each original Member in category I or II shall, and any original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund the amount expressed in the currency specified in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by that State pursuant to section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Each non-original Member in category I or II shall, and any non-original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund an amount agreed between the Governing Council and that Member at the time of the approval of its membership.

(c) The initial contribution of each Member shall be due and payable in the forms set forth in section 5 (b) and (c) of this article, either in a single sum or, at the option of the Member, in three equal annual instalments. The single sum or the first annual instalment shall be due on the thirtieth day after this Agreement enters into force with respect to that Member; any second and third instalments shall be due on the first and on the second anniversary of the date on which the first instalment was due.

### Article 9

#### WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP, TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS

##### *Section 1—Withdrawal*

(a) Except as provided in section 4 (a) of this article, a Member may withdraw from the Fund by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Agreement with the Depositary.

(b) Withdrawal of a Member shall take effect on the date specified in its instrument of denunciation, but in no event less than six months after deposit of such instrument.



## 9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979*

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### CHAPTER II

### PARTICIPATION

#### *Article 3*

#### MEMBERS

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization:

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25;

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2 (c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

#### *Article 4*

#### OBSERVERS

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

#### *Article 5*

#### SUSPENSION

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

#### *Article 6*

#### WITHDRAWAL

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depositary.

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.

3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfil any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

## CHAPTER VI

### LEGAL MATTERS

#### *Article 21*

##### LEGAL CAPACITY, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

2. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) In the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Board;

(b) In the territory of any Member that has not acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization but has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, be as defined in the latter Convention, unless such State notifies the Depositary on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession that it will not apply this Convention to the Organization; the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall cease to apply to the Organization thirty days after such State has so notified the Depositary;

(c) Be as defined in other agreements entered into by the Organization.

#### *Article 22*

##### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND REQUESTS FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

1. (a) Any dispute among two or more Members concerning the interpretation or application of this Constitution, including its annexes, that is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the Board unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement. If the dispute is of particular concern to a Member not represented on the Board, that Member shall be entitled to be represented in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Board.

(b) If the dispute is not settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) to the satisfaction of any party to the dispute, that party may refer the matter:

either, (i) if the parties so agree:

(A) to the International Court of Justice; or

(B) to an arbitral tribunal;

or, (ii) otherwise, to a conciliation commission.

The rules concerning the procedures and operation of the arbitral tribunal and of the conciliation commission are laid down in Annex III to this Constitution.

2. The Conference and the Board are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the Organization's activities.

*Article 23*

## AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the second regular session of the Conference any Member may propose amendments to this Constitution. Texts of proposed amendments shall be promptly communicated by the Director-General to all Members and shall not be considered by the Conference until ninety days after the dispatch of such communication.

2. Except as specified in paragraph 3, an amendment shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Two-thirds of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

3. An amendment relating to Article 6, 9, 10, 13, 14 or 23 or to Annex II shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all members of the Board;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Three-fourths of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

*Article 24*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. This Constitution shall be open for signature by all States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3, until 7 October 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently at United Nations Headquarters in New York until the date this Constitution enters into force.

2. This Constitution shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of such States shall be deposited with the Depositary.

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 25, States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3 that have not signed this Constitution, as well as States approved for membership pursuant to subparagraph (b) of that Article, may accede to this Constitution by depositing instruments of accession.

*Article 25*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Constitution shall enter into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depositary that they have agreed, after consultations among themselves, that this Constitution shall enter into force.

2. This Constitution shall enter into force:

(a) For States that participated in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on the date of the entry into force of this Constitution;

(b) For States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before the entry into force of this Constitution but did not participate in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on such later date on which they notify the Depositary that this Constitution shall enter into force for them;

(c) For States that deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of this Constitution, on the date of such deposit.

*Article 26*

## TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Depositary shall convene the first session of the Conference, to be held within three months following the entry into force of this Constitution.

2. The rules and regulations governing the organization established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) shall govern the Organization and its organs until such time as the latter may adopt new provisions.

*Article 27*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made in respect of this Constitution.

*Article 28*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Constitution.

2. In addition to notifying the States concerned, the Depositary shall notify the Director-General of all matters affecting this Constitution.

*Article 29*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Constitution shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

## ANNEX III

RULES CONCERNING ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS AND  
CONCILIATION COMMISSIONS

Unless otherwise agreed by all the Members parties to a dispute that has not been settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 and that has been referred to an arbitral tribunal pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (i) (B) of Article 22 or to a conciliation commission pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (ii), the following rules shall govern the procedures and operation of such tribunals and commissions:

*1. Initiation*

Within three months of the conclusion by the Board of its consideration of a dispute referred to it pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 or, if it does not conclude its consideration within eighteen months of such referral, then within twenty-one months of such referral, all the parties to the dispute may notify the Director-General that they wish to refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal or any such party may notify the Director-General that it wishes to refer the dispute to a conciliation commission. If the parties had agreed on another mode of settlement, then such notification may be made within three months of the conclusion of that special procedure.

*2. Establishment*

(a) The parties to the dispute shall, by their unanimous decision, appoint, as appropriate, three arbitrators or three conciliators, and shall designate one of these as President of the tribunal or commission.

(b) If within three months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above one or more members of the tribunal or commission have not been so appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of any party, within three months of such request designate any members, including the President, then still required to be appointed.

(c) If a vacancy arises on the tribunal or commission, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with paragraph (a) or thereafter in accordance with paragraph (b).

*3. Procedures and Operation*

(a) The tribunal or commission shall determine its own rules of procedure. All decisions on any question of procedure or substance may be reached by a majority of the members.

(b) The members of the tribunal or commission shall receive remuneration as provided in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall provide any necessary secretariat, in consultation with the President of the tribunal or commission. All expenses of the tribunal or commission and its members, but not of the parties to the dispute, shall be borne by the Organization.

4. *Awards and Reports*

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall conclude its proceedings by an award, which shall be binding on all the parties.

(b) The conciliation commission shall conclude its proceedings by a report addressed to all the parties to the dispute, which shall contain recommendations to which these parties shall give serious consideration.



## CHAPTER XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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## 15. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972

*Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972*

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### CHAPTER V

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### *Article 17*

The Annexes to the present Convention and the Protocol of Signature form an integral part of the Convention.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FINAL CLAUSES

##### *Article 18*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York by all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Convention.

2. The present Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States which have signed it.

3. The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 19*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force nine months from the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force six months after the date of the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Convention shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

4. Any such instrument deposited after an amendment has been accepted but before it has entered into force shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended on the date when the amendment enters into force.

*Article 20*

## TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS (1956)

1. Upon its entry into force, the present Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the Customs Convention on Containers, opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1956.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 containers approved under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) or under the agreements arising therefrom concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, shall be accepted by any Contracting Party for the transport of goods under Customs seal, provided that they continue to comply with the relevant conditions under which they were originally approved. For this purpose certificates of approval issued under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) could be replaced by an approval plate prior to the expiry of their validity.

*Article 21*

## PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING THE PRESENT CONVENTION INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES

1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the present Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be notified to the Customs Co-operation Council which shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties and inform the States, referred to in article 18, which are not Contracting Parties. The Customs Co-operation Council shall also, in accordance with the rules of procedure set out in Annex 7, convene an Administrative Committee.
2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the preceding paragraph or prepared during the meeting of the Committee, and adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Committee, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall circulate the amendment to the Contracting Parties for their acceptance, and to the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties for their information.
4. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if no Contracting Party expressed an objection within a period of 12 months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, as soon as possible, notify all Contracting Parties and the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties whether an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect whatever. If no such objection has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the period of 12 months referred to in the preceding paragraph, or on such later date as may have been determined by the Committee at the time of its adoption.
6. Any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the present Convention. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a revision conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request. Such conference shall also be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations upon notification of a request by the Administrative Committee. The Administrative Committee shall make such a request if agreed to by a majority of those present and voting in the Committee. If a conference is convened in accordance with this paragraph, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite to it all States referred to in article 18.

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**7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes**

*Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950*

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4. This declaration shall be open for signature until 30 June 1951 and, after that date, for accession by all countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe.

5. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall notify each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above of such deposit.

6. This Declaration shall enter into force on the date of its signature.

7. The original of this Declaration shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall deliver a certified true copy of the Declaration to each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. In the event of one of the signatory or acceding countries being desirous of amending one of the annexes hereto, the said country shall request that a meeting of all signatory or acceding countries be convened, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe or of such other body as may replace the latter.

DONE at Geneva, on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty, in a single copy, in the English and French languages, the two texts being equally authentic.

## 8. General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, with Set of Rules and Annexes

### (a) Additional Protocol

### (b) Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 17 March 1954*

### (c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1954*

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#### Article 8

1. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission, may become Parties to the present Agreement :

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Agreement shall be open for signature on this day's date and after that date shall be open for accession.

3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 9

1. Any amendment to the present Agreement, to the Set of Rules, or to any of their Annexes proposed by any Contracting Party shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit it to each Contracting Party with a request that such Party shall inform him within four months whether it :

- (a) accepts the proposed amendment;
- (b) rejects the proposed amendment; or
- (c) desires that a meeting be convened to consider the proposed amendment.

The proposed amendment shall also be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all countries, other than Contracting Parties, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8.

2. Where the amendment relates to the Agreement or to the Set of Rules, if all the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they accept the amendment without a meeting being convened, notification of their decision shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8. The amendment shall come into force for all the Contracting Parties three months from the date of the Secretary-General's notification.

**9. Agreement on Signs for Road Works, amending the European Agreement of 16 September 1950 supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals**

*Concluded at Geneva on 16 December 1955*

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*Article 2*

This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it.

*Article 3*

The original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe and Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, in a single copy, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.

## 10. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, and Protocol of Signature

*Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956*

### *Article 4*

As soon as a country which is a Contracting Party to the Convention of 30 March 1931 on the Taxation of Foreign Motor Vehicles<sup>1</sup> becomes a Contracting Party to the present Convention, it shall take the measures laid down in article 17 of the 1931 Convention to denounce that Convention.

## FINAL PROVISIONS

### *Article 5*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference, may become Contracting Parties to this Convention:

- (a) By signing it;
- (b) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) By acceding to it.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 31 August 1956, inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 6*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after five countries have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> See Part II, page 47.



**17. Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs, with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 15 January 1962*

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CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 7*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement,

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. Countries which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 30 June 1962 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 8*

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 9*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

*Article 10*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than five.

*Article 11*

1. Any country may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that country is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notice as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible, may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 9 thereof.

*Article 12*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

*Article 13*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. With the exception of the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, no reservation to this Agreement shall be permitted.

*Article 14*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-

## 18. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 19 January 1962*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 18*

1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. The Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article.

4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession.

5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after its ratification or accession.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce the present Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 20*

The present Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

*Article 21*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing the present Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the present Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making the present Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory, in conformity with the provisions of article 19 thereof.

*Article 22*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration, if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

*Article 23*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to the present Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, a country enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the countries which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if, within six months after such communication, none of these countries has expressed its opposition to the acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise, the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the country which entered the reservation does not withdraw it, the deposit of that country's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph, the opposition of countries whose accession or ratification is without effect under this paragraph, by reason of the reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation in the Protocol of signature of the present Agreement or has entered a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

## 19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

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#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The Annexes to this Convention, namely,

Annex 1: "Exceptions to the obligation to admit motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 2: "Registration number of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 3: "Distinguishing sign of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 4: "Identification marks of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 5: "Technical conditions concerning motor vehicles and trailers";

Annex 6: "Domestic driving permit"; and

Annex 7: "International driving permit";

are integral parts of this Convention.

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### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 45*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

4. On signing this Convention or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, each State shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention.

By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

*Article 46*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Convention, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Convention shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification and the Convention shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

3. A State making a notification under paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign or signs it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered in the territory or territories concerned, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention. By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

*Article 47*

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 48*

Upon its entry into force, this Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic and the International Convention relative to Road Traffic, both signed at Paris on 24 April 1926, the Convention on the Regulation of Inter-American Automotive Traffic, opened for signature at Washington on 15 December 1943, and the Convention on Road Traffic, opened for signature at Geneva on 19 September 1949.

*Article 49*

1. After this Convention has been in force for one year, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Convention. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to all other States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding

*Article 55*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in Articles 49 and 54 of this Convention, the Secretary-General shall notify all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under Article 45;
- (b) notifications and declarations under Article 45, paragraph 4, and Article 46;
- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 47;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Convention in accordance with Article 49, paragraphs 2 and 5;
- (e) denunciations under Article 50,
- (f) the termination of this Convention under Article 51.

*Article 56*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts done in a single copy are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies thereof to all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Vienna this eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

## 20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The annexes to this Convention, namely:

Annex 1 : Danger warning signs, other than those placed at approaches to intersections or level-crossings;

Annex 2 : Signs regulating priority at intersections, danger warning signs at approaches to intersections and signs regulating priority on narrow sections of road;

Annex 3 : Signs concerning level-crossings;

Annex 4 : Regulatory signs other than priority, standing and parking signs;

Annex 5 : Informative signs other than parking signs;

Annex 6 : Standing and parking signs;

Annex 7 : Additional panels;

Annex 8 : Road markings;

Annex 9 : Reproduction in colour of signs, symbols and panels referred to in Annexes 1 to 7;<sup>1</sup> are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 37*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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<sup>1</sup> Printed texts of this Convention may show the signs, symbols and panels under relevant parts of the texts.



## 21. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1970*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 16*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 March 1971,\* and thereafter for accession, by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. This Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the date of deposit of the eighth-instrument of ratification or accession.

5. In respect of each State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after the deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, the Agreement shall enter into force one hundred and eighty days after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 17*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 18*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Working Party on Road Transport at its forty-fourth session to postpone the closing date for the period for which AETR is open for signature from 31 December 1970 to 31 March 1971.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with the provisions of article 17 hereof.

#### *Article 20*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall accordingly be referred to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

#### *Article 21*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by the said paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession a State enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the States which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if none of the said States has, within six months after such communication, expressed its opposition to acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the State which entered the reservation does not withdraw it the deposit of that State's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph the opposition of States whose accession or ratification is, in virtue of this paragraph without effect by reason of reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party whose reservation has been adopted in the Protocol of signature of this Agreement or who has entered a reservation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, or made a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

#### *Article 22*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and shall convene a revision conference if not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request within a period of four months from the date of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. If a conference is convened in conformity with the preceding paragraph the Secretary-General shall modify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the text of such proposals, not less than three months before the date on which the conference is to meet.

## 22. Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP), with annexes

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 September 1970*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 9*

1. States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. States which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 May 1971\* inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 10*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement does not apply to carriage performed in any or in a particular one of its territories situated outside Europe. If notification as aforesaid is made after the entry into force of the Agreement in respect of the notifying State the Agreement shall, ninety days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received the notification, cease to apply to carriage in the territory or territories named in that notification.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to carriage performed in a territory named in the notification made under paragraph 1 of this article and the Agreement shall become applicable to carriage in that territory one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received that notification.

#### *Article 11*

1. This Agreement shall come into force one year after five of the States referred to in its article 9, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

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\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee at its thirtieth session.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after five States have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Agreement shall enter into force one year after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

#### *Article 13*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if the number of Contracting Parties is less than five throughout any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force.

#### *Article 14*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 12 hereof.

#### *Article 15*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration, the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

#### *Article 16*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**23. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

**24. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

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[*Note*: The final clauses of the two above-mentioned Agreements are identical except for certain references. Differing passages have been printed in italicized characters, the words between square brackets corresponding in each case to the text of Agreement No. 24.]

*Article 2*

1. This Agreement shall be open until 31 December\* 1972 for signature by States which are signatories to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or have acceded thereto, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or has acceded thereto. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this agreement, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Agreement for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall cease to be applicable

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\* In conformity with the decision of the Inland Transport Committee at its thirty-first session, the period during which the Agreement would be open for signature has been extended until 31 December 1972.

to the territory named in the notification and the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

#### Article 4

1. This Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 47 [39] of the *Convention on Road Traffic [Convention on Road Signs and Signals]* opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Agreement shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

#### Article 5

Upon its entry into force, this Agreement shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the provisions concerning *road traffic [the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals]* contained in the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 1949 [,] signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 [,] and the *European Agreement on the Application of Article 23 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the Dimensions and Weights of Vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties, signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950. [the Agreement on Signs for Road Work signed at Geneva on 16 December 1955, and the European Agreement on Road Markings signed at Geneva on 13 December 1957.]*

#### Article 6

1. After this Agreement has been in force for twelve months, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to the other States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding paragraph less than one-third of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they either reject the amendment or wish that a conference be convened to consider it. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of each acceptance or rejection of any proposed amendment and of requests that a conference be convened. If the total number of such rejections and requests received during the specified period of twelve months is less than one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties that the amendment will enter into force six months after the expiry of the period of twelve months referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for all Contracting Parties except those which, during the period specified, have rejected the amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it.

(b) Any Contracting Party which, during the said period of twelve months, has rejected a proposed amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it may at any time after the end of such period notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with

- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with article 4;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 7;
- (f) the termination of this Agreement under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 31 December 1972 the original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of May nineteen hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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*Article 2*

1. This Protocol shall be open until 1 March 1974 for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified, or acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature on 1 May 1971. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Protocol, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Protocol shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Protocol for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification, and the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Protocol after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 39 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Protocol shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.



*Article 11*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 9 with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration.

2. Reservations to this Protocol, other than the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, shall be permitted on condition that they are formulated in writing and, if formulated before the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession, are confirmed in that instrument.

3. Any State shall, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto, notify the Secretary-General in writing to what extent any reservation made by it to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, apply to this Protocol. Any reservations to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals which have not been included in the notification made at the time of depositing the instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto shall be deemed to be inapplicable to this Protocol.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the reservations and notifications made pursuant to this article to all States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

5. Any State which has made a declaration, a reservation or a notification under this article may withdraw it at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Any reservation made in accordance with paragraph 2 or notified in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article,

(a) Modifies, for the Contracting Party which has made or notified the reservation, the provisions of the Protocol to which the reservation relates, to the extent of the reservation;

(b) modifies those provisions to the same extent for the other Contracting Parties in their relations with the Contracting Party which made or notified the reservation.

*Article 12*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in articles 6 and 11 of this Protocol, the Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 2 of the following:

(a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 2;

(b) notifications and declarations under article 3;

(c) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;

(d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Protocol in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;

(e) denunciations under article 7;

(f) the termination of this Protocol under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

## 26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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### CHAPTER VII

#### FINAL DISPOSITION

##### *Article 24*

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.
2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.
3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 March 1974 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.
4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.
5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 24, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.
2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

##### *Article 26*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

##### *Article 27*

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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3. Convention relating to the Unification of Certain Rules concerning Collisions in Inland Navigation. Done at Geneva on 15 March 1960 .....	9
4. Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels, with annexed Protocols: Protocol No. 1 concerning Rights <i>in rem</i> in Inland Navigation Vessels Protocol No. 2 concerning Attachment and Forced Sale of Inland Navigation Vessels Done at Geneva on 25 January 1965 .....	12
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## 2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation

*Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956*

### *Article 6*

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts shall be equally authentic, shall bear this day's date and shall be open for signature at Bangkok until 31 December 1956 by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. It shall thereafter be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and will remain open for accession.

### *Article 7*

The present Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 8*

The present Convention may be acceded to by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

The present Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 10*

The present Convention may be denounced by any Contracting State by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations after the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force in respect of such State. A denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Contracting States to less than three becomes effective.

### *Article 11*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in articles 6 and 8 of the following :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the Convention in accordance with article 9;
- (c) Denunciations received in accordance with article 10;
- (d) Abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article 10.

*Article 12*

As regards waterways coming within the competence of an international commission, the present Convention shall not prejudice in any way the right which the International Commission may have of its own authority to establish the regulations necessary for the application of this Convention or the obligations laid upon the Commission by the treaties, conventions and acts which regulate its position.

*Article 13*

The present Convention shall not affect in any way the rights and obligations arising for the Contracting States from agreements relating to the reciprocal recognition of tonnage certificates drawn up in registered tons.

*Article 14*

Revision of the present Convention may be demanded at any time by at least one third of the Contracting States. If such a request is received, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will convene a conference for the purpose.

*Article 15*

No reservations may be made to the present Convention.

*Article 16*

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to arbitration. If arbitration fails, the dispute may, with the consent of the parties concerned, be referred to such agency as may be acceptable to them.

If this also fails, the dispute may, at the request of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

*Article 17*

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States referred to in articles 6 and 8.

**CHAPTER XIV. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS**

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3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations. Done at Rome on 26 October 1961 .....	7
4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms. Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971 .....	11
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#### 4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms

*Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971*

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##### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until April 30, 1972, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

##### *Article 10*

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

##### *Article 11*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, the Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization informs the States, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph (4), of the deposit of its instrument.

(3) Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession or at any later date, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall apply to all or any one of the territories for whose international affairs it is responsible. This notification will take effect three months after the date on which it is received.

(4) However, the preceding paragraph may in no way be understood as implying the recognition or tacit acceptance by a Contracting State of the factual situation concerning a territory to which this Convention is made applicable by another Contracting State by virtue of the said paragraph.

##### *Article 12*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories referred to in Article 11, paragraph (3), by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations has received the notification.

*Article 13*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of:

- (a) signatures to this Convention;
- (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
- (d) any declaration notified pursuant to Article 11, paragraph (3);
- (e) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall inform the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1), of the notifications received pursuant to the preceding paragraph and of any declarations made under Article 7, paragraph (4). He shall also notify the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of such declarations.

(5) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1971.

**CHAPTER XVI. STATUS OF WOMEN<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning the status of women, see chapters IV and VII.



**CHAPTER XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS PENAL MATTERS<sup>1</sup>**

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1. Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926. Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 7 December 1953 . .	3
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5. International Convention against the taking of hostages. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979 . . . . .	10

<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning penal matters, see chapters III, IV, VI, VII and VIII as well as Nos. 14 and 15 of part II.



3. After the expiry of the twelve month period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the States Parties concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of this Convention may have been withheld.

*Article 13*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.

*Article 14*

1. The application of this Convention shall be divided into successive periods of three years, of which the first shall begin on the date of entry into force of the Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13.

2. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by a notice addressed by that State to the Secretary-General not less than six months before the expiration of the current three-year period. The Secretary-General shall notify all other Parties of each such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

3. Denunciations shall take effect at the expiration of the current three-year period.

4. In cases where, in accordance with the provisions of article 12, this Convention has become applicable to a non-metropolitan territory of a Party, that Party may at any time thereafter, with the consent of the territory concerned, give notice to the Secretary-General of the United Nations denouncing this Convention separately in respect of that territory. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of the receipt of such notice by the Secretary-General, who shall notify all other Parties of such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

*Article 15*

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall prepare a certified copy thereof for communication to States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention on the date appearing opposite their respective signatures.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

## 5. International Convention against the taking of hostages

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979*

### *Article 6*

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) the State where the offence was committed;
- (b) the State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (c) the State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;
- (d) the State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (e) the State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (f) the international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (g) all other States concerned.

### *Article 7*

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall in accordance with its laws communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

### *Article 16*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.



2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 19*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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2. Protocol amending the International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
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6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
7. Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 12 December 1968 .....	28
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(a) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 1 of 30 September 1975 .....	47a
(c) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 2 of 18 June 1976 .....	47c
(e) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 3 of 31 August 1977 .....	47e
11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund. Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973 .....	48
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*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## 20. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979*

### CHAPTER III ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

1. There shall be two categories of membership, namely,
  - (a) exporting, and
  - (b) importing.
2. The Council shall establish criteria regarding a change by a member in its category of membership as defined in paragraph 1 of this article, taking fully into account the provisions of articles 25 and 28. A member which meets such criteria may change its category of membership subject to the agreement of the Council by special vote.
3. Each contracting party shall constitute a single member of the Organization.

#### *Article 5*

##### MEMBERSHIP BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Any reference in this Agreement to a "Government" or "Governments" shall be construed as including a reference to the European Economic Community and to any intergovernmental organization having responsibilities in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. Accordingly, any reference in this Agreement to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession shall, in the case of such intergovernmental organizations, be construed as including a reference to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession, by such intergovernmental organizations.
2. In the case of votes on matters within their competence, such intergovernmental organizations shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the total number of votes attributed, in accordance with article 15, to their member States.

### CHAPTER XIV COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES

#### *Article 55*

##### COMPLAINTS

1. Any complaint that a member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement shall, at the request of the member making the complaint, be referred to the Council, which, subject to prior consultation with the members concerned, shall take a decision on the matter.
2. Any decision by the Council that a member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement shall specify the nature of the breach.
3. Whenever the Council, whether as the result of a complaint or otherwise, finds that a member has committed a breach of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, and without prejudice to such other measures as are specifically provided for in other articles of this Agreement:

(a) Suspend that member's voting rights in the Council and, if it deems necessary, suspend any other rights of such member, including that of holding office in the Council or in any committee established under article 19, and of being eligible for membership of such committees, until it has fulfilled its obligations; or

(b) Take action under article 65, if such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement.

*Article 56*

DISPUTES

1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the members involved shall, at the request of any member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this article, a majority of members holding at least one third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph 3 of this article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.

3. (a) Unless the Council, by special vote, decides otherwise, the advisory panel shall consist of five persons as follows:

- (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting members;
- (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing members; and
- (iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council.

(b) Nationals of members and of non-members shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel.

(c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any government.

(d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization.

4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council which, after considering all the relevant information, shall, by special vote, decide the dispute.

CHAPTER XV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 57*

SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 2 January to 30 June 1980 inclusive by the Governments invited to the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978.

*Article 58*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Agreement.

*Article 59*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional or institutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the depositary not later than 30 September 1980. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to signatory Governments which have been unable to deposit their instruments by that date.

3. Each Government depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval shall, at the time of such deposit, declare itself to be an exporting member or an importing member.

#### *Article 60*

##### NOTIFICATION OF PROVISIONAL APPLICATION

1. A signatory Government which intends to ratify, accept or approve this Agreement, or a Government for which the Council has established conditions for accession but which has not yet been able to deposit its instrument, may at any time notify the depositary that it will fully apply this Agreement provisionally, either when it enters into force in accordance with article 61, or if it is already in force, at a specified date.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, a Government may provide in its notification of provisional application that it will apply this Agreement only within the limitations of its constitutional and/or legislative procedures. However, such Government shall meet all its financial obligations pertaining to the Administrative Account. The provisional membership of a Government which notifies in this manner shall not exceed 18 months from the provisional entry into force of this Agreement. In case of the need for a call-up of funds for the Buffer Stock Account within the 18-month period, the Council shall decide on the status of a Government holding provisional membership under this paragraph.

#### *Article 61*

##### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force definitively on 1 October 1980 or on any date thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have assumed full financial commitment to this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force provisionally on 1 October 1980, or on any date within two years thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, or have notified the depositary under article 60 that they will apply this Agreement provisionally. The Agreement shall remain in force provisionally up to a maximum of 18 months, unless it enters into force definitively under paragraph 1 of this article or the Council decides otherwise in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

3. If this Agreement does not come into force provisionally under paragraph 2 of this article within two years from 1 October 1980, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite, at the earliest time he considers practicable after that date, the Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet with a view to recommending whether or not those Governments in a position to do so should take the necessary steps to put this Agreement provisionally or definitively into force among themselves in whole or in part. If no conclusion is reached at this meeting, the Secretary-General may convene such further meetings as he considers appropriate.

4. If the requirements for definitive entry into force of this Agreement under paragraph 1 of this article have not been met within 18 calendar months of the Agreement's provisional entry into force under paragraph 2 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the earliest time



he considers practicable, but before the end of the 18-month period mentioned above, convene those Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet to review the future of this Agreement. Taking into account the recommendations of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Council shall meet to decide the future of this Agreement. The Council shall, by special vote, then decide:

- (a) to put this Agreement definitively into force among the current members in whole or in part;
- (b) to keep this Agreement provisionally in force among the current members in whole or in part for an additional year; or
- (c) to renegotiate this Agreement.

If no decision is reached by the Council, this Agreement shall terminate at the expiry of the 18-month period.

5. For any Government that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force for that Government on the date of such deposit.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the first session of the Council as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement.

#### *Article 62*

##### ACCESSION

1. This Agreement shall be open for accession by the Governments of all States upon conditions established by the Council, which shall include a time limit for the deposit of instruments of accession. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to Governments which are unable to deposit their instruments of accession by the time limit set in the conditions of accession.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary.

#### *Article 63*

##### AMENDMENTS

1. The Council may, by special vote, recommend amendments of this Agreement to the members.

2. The Council shall fix a date by which members shall notify the depositary of their acceptance of the amendment.

3. An amendment shall enter into force 90 days after the depositary has received notifications of acceptance from members constituting at least two thirds of the exporting members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the exporting members, and from members constituting at least two thirds of the importing members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the importing members.

4. After the depositary informs the Council that the requirements for entry into force of the amendment have been met, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article relating to the date fixed by the Council, a member may still notify the depositary of its acceptance of the amendment, provided that such notification is made before the entry into force of the amendment.

5. Any member which has not notified its acceptance of an amendment by the date on which such amendment enters into force shall cease to be a contracting party as from that date, unless such member has satisfied the Council that its acceptance could not be obtained in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional or institutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for that member the period for acceptance of the amendment. Such member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

6. If the requirements for the entry into force of the amendment have not been met by the date fixed by the Council in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn.

*Article 64*

WITHDRAWAL

1. A member may withdraw from this Agreement at any time after the entry into force of this Agreement by giving notice of withdrawal to the depositary. That member shall simultaneously inform the Council of the action it has taken.

2. One year after its notice is received by the depositary, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 65*

EXCLUSION

If the Council decides that any member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, exclude that member from this Agreement. The Council shall immediately so notify the depositary. One year after the date of the Council's decision, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 67*

DURATION, EXTENSION AND TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years after its entry into force, unless extended under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article or terminated under paragraph 5 or 6 thereof.

2. Before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, the Council may, by special vote, decide to extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years and/or to renegotiate it. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decisions.

3. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, negotiations for a new agreement to replace this Agreement have not yet been concluded, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

4. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, a new agreement to replace this Agreement has been negotiated but has not yet entered into force either definitively or provisionally, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement until the provisional or definitive entry into force of the new agreement, provided that this extension shall not exceed two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

5. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement.

6. The Council may at any time, by special vote, decide to terminate this Agreement with effect from such date as it may determine. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decision.

7. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Council shall continue in being for a period not exceeding three years to carry out the liquidation of the Organization, including the settlement of accounts, and the disposal of assets in accordance with the provisions of article 41 and subject to relevant decisions to be taken by special vote, and shall have during that period such powers and functions as may be necessary for these purposes.

*Article 68*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 69*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

DONE at Geneva, this sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

## ANNEX A

Shares of individual exporting countries in total net exports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>a</sup>
Bolivia .....	0.081
Cameroon .....	0.514
India .....	0.199
Indonesia .....	25.387
Liberia .....	2.551
Malaysia .....	48.218
Nigeria .....	1.313
Papua New Guinea .....	0.150
Philippines .....	0.018
Singapore .....	4.406
Sri Lanka .....	4.367
Thailand .....	12.004
Zaire .....	0.792
TOTAL	100.000

## ANNEX B

Shares of individual importing countries and groups of countries in total net imports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>b</sup>
Algeria .....	0.081
Australia .....	1.467
Austria .....	0.683
Brazil .....	1.836
Bulgaria .....	0.394
Canada .....	2.934
China .....	7.707
Czechoslovakia .....	1.810
Ecuador .....	0.050
Egypt .....	0.097

<sup>a</sup>Shares are percentages of total net exports of natural rubber in the five-year period 1974 to 1978.

<sup>b</sup>Shares are percentages of total net imports of natural rubber in the three year period 1976, 1977 and 1978.

ANNEX B *cont.*

	<i>per cent<sup>b</sup></i>
EEC .....	23.283
Belgium/Luxembourg .....	0.772
Denmark .....	0.171
France .....	5.428
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	6.435
Ireland .....	0.273
Italy .....	4.150
Netherlands .....	0.733
United Kingdom .....	5.321
Iraq .....	0.051
Finland .....	0.226
German Democratic Republic .....	1.258
Ghana .....	0.141
Guatemala .....	0.070
Hungary .....	0.534
Japan .....	10.780
Madagascar .....	0.000
Malta .....	0.000
Mexico .....	1.325
Morocco .....	0.150
New Zealand .....	0.291
Norway .....	0.094
Panama .....	0.000
Peru .....	0.225
Poland .....	1.980
Republic of Korea .....	3.189
Romania .....	1.529
Somalia .....	0.000
Spain .....	3.178
Sweden .....	0.439
Switzerland .....	0.122
Syrian Arab Republic .....	0.014
Tunisia .....	0.008
Turkey .....	0.758
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	7.148
United States .....	24.756
Uruguay .....	0.117
Venezuela .....	0.306
Yugoslavia .....	0.969
TOTAL	100.000

**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## 1. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with annex

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969*

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### PART VIII

#### FINAL PROVISION

##### *Article 81*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention, as follows: until 30 November 1969, at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 30 April 1970, at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

##### *Article 82*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 83*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 81. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

##### *Article 84*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> In resolution 3233(XXIX) of 12 November 1974, the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 85*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.



## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### Article 7

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

3. A successor State may at the time of signing or of expressing its consent to be bound by the present Convention make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention provisionally in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other signatory or contracting State which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State; upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, those provisions shall apply provisionally to the effects of the succession of States as between those two States as from the date of that succession of States.

4. Any declaration made in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 shall be contained in a written notification communicated to the depositary, who shall inform the Parties and the States entitled to become Parties to the present Convention of the communication to him of that notification and of its terms.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

##### Article 41

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

##### Article 42

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

*Article 43*

## JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 50

##### AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

##### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

**CHAPTER XXIV. OUTER SPACE**

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## 2. Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979*

### *Article 5*

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than thirty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically at thirty days' intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

### *Article 9*

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

### *Article 11*

6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

### *Article 12*

3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

### *Article 13*

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

*Article 17*

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article 18*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

*Article 19*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.



5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

*Article 20*

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article 21*

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



**CHAPTER XXV. TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

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## 1. Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite

*Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974*

### *Article 2*

(1) Each Contracting State undertakes to take adequate measures to prevent the distribution on or from its territory of any programme-carrying signal by any distributor for whom the signal emitted to or passing through the satellite is not intended. This obligation shall apply where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State and where the signal distributed is a derived signal.

(2) In any Contracting State in which the application of the measures referred to in paragraph (1) is limited in time, the duration thereof shall be fixed by its domestic law. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified in writing of such duration at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or if the domestic law comes into force or is changed thereafter, within six months of the coming into force of that law or of its modification.

### *Article 8*

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

(2) Any Contracting State whose domestic law, on May 21, 1974, so provides may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, for its purposes, the words "where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State" appearing in Article 2(1) shall be considered as if they were replaced by the words "where the signal is emitted from the territory of another Contracting State."

(3)(a) Any Contracting State which, on May 21, 1974, limits or denies protection with respect to the distribution of programme-carrying signals by means of wires, cable or other similar communications channels to subscribing members of the public may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, to the extent that and as long as its domestic law limits or denies protection, it will not apply this Convention to such distributions.

(b) Any State that has deposited a notification in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in writing, within six months of their coming into force, of any changes in its domestic law whereby the reservation under that subparagraph becomes inapplicable or more limited in scope.

### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until March 31, 1975, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

*Article 10*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 11*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the notification referred to in paragraph (1) is received.

*Article 12*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 9(1), as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, of

- (i) signatures to this Convention;
- (ii) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (iii) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 10(1);
- (iv) the deposit of any notification relating to Article 2(2) or Article 8(2) or (3), together with its text;
- (v) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 9(1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Brussels, this twenty-first day of May, 1974.

*Article 20*

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF ESCAP

If an associate member of ESCAP is not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations and if the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of that associate member, does not accede to or is not eligible to accede to this Constitution on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of acceding to this Constitution present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to be a party to, and to assume rights and obligations under, this Constitution.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Any member may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Adoption of an amendment to this Constitution shall require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the General Assembly.
3. The amendments shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Depository of instruments of ratification or acceptance of such amendments by two-thirds of the members.

### 3. Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development

*Concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977*

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#### *Article 2*

##### MEMBERSHIP

All countries which are members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall be eligible for membership of the Institute. Any such country or its designated broadcasting authority on becoming a party to this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 or 17 of this Agreement, shall become a member of the Institute.

#### *Article 13*

##### AMENDMENTS

Any Contracting Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to this Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each Contracting Party accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the Contracting Parties, and thereafter for each remaining Contracting Party on the date of acceptance by such Contracting Party.

#### *Article 14*

##### SIGNATURE

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature to members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

2. Where associate members are not fully responsible for the conduct of their international relations and where the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member does not sign, ratify or accede to this Agreement on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of signing or acceding to this Agreement present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to conclude this Agreement and to assume rights and obligations under it.

3. Signatures affixed individually on behalf of members or associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the separate texts of this Agreement that were established in August 1977 by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development shall be considered as tantamount to signature under paragraph 1 above provided that no expression of a contrary intention has been received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Signatories of the texts established in August 1977 shall, however, have the option to sign the original of this Agreement established by the Secretary-General in confirmation of their signature affixed under the text established in August 1977.

#### *Article 15*

##### RATIFICATION

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatories. Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.



*Article 16*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force upon deposit of instruments of ratification or acceptance by five signatory governments including the Government of Malaysia.

*Article 17*

## ACCESSION

Members and Associate Members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific who have not signed this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with article 16 above may accede to this Agreement by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

## DEPOSIT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, the original of which is in English only, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties of each deposit of an instrument of ratification or acceptance or accession and of the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

Certified copies of this Agreement shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all signatories and acceding governments.

Text established by the Secretary-General on 2 November 1979.



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## 1. Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution

*Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979*

### SECRETARIAT

#### *Article 11*

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall carry out, for the Executive Body, the following secretariat functions:

- (a) to convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) to transmit to the Contracting Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (c) to discharge the functions assigned by the Executive Body.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to the present Convention.
2. The text of proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall communicate them to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Body shall discuss proposed amendments at its next annual meeting provided that such proposals have been circulated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Contracting Parties at least ninety days in advance.
3. An amendment to the present Convention shall be adopted by consensus of the representatives of the Contracting Parties, and shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the ninetieth day after the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Contracting Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

### SIGNATURE

#### *Article 14*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Protection of the Environment, by member States of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the present Convention.
2. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which the present Convention attributes to their member States. In such cases, the member States of these organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

*Article 15*

1. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
2. The present Convention shall be open for accession as from 17 November 1979 by the States and organizations referred to in article 14, paragraph 1.
3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will perform the functions of the depositary.

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

*Article 16*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

## WITHDRAWAL

*Article 17*

At any time after five years from the date on which the present Convention has come into force with respect to a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the depositary.

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

*Article 18*

The original of the present Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

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**I. (a) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double  
taxation of copyright royalties**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

**(b) Additional Protocol**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

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CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 10*

INFORMATION

1. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall assemble and publish relevant normative information concerning taxation of copyright royalties.

2. Each Contracting State shall communicate, as soon as possible, to the Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the text of any new law, as well as all official texts concerning the taxation of copyright royalties, including the text of any specific bilateral agreement or the relevant provisions on the said subject contained in any bilateral agreement dealing with double taxation in general.

3. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall furnish to any Contracting State, upon its request, information on questions relating to this Convention; they shall also carry out studies and provide services in order to facilitate the application of this Convention.

CHAPTER V

FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 11*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization. It shall remain open until October 31, 1980, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of this Convention.

*Article 12*

## RESERVATIONS

The Contracting States may, either at the time of signature of this Convention or at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, make reservations as regards the conditions of application of the provisions contained in Articles 1 to 4, 9 and 17. No other reservation to the Convention shall be permitted.

*Article 13*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 14*

## DENUNCIATION

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

## REVISION

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting States, provided the number is not less than five, notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, who shall convene a revision conference with a view to introducing into this Convention amendments designed to improve action against double taxation of copyright royalties.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. Any State which becomes a party to the Convention after the entry into force of a new Convention wholly or partially revising this Convention shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State, be considered as:

(a) a party to the revised convention;

(b) a party to this Convention in relation to any State which is a party to the present Convention but is not bound by the revised convention.

4. This Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with the Contracting States which have not become parties to the revised convention.

*Article 16*

## LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND NOTIFICATIONS

1. This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.
2. Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments concerned, in the German, Italian and Portuguese languages.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization of
  - (a) signature of this Convention, together with any accompanying text;
  - (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession, together with any accompanying text;
  - (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 13, paragraph 1;
  - (d) the receipt of notifications of denunciation;
  - (e) the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 15, as well as any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of this Convention.
4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1.

*Article 17*

## INTERPRETATION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. A dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or in the matter of application of this Convention, not settled by negotiation, shall, unless the States concerned agree on some other method of settlement, be brought before the International Court of Justice for determination by it.
2. Any State may, at the time of signing this Convention or depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1. In the event of a dispute between that State and any other Contracting State, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply.
3. Any State that has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 may at any time withdraw it by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

The States party to the Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties (hereinafter called "the Convention") that are party to this Protocol have accepted the following provisions:

1. The provisions of the Convention also apply to the taxation of royalties paid to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations in respect of rights related to copyright or "neighbouring" rights, in so far as the latter royalties arise in a State party to this Protocol and their beneficiaries are residents of another State party to this Protocol.
2. (a) This Protocol shall be signed and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or accession by the signatory States, or may be acceded to, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention.

(b) This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention.

(c) Any Contracting State may denounce this Protocol in accordance with provisions of Article 14 of the Convention, it being understood, however, that a Contracting State denouncing the Convention must at the same time also denounce this Protocol.

(d) The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

3. Accessions shall not take effect unless the High Contracting Party is already bound by the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals by a ratification or a definitive accession, and that Party's obligation under the same has already entered into force.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall notify the deposit of the instruments of accession to all Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Article, at the same time stating whether the condition specified in paragraph 3 is fulfilled.

#### *Article 20 (Entry into Force)*

1. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will draw up a *procès-verbal* when five ratifications or accessions, complying with the condition laid down in paragraph 3 of Article 18 and in paragraph 3 of Article 19, have been received.

2. A certified true copy of this *procès-verbal* shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to all the Members of the League of Nations and to all non-member States mentioned in Article 18.

#### *Article 21*

1. The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations ninety days after the date of the *procès-verbal* mentioned in Article 20. It will come into force on that date.

2. In respect of each Member or non-member State on whose behalf any instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall come into force ninety days after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

#### *Article 22 (Duration and Denunciation)*

1. The duration of the present Convention shall be for two years from its entry into force.

2. It shall remain in force for a further period of four years, and subsequently in respect of such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiry of the period.

3. The denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as regards any High Contracting Party when, as a result of denunciation of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, the High Contracting Party has ceased, such denunciation having duly taken effect, to be a party to that Convention.

5. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall inform all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 18 of all notices of denunciation of the present Convention or of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, denunciation of the latter being counted as denunciation of the present Convention.

#### *Article 23 (Application to Colonies, Protectorates, etc.)*

1. In the absence of a contrary declaration by one of the High Contracting Parties at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under its suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it.

2. Nevertheless, the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to sign the Convention or to accede thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 18 and 19, for their colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under their suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to them.

3. They further reserve the right to denounce the Convention separately, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22.

4. The present Convention shall not be applicable to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under the suzerainty of a High Contracting Party or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it if the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals is not in force, or has ceased to be in force in so far as the said High Contracting Party is concerned, in the above-mentioned countries.

#### *Article 24 (Revision)*

1. Conferences for the revision of the present Convention may be called with a view to making such changes therein as experience may have shown to be useful.

2. A conference for the revision of the present Convention shall be called by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations whenever so requested by not less than five of the High Contracting Parties.

The latter shall indicate succinctly the changes they propose and the reasons for such changes.

3. In default of the unanimous consent of the High Contracting Parties, no demand for the calling of a conference for the revision of the present Convention within less than two years from the entry into force of the Convention or four years from the end of a previous conference for its revision shall be admissible.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall prepare the work of conferences for the revision of the present Convention with the co-operation of the International Office for Contagious Diseases of Animals.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, in a single copy, which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which a certified true copy shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 18.



**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 11 brings up to date as of 31 December 1979 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1979: (1) Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 19 December 1979; (2) Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979; (3) International Convention against the taking of hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979; (4) International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979; (5) Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979; (6) Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977; (7) Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution, concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979; and (8) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double taxation of copyright royalties, with Additional Protocol, both concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) a new table of contents; (2) revised or new title pages of chapters IV, X, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIV, XXV, XXVII and XXVIII in part I; (3) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties; and (4) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 10.

4. Supplement No. 11 is published concurrently with the thirteenth annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1979 (ST/LEG/SER.D/13).





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## 9. Convention on Special Missions

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article 50*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 51*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 52*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article 53*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 54*

#### NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50:

(a) Of signatures to the present Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 50, 51 and 52;

(b) Of the date on which the present Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 53.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 55*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

## 10. Optional Protocol to the Convention on Special Missions concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article IV*

The present Protocol shall be open for signature by all States which may become Parties to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article V*

The present Protocol is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article VI*

The present Protocol shall remain open for accession by all States which may become Parties to the Convention. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article VII*

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force on the same day as the Convention or on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification or accession to the Protocol with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, whichever day is later.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the present Protocol after its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article VIII*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which may become Parties to the Convention:

(a) Of signatures to the present Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles IV, V and VI;

(b) Of the date on which the present Protocol will enter into force in accordance with article VII.

### *Article IX*

The original of the present Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article IV.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Protocol, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Protocol.

## II. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973*

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### *Article 12*

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties.

### *Article 13*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 14*

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States, until 31 December 1974 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 15*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 16*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.



*Article 18*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 19*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States, *inter alia*:

- (a) Of signatures to this Convention, of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 14, 15 and 16 and of notifications made under article 18.
- (b) Of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 17.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 December 1973.

## 12. Vienna Convention on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations of a universal character

*Concluded at Vienna on 14 March 1975*

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### FINAL CLAUSES

#### *Article 86*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 30 September 1975 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently, until 30 March 1976, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

#### *Article 87*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 88*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 89*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 90*

#### IMPLEMENTATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

After the entry into force of the present Convention, the competent organ of an international organization of a universal character may adopt a decision to implement the relevant provisions of the Convention. The Organization shall communicate the decision to the host State and to the depositary of the Convention.

CHAPTER IV. HUMAN RIGHTS<sup>1</sup>

	<i>Page</i>
1. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948 .....	3
2. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Opened for signature at New York on 7 March 1966 .....	5
3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	8
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	10
5. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	13
6. Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 26 November 1973 ....	15
7. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> . Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 30 November 1973 .....	17
8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 1979 .....	19

<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning human rights, see chapters V, VII, XVI, XVII and XVIII



## 8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on  
18 December 1979*

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### PART V

#### Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

*Article 18*

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

- (a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; and
- (b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

*Article 25*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

*Article 27*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 28*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

*Article 29*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 30*

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.





## CHAPTER VI. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

	<i>Page</i>
1. Protocol amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936. Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	3
2. International Opium Convention. The Hague, 23 January 1912 .....	5
3. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium. Signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	9
4. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, with Protocol and Final Act. Geneva, 11 February 1925 .....	11
5. International Opium Convention, with Protocol. Signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946.....	12
6. (a) International Opium Convention. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
(b) Protocol. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
7. Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	16
8. (a) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
9. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946..	20
10. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Bangkok, 27 November 1931.....	21
11. Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	22
12. (a) Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24

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13. Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 11 December 1946. Signed at Paris on 19 December 1948 .....	25
14. Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium. Opened for signature at New York on 23 June 1953 .....	27
15. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 30 March 1961 .....	31
16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971 .....	36
17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972 .....	39
18. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 8 August 1975 .....	41

and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(b) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 50*

##### OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (b), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 51*

##### NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;
- (b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;
- (c) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and
- (d) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

## 16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances

*Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971*

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### *Article 25*

#### PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

- (a) by signing it; or
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 26*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification, or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 27*

#### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

## 17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972*

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### *Article 17*

#### LANGUAGES OF THE PROTOCOL AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 31 December 1972 on behalf of any Party or signatory to the Single Convention.
2. This Protocol is subject to ratification by States which have signed it and have ratified or acceded to the Single Convention. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.
3. This Protocol shall be open after 31 December 1972 for accession by any Party to the Single Convention which has not signed this Protocol. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 18*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol, together with the amendments which it contains, shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 17.
2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 19*

#### EFFECT OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

- Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State:
- (a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and
  - (b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by this Protocol.

### *Article 20*

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so consti-

tuted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

*Article 21*

RESERVATIONS

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or ratification of or accession to this Protocol, make a reservation in respect of any amendment contained herein other than the amendments to article 2, paragraphs 6 and 7 (article 1 of this Protocol), article 9, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 (article 2 of this Protocol), article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4 (article 3 of this Protocol), article 11 (article 4 of this Protocol), article 14 *bis* (article 7 of this Protocol), article 16 (article 8 of this Protocol), article 22 (article 12 of this Protocol), article 35 (article 13 of this Protocol), article 36, paragraph 1 (*b*) (article 14 of this Protocol), article 38 (article 15 of this Protocol) and article 38 *bis* (article 16 of this Protocol).

2. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

*Article 22*

The Secretary-General shall transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all the Parties and signatories to the Single Convention. When this Protocol has entered into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, the Secretary-General shall prepare a text of the Single Convention as amended by this Protocol, and shall transmit certified true copies of it to all States Parties or entitled to become Parties to the Convention as amended.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Protocol on behalf of their respective Governments.

**CHAPTER X. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

	<i>Page</i>
1. (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with Annexes and Schedules of Tariffs Concessions. Authenticated by the Final Act, adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 .....	3
(b) Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization. Authenticated by the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, signed at Havana on 24 March 1948 .....	3
(c) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Geneva on 14 September 1948 .....	3
(d) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Annecy on 13 August 1949 .....	3
2. Agreement establishing the African Development Bank. Done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963 .....	4
3. Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States. Done at New York on 8 July 1965 ..	7
4. Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank. Done at Manila on 4 December 1965	10
5. Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa. Done at Accra on 4 May 1967 .....	14
6. Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank, with Protocol to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement. Done at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969 .....	15
7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods. Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974 .....	21
8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976 .....	22
9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979 .....	27





## 7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

*Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974*

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### *Article 41*

This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1975 for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

### *Article 42*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 43*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 44*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 45*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect.

2. The denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of 12 months after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 46*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## 8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

*Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976*

### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### *Section 1—Eligibility for membership*

(a) Membership of the Fund shall be open to any State member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(b) Membership shall also be open to any grouping of States whose members have delegated to it powers in fields falling within the competence of the Fund, and which is able to fulfil all the obligations of a Member of the Fund.

##### *Section 2—Original Members and non-original Members*

(a) Original Members of the Fund shall be those States listed in schedule I, which forms an integral part of this Agreement, that become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Non-original Members of the Fund shall be those other States that, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (c) of article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESOURCES

##### *Section 2—Initial contributions*

(a) Each original Member in category I or II shall, and any original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund the amount expressed in the currency specified in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by that State pursuant to section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Each non-original Member in category I or II shall, and any non-original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund an amount agreed between the Governing Council and that Member at the time of the approval of its membership.

(c) The initial contribution of each Member shall be due and payable in the forms set forth in section 5 (b) and (c) of this article, either in a single sum or, at the option of the Member, in three equal annual instalments. The single sum or the first annual instalment shall be due on the thirtieth day after this Agreement enters into force with respect to that Member; any second and third instalments shall be due on the first and on the second anniversary of the date on which the first instalment was due.

### Article 9

#### WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP, TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS

##### *Section 1—Withdrawal*

(a) Except as provided in section 4 (a) of this article, a Member may withdraw from the Fund by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Agreement with the Depositary.

(b) Withdrawal of a Member shall take effect on the date specified in its instrument of denunciation, but in no event less than six months after deposit of such instrument.

## 9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979*

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### CHAPTER II

### PARTICIPATION

#### *Article 3*

#### MEMBERS

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization:

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25;

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2 (c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

#### *Article 4*

#### OBSERVERS

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

#### *Article 5*

#### SUSPENSION

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

#### *Article 6*

#### WITHDRAWAL

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depositary.

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.

3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfil any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

## CHAPTER VI LEGAL MATTERS

### *Article 21*

#### LEGAL CAPACITY, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

2. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) In the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Board;

(b) In the territory of any Member that has not acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization but has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, be as defined in the latter Convention, unless such State notifies the Depositary on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession that it will not apply this Convention to the Organization; the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall cease to apply to the Organization thirty days after such State has so notified the Depositary;

(c) Be as defined in other agreements entered into by the Organization.

### *Article 22*

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND REQUESTS FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

1. (a) Any dispute among two or more Members concerning the interpretation or application of this Constitution, including its annexes, that is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the Board unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement. If the dispute is of particular concern to a Member not represented on the Board, that Member shall be entitled to be represented in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Board.

(b) If the dispute is not settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) to the satisfaction of any party to the dispute, that party may refer the matter:  
either, (i) if the parties so agree:

(A) to the International Court of Justice; or

(B) to an arbitral tribunal;

or, (ii) otherwise, to a conciliation commission.

The rules concerning the procedures and operation of the arbitral tribunal and of the conciliation commission are laid down in Annex III to this Constitution.

2. The Conference and the Board are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the Organization's activities.

*Article 23*

## AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the second regular session of the Conference any Member may propose amendments to this Constitution. Texts of proposed amendments shall be promptly communicated by the Director-General to all Members and shall not be considered by the Conference until ninety days after the dispatch of such communication.

2. Except as specified in paragraph 3, an amendment shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Two-thirds of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

3. An amendment relating to Article 6, 9, 10, 13, 14 or 23 or to Annex II shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all members of the Board;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Three-fourths of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depositary.

*Article 24*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. This Constitution shall be open for signature by all States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3, until 7 October 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently at United Nations Headquarters in New York until the date this Constitution enters into force.

2. This Constitution shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of such States shall be deposited with the Depositary.

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 25, States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3 that have not signed this Constitution, as well as States approved for membership pursuant to subparagraph (b) of that Article, may accede to this Constitution by depositing instruments of accession.

*Article 25*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Constitution shall enter into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depositary that they have agreed, after consultations among themselves, that this Constitution shall enter into force.

2. This Constitution shall enter into force:

(a) For States that participated in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on the date of the entry into force of this Constitution;

(b) For States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before the entry into force of this Constitution but did not participate in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on such later date on which they notify the Depositary that this Constitution shall enter into force for them;

(c) For States that deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of this Constitution, on the date of such deposit.

*Article 26*

## TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Depositary shall convene the first session of the Conference, to be held within three months following the entry into force of this Constitution.

2. The rules and regulations governing the organization established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) shall govern the Organization and its organs until such time as the latter may adopt new provisions.

*Article 27*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made in respect of this Constitution.

*Article 28*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Constitution.

2. In addition to notifying the States concerned, the Depositary shall notify the Director-General of all matters affecting this Constitution.

*Article 29*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Constitution shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

## ANNEX III

RULES CONCERNING ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS AND  
CONCILIATION COMMISSIONS

Unless otherwise agreed by all the Members parties to a dispute that has not been settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 and that has been referred to an arbitral tribunal pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (i) (B) of Article 22 or to a conciliation commission pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (ii), the following rules shall govern the procedures and operation of such tribunals and commissions:

*1. Initiation*

Within three months of the conclusion by the Board of its consideration of a dispute referred to it pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 or, if it does not conclude its consideration within eighteen months of such referral, then within twenty-one months of such referral, all the parties to the dispute may notify the Director-General that they wish to refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal or any such party may notify the Director-General that it wishes to refer the dispute to a conciliation commission. If the parties had agreed on another mode of settlement, then such notification may be made within three months of the conclusion of that special procedure.

*2. Establishment*

(a) The parties to the dispute shall, by their unanimous decision, appoint, as appropriate, three arbitrators or three conciliators, and shall designate one of these as President of the tribunal or commission.

(b) If within three months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above one or more members of the tribunal or commission have not been so appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of any party, within three months of such request designate any members, including the President, then still required to be appointed.

(c) If a vacancy arises on the tribunal or commission, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with paragraph (a) or thereafter in accordance with paragraph (b).

*3. Procedures and Operation*

(a) The tribunal or commission shall determine its own rules of procedure. All decisions on any question of procedure or substance may be reached by a majority of the members.

(b) The members of the tribunal or commission shall receive remuneration as provided in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall provide any necessary secretariat, in consultation with the President of the tribunal or commission. All expenses of the tribunal or commission and its members, but not of the parties to the dispute, shall be borne by the Organization.

4. *Awards and Reports*

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall conclude its proceedings by an award, which shall be binding on all the parties.

(b) The conciliation commission shall conclude its proceedings by a report addressed to all the parties to the dispute, which shall contain recommendations to which these parties shall give serious consideration.





## CHAPTER XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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*Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972*

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### CHAPTER V

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### *Article 17*

The Annexes to the present Convention and the Protocol of Signature form an integral part of the Convention.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FINAL CLAUSES

##### *Article 18*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York by all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Convention.

2. The present Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States which have signed it.

3. The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 19*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force nine months from the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force six months after the date of the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Convention shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

4. Any such instrument deposited after an amendment has been accepted but before it has entered into force shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended on the date when the amendment enters into force.

*Article 20*

## TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS (1956)

1. Upon its entry into force, the present Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the Customs Convention on Containers, opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1956.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 containers approved under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) or under the agreements arising therefrom concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, shall be accepted by any Contracting Party for the transport of goods under Customs seal, provided that they continue to comply with the relevant conditions under which they were originally approved. For this purpose certificates of approval issued under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) could be replaced by an approval plate prior to the expiry of their validity.

*Article 21*

## PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING THE PRESENT CONVENTION INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES

1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the present Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be notified to the Customs Co-operation Council which shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties and inform the States, referred to in article 18, which are not Contracting Parties. The Customs Co-operation Council shall also, in accordance with the rules of procedure set out in Annex 7, convene an Administrative Committee.

2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the preceding paragraph or prepared during the meeting of the Committee, and adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Committee, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall circulate the amendment to the Contracting Parties for their acceptance, and to the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties for their information.

4. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if no Contracting Party expressed an objection within a period of 12 months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, as soon as possible, notify all Contracting Parties and the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties whether an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect whatever. If no such objection has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the period of 12 months referred to in the preceding paragraph, or on such later date as may have been determined by the Committee at the time of its adoption.

6. Any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the present Convention. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a revision conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request. Such conference shall also be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations upon notification of a request by the Administrative Committee. The Administrative Committee shall make such a request if agreed to by a majority of those present and voting in the Committee. If a conference is convened in accordance with this paragraph, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite to it all States referred to in article 18.

## B. Road Traffic

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**7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes**

*Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950*

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4. This declaration shall be open for signature until 30 June 1951 and, after that date, for accession by all countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe.

5. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall notify each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above of such deposit.

6. This Declaration shall enter into force on the date of its signature.

7. The original of this Declaration shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall deliver a certified true copy of the Declaration to each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. In the event of one of the signatory or acceding countries being desirous of amending one of the annexes hereto, the said country shall request that a meeting of all signatory or acceding countries be convened, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe or of such other body as may replace the latter.

DONE at Geneva, on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty, in a single copy, in the English and French languages, the two texts being equally authentic.

## 8. General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, with Set of Rules and Annexes

### (a) Additional Protocol

### (b) Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 17 March 1954*

### (c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1954*

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#### *Article 8*

1. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission, may become Parties to the present Agreement :

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Agreement shall be open for signature on this day's date and after that date shall be open for accession.

3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 9*

1. Any amendment to the present Agreement, to the Set of Rules, or to any of their Annexes proposed by any Contracting Party shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit it to each Contracting Party with a request that such Party shall inform him within four months whether it :

- (a) accepts the proposed amendment;
- (b) rejects the proposed amendment; or
- (c) desires that a meeting be convened to consider the proposed amendment.

The proposed amendment shall also be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all countries, other than Contracting Parties, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8.

2. Where the amendment relates to the Agreement or to the Set of Rules, if all the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they accept the amendment without a meeting being convened, notification of their decision shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8. The amendment shall come into force for all the Contracting Parties three months from the date of the Secretary-General's notification.



**9. Agreement on Signs for Road Works, amending the European Agreement of 16 September 1950 supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals**

*Concluded at Geneva on 16 December 1955*

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*Article 2*

This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it.

*Article 3*

The original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe and Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, in a single copy, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.

## 10. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, and Protocol of Signature

*Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956*

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### *Article 4*

As soon as a country which is a Contracting Party to the Convention of 30 March 1931 on the Taxation of Foreign Motor Vehicles<sup>1</sup> becomes a Contracting Party to the present Convention, it shall take the measures laid down in article 17 of the 1931 Convention to denounce that Convention.

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 5*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference, may become Contracting Parties to this Convention:

- (a) By signing it;
- (b) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) By acceding to it.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 31 August 1956, inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 6*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after five countries have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> See Part II, page 47.

**17. Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs, with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 15 January 1962*

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CHAPTER IV  
FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 7*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement,

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. Countries which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 30 June 1962 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 8*

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 9*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

*Article 10*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than five.

*Article 11*

1. Any country may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that country is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notice as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible, may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 9 thereof.

*Article 12*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

*Article 13*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. With the exception of the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, no reservation to this Agreement shall be permitted.

*Article 14*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-

## 18. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 19 January 1962*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 18*

1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. The Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article.

4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession.

5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after its ratification or accession.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce the present Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 20*

The present Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

*Article 21*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing the present Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the present Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making the present Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory, in conformity with the provisions of article 19 thereof.

*Article 22*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration, if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

*Article 23*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to the present Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, a country enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the countries which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if, within six months after such communication, none of these countries has expressed its opposition to the acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise, the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the country which entered the reservation does not withdraw it, the deposit of that country's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph, the opposition of countries whose accession or ratification is without effect under this paragraph, by reason of the reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation in the Protocol of signature of the present Agreement or has entered a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

## 19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The Annexes to this Convention, namely,

Annex 1: "Exceptions to the obligation to admit motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 2: "Registration number of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 3: "Distinguishing sign of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 4: "Identification marks of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 5: "Technical conditions concerning motor vehicles and trailers";

Annex 6: "Domestic driving permit"; and

Annex 7: "International driving permit";

are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 45*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

4. On signing this Convention or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, each State shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention.

By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 46*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Convention, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Convention shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification and the Convention shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

3. A State making a notification under paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign or signs it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered in the territory or territories concerned, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention. By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 47*

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 48*

Upon its entry into force, this Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic and the International Convention relative to Road Traffic, both signed at Paris on 24 April 1926, the Convention on the Regulation of Inter-American Automotive Traffic, opened for signature at Washington on 15 December 1943, and the Convention on Road Traffic, opened for signature at Geneva on 19 September 1949.

#### *Article 49*

1. After this Convention has been in force for one year, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Convention. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to all other States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding



*Article 55*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in Articles 49 and 54 of this Convention, the Secretary-General shall notify all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under Article 45;
- (b) notifications and declarations under Article 45, paragraph 4, and Article 46;
- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 47;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Convention in accordance with Article 49, paragraphs 2 and 5;
- (e) denunciations under Article 50,
- (f) the termination of this Convention under Article 51.

*Article 56*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts done in a single copy are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies thereof to all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Vienna this eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

## 20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The annexes to this Convention, namely:

Annex 1 : Danger warning signs, other than those placed at approaches to intersections or level-crossings;

Annex 2 : Signs regulating priority at intersections, danger warning signs at approaches to intersections and signs regulating priority on narrow sections of road;

Annex 3 : Signs concerning level-crossings;

Annex 4 : Regulatory signs other than priority, standing and parking signs;

Annex 5 : Informative signs other than parking signs;

Annex 6 : Standing and parking signs;

Annex 7 : Additional panels;

Annex 8 : Road markings;

Annex 9 : Reproduction in colour of signs, symbols and panels referred to in Annexes 1 to 7;<sup>1</sup> are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 37*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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<sup>1</sup> Printed texts of this Convention may show the signs, symbols and panels under relevant parts of the texts.

## 21. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1970*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 16*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 March 1971,\* and thereafter for accession, by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. This Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the date of deposit of the eighth-instrument of ratification or accession.

5. In respect of each State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after the deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, the Agreement shall enter into force one hundred and eighty days after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 17*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 18*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

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\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Working Party on Road Transport at its forty-fourth session to postpone the closing date for the period for which AETR is open for signature from 31 December 1970 to 31 March 1971.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with the provisions of article 17 hereof.

#### *Article 20*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall accordingly be referred to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

#### *Article 21*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by the said paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession a State enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the States which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if none of the said States has, within six months after such communication, expressed its opposition to acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the State which entered the reservation does not withdraw it the deposit of that State's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph the opposition of States whose accession or ratification is, in virtue of this paragraph without effect by reason of reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party whose reservation has been adopted in the Protocol of signature of this Agreement or who has entered a reservation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, or made a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

#### *Article 22*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and shall convene a revision conference if not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request within a period of four months from the date of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. If a conference is convened in conformity with the preceding paragraph the Secretary-General shall modify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the text of such proposals, not less than three months before the date on which the conference is to meet.

**22. Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs  
and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP), with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 September 1970*

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**FINAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 9*

1. States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. States which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 May 1971\* inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement does not apply to carriage performed in any or in a particular one of its territories situated outside Europe. If notification as aforesaid is made after the entry into force of the Agreement in respect of the notifying State the Agreement shall, ninety days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received the notification, cease to apply to carriage in the territory or territories named in that notification.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to carriage performed in a territory named in the notification made under paragraph 1 of this article and the Agreement shall become applicable to carriage in that territory one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received that notification.

*Article 11*

1. This Agreement shall come into force one year after five of the States referred to in its article 9, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

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\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee at its thirtieth session.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after five States have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Agreement shall enter into force one year after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

#### *Article 13*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if the number of Contracting Parties is less than five throughout any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force.

#### *Article 14*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 12 hereof.

#### *Article 15*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration, the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

#### *Article 16*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**23. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

**24. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

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[*Note:* The final clauses of the two above-mentioned Agreements are identical except for certain references. Differing passages have been printed in italicized characters, the words between square brackets corresponding in each case to the text of Agreement No. 24.]

*Article 2*

1. This Agreement shall be open until 31 December\* 1972 for signature by States which are signatories to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or have acceded thereto, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or has acceded thereto. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this agreement, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Agreement for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall cease to be applicable

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\* In conformity with the decision of the Inland Transport Committee at its thirty-first session, the period during which the Agreement would be open for signature has been extended until 31 December 1972.

to the territory named in the notification and the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

#### Article 4

1. This Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 47 [39] of the *Convention on Road Traffic [Convention on Road Signs and Signals]* opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Agreement shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

#### Article 5

Upon its entry into force, this Agreement shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the provisions concerning *road traffic [the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals]* contained in the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 1949 [.] signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 [.] and the *European Agreement on the Application of Article 23 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the Dimensions and Weights of Vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties, signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950. [the Agreement on Signs for Road Work signed at Geneva on 16 December 1955, and the European Agreement on Road Markings signed at Geneva on 13 December 1957.]*

#### Article 6

1. After this Agreement has been in force for twelve months, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to the other States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding paragraph less than one-third of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they either reject the amendment or wish that a conference be convened to consider it. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of each acceptance or rejection of any proposed amendment and of requests that a conference be convened. If the total number of such rejections and requests received during the specified period of twelve months is less than one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties that the amendment will enter into force six months after the expiry of the period of twelve months referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for all Contracting Parties except those which, during the period specified, have rejected the amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it.

(b) Any Contracting Party which, during the said period of twelve months, has rejected a proposed amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it may at any time after the end of such period notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with



- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with article 4;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 7;
- (f) the termination of this Agreement under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 31 December 1972 the original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of May nineteen hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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*Article 2*

1. This Protocol shall be open until 1 March 1974 for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified, or acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature on 1 May 1971. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Protocol, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Protocol shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Protocol for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification, and the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Protocol after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 39 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Protocol shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

*Article 11*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 9 with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration.

2. Reservations to this Protocol, other than the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, shall be permitted on condition that they are formulated in writing and, if formulated before the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession, are confirmed in that instrument.

3. Any State shall, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto, notify the Secretary-General in writing to what extent any reservation made by it to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, apply to this Protocol. Any reservations to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals which have not been included in the notification made at the time of depositing the instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto shall be deemed to be inapplicable to this Protocol.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the reservations and notifications made pursuant to this article to all States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

5. Any State which has made a declaration, a reservation or a notification under this article may withdraw it at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Any reservation made in accordance with paragraph 2 or notified in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article,

(a) Modifies, for the Contracting Party which has made or notified the reservation, the provisions of the Protocol to which the reservation relates, to the extent of the reservation;

(b) modifies those provisions to the same extent for the other Contracting Parties in their relations with the Contracting Party which made or notified the reservation.

*Article 12*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in articles 6 and 11 of this Protocol, the Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 2 of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 2;
- (b) notifications and declarations under article 3;
- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Protocol in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 7;
- (f) the termination of this Protocol under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

## 26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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### CHAPTER VII

#### FINAL DISPOSITION

##### *Article 24*

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 March 1974 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 24, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

##### *Article 26*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

##### *Article 27*

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.

**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
3. Convention relating to the Unification of Certain Rules concerning Collisions in Inland Navigation. Done at Geneva on 15 March 1960 .....	9
4. Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels, with annexed Protocols: Protocol No. 1 concerning Rights <i>in rem</i> in Inland Navigation Vessels Protocol No. 2 concerning Attachment and Forced Sale of Inland Navigation Vessels Done at Geneva on 25 January 1965 .....	12
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6. Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences. Concluded at Geneva on 6 April 1974	20



## 2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation

*Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956*

### *Article 6*

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts shall be equally authentic, shall bear this day's date and shall be open for signature at Bangkok until 31 December 1956 by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. It shall thereafter be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and will remain open for accession.

### *Article 7*

The present Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 8*

The present Convention may be acceded to by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

The present Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 10*

The present Convention may be denounced by any Contracting State by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations after the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force in respect of such State. A denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Contracting States to less than three becomes effective.

### *Article 11*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in articles 6 and 8 of the following :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the Convention in accordance with article 9;
- (c) Denunciations received in accordance with article 10;
- (d) Abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article 10.

*Article 12*

As regards waterways coming within the competence of an international commission, the present Convention shall not prejudice in any way the right which the International Commission may have of its own authority to establish the regulations necessary for the application of this Convention or the obligations laid upon the Commission by the treaties, conventions and acts which regulate its position.

*Article 13*

The present Convention shall not affect in any way the rights and obligations arising for the Contracting States from agreements relating to the reciprocal recognition of tonnage certificates drawn up in registered tons.

*Article 14*

Revision of the present Convention may be demanded at any time by at least one third of the Contracting States. If such a request is received, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will convene a conference for the purpose.

*Article 15*

No reservations may be made to the present Convention.

*Article 16*

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to arbitration. If arbitration fails, the dispute may, with the consent of the parties concerned, be referred to such agency as may be acceptable to them.

If this also fails, the dispute may, at the request of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

*Article 17*

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States referred to in articles 6 and 8.



**CHAPTER XIV. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS**

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3. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations. Done at Rome on 26 October 1961 .....	7
4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms. Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971 .....	11
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#### 4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms

*Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971*

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##### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until April 30, 1972, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

##### *Article 10*

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

##### *Article 11*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, the Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization informs the States, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph (4), of the deposit of its instrument.

(3) Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession or at any later date, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall apply to all or any one of the territories for whose international affairs it is responsible. This notification will take effect three months after the date on which it is received.

(4) However, the preceding paragraph may in no way be understood as implying the recognition or tacit acceptance by a Contracting State of the factual situation concerning a territory to which this Convention is made applicable by another Contracting State by virtue of the said paragraph.

##### *Article 12*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories referred to in Article 11, paragraph (3), by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations has received the notification.

*Article 13*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of:

- (a) signatures to this Convention;
- (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
- (d) any declaration notified pursuant to Article 11, paragraph (3);
- (e) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall inform the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1), of the notifications received pursuant to the preceding paragraph and of any declarations made under Article 7, paragraph (4). He shall also notify the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of such declarations.

(5) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1971.

## CHAPTER XVI. STATUS OF WOMEN<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning the status of women, see chapters IV and VII.



**CHAPTER XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS PENAL MATTERS<sup>1</sup>**

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1. Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926. Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 7 December 1953 . .	3
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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning penal matters, see chapters III, IV, VI, VII and VIII as well as Nos. 14 and 15 of part II.





3. After the expiry of the twelve month period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the States Parties concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of this Convention may have been withheld.

#### *Article 13*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.

#### *Article 14*

1. The application of this Convention shall be divided into successive periods of three years, of which the first shall begin on the date of entry into force of the Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13.

2. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by a notice addressed by that State to the Secretary-General not less than six months before the expiration of the current three-year period. The Secretary-General shall notify all other Parties of each such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

3. Denunciations shall take effect at the expiration of the current three-year period.

4. In cases where, in accordance with the provisions of article 12, this Convention has become applicable to a non-metropolitan territory of a Party, that Party may at any time thereafter, with the consent of the territory concerned, give notice to the Secretary-General of the United Nations denouncing this Convention separately in respect of that territory. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of the receipt of such notice by the Secretary-General, who shall notify all other Parties of such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

#### *Article 15*

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall prepare a certified copy thereof for communication to States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention on the date appearing opposite their respective signatures.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

## 5. International Convention against the taking of hostages

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979*

### *Article 6*

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) the State where the offence was committed;
- (b) the State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (c) the State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;
- (d) the State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (e) the State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (f) the international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (g) all other States concerned.

### *Article 7*

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall in accordance with its laws communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

### *Article 16*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 19*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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2. Protocol amending the International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
3. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956, and amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
4. International Coffee Agreement, 1962. Signed at New York on 28 September 1962 .....	4
5. International Coffee Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 18 to 31 March 1968 .....	11
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6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
7. Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community. Opened for signature at Bangkok on 12 December 1968 .....	28
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(a) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 1 of 30 September 1975 .....	47a
(c) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 2 of 18 June 1976 .....	47c
(e) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 3 of 31 August 1977 .....	47e
11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund. Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973 .....	48
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19. Agreement establishing the International Tropical Timber Bureau. Concluded at Geneva on 9 November 1977 ..... 91

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*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## 20. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979*

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### CHAPTER III ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

1. There shall be two categories of membership, namely,
  - (a) exporting, and
  - (b) importing.
2. The Council shall establish criteria regarding a change by a member in its category of membership as defined in paragraph 1 of this article, taking fully into account the provisions of articles 25 and 28. A member which meets such criteria may change its category of membership subject to the agreement of the Council by special vote.
3. Each contracting party shall constitute a single member of the Organization.

#### *Article 5*

##### MEMBERSHIP BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Any reference in this Agreement to a "Government" or "Governments" shall be construed as including a reference to the European Economic Community and to any intergovernmental organization having responsibilities in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. Accordingly, any reference in this Agreement to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession shall, in the case of such intergovernmental organizations, be construed as including a reference to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession, by such intergovernmental organizations.
2. In the case of votes on matters within their competence, such intergovernmental organizations shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the total number of votes attributed, in accordance with article 15, to their member States.

### CHAPTER XIV COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES

#### *Article 55*

##### COMPLAINTS

1. Any complaint that a member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement shall, at the request of the member making the complaint, be referred to the Council, which, subject to prior consultation with the members concerned, shall take a decision on the matter.
2. Any decision by the Council that a member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement shall specify the nature of the breach.
3. Whenever the Council, whether as the result of a complaint or otherwise, finds that a member has committed a breach of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, and without prejudice to such other measures as are specifically provided for in other articles of this Agreement:



(a) Suspend that member's voting rights in the Council and, if it deems necessary, suspend any other rights of such member, including that of holding office in the Council or in any committee established under article 19, and of being eligible for membership of such committees, until it has fulfilled its obligations; or

(b) Take action under article 65, if such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement.

*Article 56*

DISPUTES

1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the members involved shall, at the request of any member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this article, a majority of members holding at least one third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph 3 of this article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.

3. (a) Unless the Council, by special vote, decides otherwise, the advisory panel shall consist of five persons as follows:

- (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting members;
- (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing members; and
- (iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council.

(b) Nationals of members and of non-members shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel.

(c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any government.

(d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization.

4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council which, after considering all the relevant information, shall, by special vote, decide the dispute.

CHAPTER XV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 57*

SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 2 January to 30 June 1980 inclusive by the Governments invited to the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978.

*Article 58*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Agreement.

*Article 59*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional or institutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the depositary not later than 30 September 1980. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to signatory Governments which have been unable to deposit their instruments by that date.

3. Each Government depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval shall, at the time of such deposit, declare itself to be an exporting member or an importing member.

#### *Article 60*

##### NOTIFICATION OF PROVISIONAL APPLICATION

1. A signatory Government which intends to ratify, accept or approve this Agreement, or a Government for which the Council has established conditions for accession but which has not yet been able to deposit its instrument, may at any time notify the depositary that it will fully apply this Agreement provisionally, either when it enters into force in accordance with article 61, or if it is already in force, at a specified date.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, a Government may provide in its notification of provisional application that it will apply this Agreement only within the limitations of its constitutional and/or legislative procedures. However, such Government shall meet all its financial obligations pertaining to the Administrative Account. The provisional membership of a Government which notifies in this manner shall not exceed 18 months from the provisional entry into force of this Agreement. In case of the need for a call-up of funds for the Buffer Stock Account within the 18-month period, the Council shall decide on the status of a Government holding provisional membership under this paragraph.

#### *Article 61*

##### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force definitively on 1 October 1980 or on any date thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have assumed full financial commitment to this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force provisionally on 1 October 1980, or on any date within two years thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, or have notified the depositary under article 60 that they will apply this Agreement provisionally. The Agreement shall remain in force provisionally up to a maximum of 18 months, unless it enters into force definitively under paragraph 1 of this article or the Council decides otherwise in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

3. If this Agreement does not come into force provisionally under paragraph 2 of this article within two years from 1 October 1980, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite, at the earliest time he considers practicable after that date, the Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet with a view to recommending whether or not those Governments in a position to do so should take the necessary steps to put this Agreement provisionally or definitively into force among themselves in whole or in part. If no conclusion is reached at this meeting, the Secretary-General may convene such further meetings as he considers appropriate.

4. If the requirements for definitive entry into force of this Agreement under paragraph 1 of this article have not been met within 18 calendar months of the Agreement's provisional entry into force under paragraph 2 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the earliest time

he considers practicable, but before the end of the 18-month period mentioned above, convene those Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet to review the future of this Agreement. Taking into account the recommendations of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Council shall meet to decide the future of this Agreement. The Council shall, by special vote, then decide:

- (a) to put this Agreement definitively into force among the current members in whole or in part;
- (b) to keep this Agreement provisionally in force among the current members in whole or in part for an additional year; or
- (c) to renegotiate this Agreement.

If no decision is reached by the Council, this Agreement shall terminate at the expiry of the 18-month period.

5. For any Government that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force for that Government on the date of such deposit.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the first session of the Council as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement.

#### *Article 62*

##### ACCESSION

1. This Agreement shall be open for accession by the Governments of all States upon conditions established by the Council, which shall include a time limit for the deposit of instruments of accession. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to Governments which are unable to deposit their instruments of accession by the time limit set in the conditions of accession.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary.

#### *Article 63*

##### AMENDMENTS

1. The Council may, by special vote, recommend amendments of this Agreement to the members.

2. The Council shall fix a date by which members shall notify the depositary of their acceptance of the amendment.

3. An amendment shall enter into force 90 days after the depositary has received notifications of acceptance from members constituting at least two thirds of the exporting members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the exporting members, and from members constituting at least two thirds of the importing members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the importing members.

4. After the depositary informs the Council that the requirements for entry into force of the amendment have been met, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article relating to the date fixed by the Council, a member may still notify the depositary of its acceptance of the amendment, provided that such notification is made before the entry into force of the amendment.

5. Any member which has not notified its acceptance of an amendment by the date on which such amendment enters into force shall cease to be a contracting party as from that date, unless such member has satisfied the Council that its acceptance could not be obtained in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional or institutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for that member the period for acceptance of the amendment. Such member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

6. If the requirements for the entry into force of the amendment have not been met by the date fixed by the Council in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn.

*Article 64*

WITHDRAWAL

1. A member may withdraw from this Agreement at any time after the entry into force of this Agreement by giving notice of withdrawal to the depositary. That member shall simultaneously inform the Council of the action it has taken.

2. One year after its notice is received by the depositary, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 65*

EXCLUSION

If the Council decides that any member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, exclude that member from this Agreement. The Council shall immediately so notify the depositary. One year after the date of the Council's decision, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 67*

DURATION, EXTENSION AND TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years after its entry into force, unless extended under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article or terminated under paragraph 5 or 6 thereof.

2. Before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, the Council may, by special vote, decide to extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years and/or to renegotiate it. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decisions.

3. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, negotiations for a new agreement to replace this Agreement have not yet been concluded, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

4. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, a new agreement to replace this Agreement has been negotiated but has not yet entered into force either definitively or provisionally, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement until the provisional or definitive entry into force of the new agreement, provided that this extension shall not exceed two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

5. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement.

6. The Council may at any time, by special vote, decide to terminate this Agreement with effect from such date as it may determine. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decision.

7. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Council shall continue in being for a period not exceeding three years to carry out the liquidation of the Organization, including the settlement of accounts, and the disposal of assets in accordance with the provisions of article 41 and subject to relevant decisions to be taken by special vote, and shall have during that period such powers and functions as may be necessary for these purposes.

## Article 68

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

## Article 69

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

DONE at Geneva, this sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

## ANNEX A

Shares of individual exporting countries in total net exports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>a</sup>
Bolivia .....	0.081
Cameroon .....	0.514
India .....	0.199
Indonesia .....	25.387
Liberia .....	2.551
Malaysia .....	48.218
Nigeria .....	1.313
Papua New Guinea .....	0.150
Philippines .....	0.018
Singapore .....	4.406
Sri Lanka .....	4.367
Thailand .....	12.004
Zaire .....	0.792
TOTAL	100.000

## ANNEX B

Shares of individual importing countries and groups of countries in total net imports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>b</sup>
Algeria .....	0.081
Australia .....	1.467
Austria .....	0.683
Brazil .....	1.836
Bulgaria .....	0.394
Canada .....	2.934
China .....	7.707
Czechoslovakia .....	1.810
Ecuador .....	0.050
Egypt .....	0.097

<sup>a</sup>Shares are percentages of total net exports of natural rubber in the five-year period 1974 to 1978.

<sup>b</sup>Shares are percentages of total net imports of natural rubber in the three year period 1976, 1977 and 1978.

ANNEX B *cont.*

	<i>per cent<sup>b</sup></i>
EEC .....	23.283
Belgium/Luxembourg .....	0.772
Denmark .....	0.171
France .....	5.428
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	6.435
Ireland .....	0.273
Italy .....	4.150
Netherlands .....	0.733
United Kingdom .....	5.321
Iraq .....	0.051
Finland .....	0.226
German Democratic Republic .....	1.258
Ghana .....	0.141
Guatemala .....	0.070
Hungary .....	0.534
Japan .....	10.780
Madagascar .....	0.000
Malta .....	0.000
Mexico .....	1.325
Morocco .....	0.150
New Zealand .....	0.291
Norway .....	0.094
Panama .....	0.000
Peru .....	0.225
Poland .....	1.980
Republic of Korea .....	3.189
Romania .....	1.529
Somalia .....	0.000
Spain .....	3.178
Sweden .....	0.439
Switzerland .....	0.122
Syrian Arab Republic .....	0.014
Tunisia .....	0.008
Turkey .....	0.758
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	7.148
United States .....	24.756
Uruguay .....	0.117
Venezuela .....	0.306
Yugoslavia .....	0.969
TOTAL	100.000

**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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## 1. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with annex

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969*

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### PART VIII

#### FINAL PROVISION

##### *Article 81*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention, as follows: until 30 November 1969, at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 30 April 1970, at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

##### *Article 82*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 83*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 81. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

##### *Article 84*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> In resolution 3233(XXIX) of 12 November 1974, the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 85*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### Article 7

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

3. A successor State may at the time of signing or of expressing its consent to be bound by the present Convention make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention provisionally in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other signatory or contracting State which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State; upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, those provisions shall apply provisionally to the effects of the succession of States as between those two States as from the date of that succession of States.

4. Any declaration made in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 shall be contained in a written notification communicated to the depositary, who shall inform the Parties and the States entitled to become Parties to the present Convention of the communication to him of that notification and of its terms.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

### Article 41

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

### Article 42

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.

*Article 43*

## JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 50

#### AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

**CHAPTER XXIV. OUTER SPACE**

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## 2. Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979*

### *Article 5*

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than thirty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically at thirty days' intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

.....

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

### *Article 9*

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

### *Article 11*

.....

6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

### *Article 12*

.....

3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

### *Article 13*

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

....

2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

*Article 17*

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article 18*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

*Article 19*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

*Article 20*

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article 21*

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.



**CHAPTER XXV. TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

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## **I. Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite**

*Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974*

### *Article 2*

(1) Each Contracting State undertakes to take adequate measures to prevent the distribution on or from its territory of any programme-carrying signal by any distributor for whom the signal emitted to or passing through the satellite is not intended. This obligation shall apply where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State and where the signal distributed is a derived signal.

(2) In any Contracting State in which the application of the measures referred to in paragraph (1) is limited in time, the duration thereof shall be fixed by its domestic law. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified in writing of such duration at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or if the domestic law comes into force or is changed thereafter, within six months of the coming into force of that law or of its modification.

### *Article 8*

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

(2) Any Contracting State whose domestic law, on May 21, 1974, so provides may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, for its purposes, the words "where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State" appearing in Article 2(1) shall be considered as if they were replaced by the words "where the signal is emitted from the territory of another Contracting State."

(3)(a) Any Contracting State which, on May 21, 1974, limits or denies protection with respect to the distribution of programme-carrying signals by means of wires, cable or other similar communications channels to subscribing members of the public may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, to the extent that and as long as its domestic law limits or denies protection, it will not apply this Convention to such distributions.

(b) Any State that has deposited a notification in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in writing, within six months of their coming into force, of any changes in its domestic law whereby the reservation under that subparagraph becomes inapplicable or more limited in scope.

### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until March 31, 1975, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

*Article 10*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 11*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the notification referred to in paragraph (1) is received.

*Article 12*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 9(1), as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, of

- (i) signatures to this Convention;
- (ii) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (iii) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 10(1);
- (iv) the deposit of any notification relating to Article 2(2) or Article 8(2) or (3), together with its text;
- (v) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 9(1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Brussels, this twenty-first day of May, 1974.



*Article 20*

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF ESCAP

If an associate member of ESCAP is not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations and if the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of that associate member, does not accede to or is not eligible to accede to this Constitution on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of acceding to this Constitution present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to be a party to, and to assume rights and obligations under, this Constitution.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Any member may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Adoption of an amendment to this Constitution shall require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the General Assembly.
3. The amendments shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Depository of instruments of ratification or acceptance of such amendments by two-thirds of the members.

### 3. Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development

*Concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977*

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#### *Article 2*

##### MEMBERSHIP

All countries which are members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall be eligible for membership of the Institute. Any such country or its designated broadcasting authority on becoming a party to this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 or 17 of this Agreement, shall become a member of the Institute.

#### *Article 13*

##### AMENDMENTS

Any Contracting Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to this Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each Contracting Party accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the Contracting Parties, and thereafter for each remaining Contracting Party on the date of acceptance by such Contracting Party.

#### *Article 14*

##### SIGNATURE

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature to members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

2. Where associate members are not fully responsible for the conduct of their international relations and where the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member does not sign, ratify or accede to this Agreement on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of signing or acceding to this Agreement present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to conclude this Agreement and to assume rights and obligations under it.

3. Signatures affixed individually on behalf of members or associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the separate texts of this Agreement that were established in August 1977 by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development shall be considered as tantamount to signature under paragraph 1 above provided that no expression of a contrary intention has been received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Signatories of the texts established in August 1977 shall, however, have the option to sign the original of this Agreement established by the Secretary-General in confirmation of their signature affixed under the text established in August 1977.

#### *Article 15*

##### RATIFICATION

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatories. Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 16*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force upon deposit of instruments of ratification or acceptance by five signatory governments including the Government of Malaysia.

*Article 17*

## ACCESSION

Members and Associate Members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific who have not signed this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with article 16 above may accede to this Agreement by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

## DEPOSIT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, the original of which is in English only, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties of each deposit of an instrument of ratification or acceptance or accession and of the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

Certified copies of this Agreement shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all signatories and acceding governments.

Text established by the Secretary-General on 2 November 1979.



**CHAPTER XXVII. ENVIRONMENT**

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## 1. Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution

*Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979*

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### SECRETARIAT

#### *Article 11*

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall carry out, for the Executive Body, the following secretariat functions:

- (a) to convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) to transmit to the Contracting Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (c) to discharge the functions assigned by the Executive Body.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to the present Convention.
2. The text of proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall communicate them to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Body shall discuss proposed amendments at its next annual meeting provided that such proposals have been circulated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Contracting Parties at least ninety days in advance.
3. An amendment to the present Convention shall be adopted by consensus of the representatives of the Contracting Parties, and shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the ninetieth day after the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Contracting Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

.....

### SIGNATURE

#### *Article 14*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Protection of the Environment, by member States of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the present Convention.
2. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which the present Convention attributes to their member States. In such cases, the member States of these organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

*Article 15*

1. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
2. The present Convention shall be open for accession as from 17 November 1979 by the States and organizations referred to in article 14, paragraph 1.
3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will perform the functions of the depositary.

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

*Article 16*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

## WITHDRAWAL

*Article 17*

At any time after five years from the date on which the present Convention has come into force with respect to a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the depositary.

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

*Article 18*

The original of the present Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.



**CHAPTER XXVIII. FISCAL MATTERS**

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**1. (a) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double  
taxation of copyright royalties**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

**(b) Additional Protocol**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

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CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 10*

INFORMATION

1. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall assemble and publish relevant normative information concerning taxation of copyright royalties.

2. Each Contracting State shall communicate, as soon as possible, to the Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the text of any new law, as well as all official texts concerning the taxation of copyright royalties, including the text of any specific bilateral agreement or the relevant provisions on the said subject contained in any bilateral agreement dealing with double taxation in general.

3. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall furnish to any Contracting State, upon its request, information on questions relating to this Convention; they shall also carry out studies and provide services in order to facilitate the application of this Convention.

CHAPTER V

FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 11*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization. It shall remain open until October 31, 1980, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of this Convention.

*Article 12*

## RESERVATIONS

The Contracting States may, either at the time of signature of this Convention or at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, make reservations as regards the conditions of application of the provisions contained in Articles 1 to 4, 9 and 17. No other reservation to the Convention shall be permitted.

*Article 13*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 14*

## DENUNCIATION

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

## REVISION

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting States, provided the number is not less than five, notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, who shall convene a revision conference with a view to introducing into this Convention amendments designed to improve action against double taxation of copyright royalties.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. Any State which becomes a party to the Convention after the entry into force of a new Convention wholly or partially revising this Convention shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State, be considered as:

(a) a party to the revised convention;

(b) a party to this Convention in relation to any State which is a party to the present Convention but is not bound by the revised convention.

4. This Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with the Contracting States which have not become parties to the revised convention.

*Article 16*

## LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND NOTIFICATIONS

1. This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.
2. Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments concerned, in the German, Italian and Portuguese languages.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization of
  - (a) signature of this Convention, together with any accompanying text;
  - (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession, together with any accompanying text;
  - (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 13, paragraph 1;
  - (d) the receipt of notifications of denunciation;
  - (e) the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 15, as well as any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of this Convention.
4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1.

*Article 17*

## INTERPRETATION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. A dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or in the matter of application of this Convention, not settled by negotiation, shall, unless the States concerned agree on some other method of settlement, be brought before the International Court of Justice for determination by it.
2. Any State may, at the time of signing this Convention or depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1. In the event of a dispute between that State and any other Contracting State, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply.
3. Any State that has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 may at any time withdraw it by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

The States party to the Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties (hereinafter called "the Convention") that are party to this Protocol have accepted the following provisions:

1. The provisions of the Convention also apply to the taxation of royalties paid to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations in respect of rights related to copyright or "neighbouring" rights, in so far as the latter royalties arise in a State party to this Protocol and their beneficiaries are residents of another State party to this Protocol.
2. (a) This Protocol shall be signed and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or accession by the signatory States, or may be acceded to, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention.

(b) This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention.

(c) Any Contracting State may denounce this Protocol in accordance with provisions of Article 14 of the Convention, it being understood, however, that a Contracting State denouncing the Convention must at the same time also denounce this Protocol.

(d) The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

3. Accessions shall not take effect unless the High Contracting Party is already bound by the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals by a ratification or a definitive accession, and that Party's obligation under the same has already entered into force.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall notify the deposit of the instruments of accession to all Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Article, at the same time stating whether the condition specified in paragraph 3 is fulfilled.

#### *Article 20 (Entry into Force)*

1. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will draw up a *procès-verbal* when five ratifications or accessions, complying with the condition laid down in paragraph 3 of Article 18 and in paragraph 3 of Article 19, have been received.

2. A certified true copy of this *procès-verbal* shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to all the Members of the League of Nations and to all non-member States mentioned in Article 18.

#### *Article 21*

1. The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations ninety days after the date of the *procès-verbal* mentioned in Article 20. It will come into force on that date.

2. In respect of each Member or non-member State on whose behalf any instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall come into force ninety days after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

#### *Article 22 (Duration and Denunciation)*

1. The duration of the present Convention shall be for two years from its entry into force.

2. It shall remain in force for a further period of four years, and subsequently in respect of such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiry of the period.

3. The denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as regards any High Contracting Party when, as a result of denunciation of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, the High Contracting Party has ceased, such denunciation having duly taken effect, to be a party to that Convention.

5. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall inform all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 18 of all notices of denunciation of the present Convention or of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, denunciation of the latter being counted as denunciation of the present Convention.

#### *Article 23 (Application to Colonies, Protectorates, etc.)*

1. In the absence of a contrary declaration by one of the High Contracting Parties at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under its suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it.

2. Nevertheless, the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to sign the Convention or to accede thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 18 and 19, for their colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under their suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to them.

3. They further reserve the right to denounce the Convention separately, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22.

4. The present Convention shall not be applicable to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under the suzerainty of a High Contracting Party or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it if the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals is not in force, or has ceased to be in force in so far as the said High Contracting Party is concerned, in the above-mentioned countries.

*Article 24 (Revision)*

1. Conferences for the revision of the present Convention may be called with a view to making such changes therein as experience may have shown to be useful.

2. A conference for the revision of the present Convention shall be called by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations whenever so requested by not less than five of the High Contracting Parties.

The latter shall indicate succinctly the changes they propose and the reasons for such changes.

3. In default of the unanimous consent of the High Contracting Parties, no demand for the calling of a conference for the revision of the present Convention within less than two years from the entry into force of the Convention or four years from the end of a previous conference for its revision shall be admissible.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall prepare the work of conferences for the revision of the present Convention with the co-operation of the International Office for Contagious Diseases of Animals.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, in a single copy, which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which a certified true copy shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 18.









**MULTILATERAL TREATIES**  
**in respect of which**  
**THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**  
**PERFORMS DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS**

**ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES**

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1. Supplement No. 11 brings up to date as of 31 December 1979 the contents of the Annex to the publication *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions* by providing the text of the final clauses of the following eight new multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations during the year 1979: (1) Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 19 December 1979; (2) Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979; (3) International Convention against the taking of hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979; (4) International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979; (5) Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979; (6) Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977; (7) Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution, concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979; and (8) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double taxation of copyright royalties, with Additional Protocol, both concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979.

2. The Supplement consists of: (1) a new table of contents; (2) revised or new title pages of chapters IV, X, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIV, XXV, XXVII and XXVIII in part I; (3) additional pages reproducing the text of final clauses of the new treaties; and (4) revised pages incorporating corrections or modifications to the corresponding pages previously issued.

3. With a view to maintaining the record of completeness of the Annex, this page should be inserted in the basic issue of the Annex immediately following the title page of Supplement 10.

4. Supplement No. 11 is published concurrently with the thirteenth annual issue of the main part of this publication, consisting of the list of signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., as at 31 December 1979 (ST/LEG/SER.D/13).



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## 9. Convention on Special Missions

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article 50*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 51*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 52*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article 53*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 54*

#### NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50:

(a) Of signatures to the present Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 50, 51 and 52;

(b) Of the date on which the present Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 53.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 55*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 50.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

## 10. Optional Protocol to the Convention on Special Missions concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8 December 1969*

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### *Article IV*

The present Protocol shall be open for signature by all States which may become Parties to the Convention, until 31 December 1970 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article V*

The present Protocol is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article VI*

The present Protocol shall remain open for accession by all States which may become Parties to the Convention. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

### *Article VII*

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force on the same day as the Convention or on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification or accession to the Protocol with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, whichever day is later.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the present Protocol after its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article VIII*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which may become Parties to the Convention:

(a) Of signatures to the present Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles IV, V and VI;

(b) Of the date on which the present Protocol will enter into force in accordance with article VII.

### *Article IX*

The original of the present Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article IV.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Protocol, opened for signature at New York on 16 December 1969.

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<sup>1</sup> By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Protocol.

## **II. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents**

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973*

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### *Article 12*

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties.

### *Article 13*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 14*

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States, until 31 December 1974 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

### *Article 15*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 16*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 17*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 18*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 19*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States, *inter alia*:

- (a) Of signatures to this Convention, of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 14, 15 and 16 and of notifications made under article 18.
- (b) Of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 17.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 14 December 1973.

## 12. Vienna Convention on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations of a universal character

*Concluded at Vienna on 14 March 1975*

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### FINAL CLAUSES

#### *Article 86*

#### SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 30 September 1975 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently, until 30 March 1976, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

#### *Article 87*

#### RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 88*

#### ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 89*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 90*

#### IMPLEMENTATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

After the entry into force of the present Convention, the competent organ of an international organization of a universal character may adopt a decision to implement the relevant provisions of the Convention. The Organization shall communicate the decision to the host State and to the depositary of the Convention.

**CHAPTER IV. HUMAN RIGHTS<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Page</i>
1. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948 .....	3
2. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Opened for signature at New York on 7 March 1966 .....	5
3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	8
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	10
5. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Opened for signature at New York on 19 December 1966 .....	13
6. Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 26 November 1973 ....	15
7. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> . Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 30 November 1973 .....	17
8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 1979 .....	19

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning human rights, see chapters V, VII, XVI, XVII and XVIII





## 8. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on  
18 December 1979*

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### PART V

#### Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

*Article 18*

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

- (a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; and
- (b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

*Article 25*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26*

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

*Article 27*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 28*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

*Article 29*

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 30*

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.



## CHAPTER VI. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

	<i>Page</i>
1. Protocol amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936. Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	3
2. International Opium Convention. The Hague, 23 January 1912 .....	5
3. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium. Signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	9
4. Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, with Protocol and Final Act. Geneva, 11 February 1925 .....	11
5. International Opium Convention, with Protocol. Signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946.....	12
6. (a) International Opium Convention. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
(b) Protocol. Geneva, 19 February 1925 .....	15
7. Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	16
8. (a) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 13 July 1931 .....	19
9. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946..	20
10. Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium Smoking. Bangkok, 27 November 1931.....	21
11. Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, with Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936 and amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946 .....	22
12. (a) Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24
(b) Protocol of Signature. Geneva, 26 June 1936 .....	24

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13. Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 11 December 1946. Signed at Paris on 19 December 1948 .....	25
14. Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium. Opened for signature at New York on 23 June 1953 .....	27
15. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 30 March 1961 .....	31
16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971 .....	36
17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972 .....	39
18. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Done at New York on 8 August 1975 .....	41

and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(b) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 50*

##### OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (b), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

#### *Article 51*

##### NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;
- (b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;
- (c) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and
- (d) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

## 16. Convention on Psychotropic Substances

*Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971*

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### *Article 25*

#### PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

- (a) by signing it; or
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 26*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification, or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 27*

#### TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.



## 17. Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972*

### *Article 17*

#### LANGUAGES OF THE PROTOCOL AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 31 December 1972 on behalf of any Party or signatory to the Single Convention.
2. This Protocol is subject to ratification by States which have signed it and have ratified or acceded to the Single Convention. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.
3. This Protocol shall be open after 31 December 1972 for accession by any Party to the Single Convention which has not signed this Protocol. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

### *Article 18*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol, together with the amendments which it contains, shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 17.
2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 19*

#### EFFECT OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

- Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State:
- (a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and
  - (b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by this Protocol.

### *Article 20*

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so consti-

tuted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

...

*Article 21*

RESERVATIONS

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or ratification of or accession to this Protocol, make a reservation in respect of any amendment contained herein other than the amendments to article 2, paragraphs 6 and 7 (article 1 of this Protocol), article 9, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 (article 2 of this Protocol), article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4 (article 3 of this Protocol), article 11 (article 4 of this Protocol), article 14 *bis* (article 7 of this Protocol), article 16 (article 8 of this Protocol), article 22 (article 12 of this Protocol), article 35 (article 13 of this Protocol), article 36, paragraph 1 (*b*) (article 14 of this Protocol), article 38 (article 15 of this Protocol) and article 38 *bis* (article 16 of this Protocol).

2. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

*Article 22*

The Secretary-General shall transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all the Parties and signatories to the Single Convention. When this Protocol has entered into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, the Secretary-General shall prepare a text of the Single Convention as amended by this Protocol, and shall transmit certified true copies of it to all States Parties or entitled to become Parties to the Convention as amended.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Protocol on behalf of their respective Governments.

**CHAPTER X. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

	<i>Page</i>
1. (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, with Annexes and Schedules of Tariffs Concessions. Authenticated by the Final Act, adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 .....	3
(b) Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization. Authenticated by the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, signed at Havana on 24 March 1948 .....	3
(c) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Geneva on 14 September 1948 .....	3
(d) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation. Signed at Annecy on 13 August 1949 .....	3
2. Agreement establishing the African Development Bank. Done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963 .....	4
3. Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States. Done at New York on 8 July 1965 ..	7
4. Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank. Done at Manila on 4 December 1965	10
5. Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa. Done at Accra on 4 May 1967 .....	14
6. Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank, with Protocol to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement. Done at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969 .....	15
7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods. Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974 .....	21
8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976 .....	22
9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979 .....	27



## 7. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

*Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974*

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### *Article 41*

This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1975 for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

### *Article 42*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 43*

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 44*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 45*

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect.

2. The denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of 12 months after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 46*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## 8. Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

*Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976*

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### Article 3

#### MEMBERSHIP

##### Section 1—Eligibility for membership

(a) Membership of the Fund shall be open to any State member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(b) Membership shall also be open to any grouping of States whose members have delegated to it powers in fields falling within the competence of the Fund, and which is able to fulfil all the obligations of a Member of the Fund.

##### Section 2—Original Members and non-original Members

(a) Original Members of the Fund shall be those States listed in schedule I, which forms an integral part of this Agreement, that become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Non-original Members of the Fund shall be those other States that, after approval of their membership by the Governing Council, become parties to this Agreement in accordance with section 1 (c) of article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESOURCES

##### Section 2—Initial contributions

(a) Each original Member in category I or II shall, and any original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund the amount expressed in the currency specified in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by that State pursuant to section 1 (b) of article 13.

(b) Each non-original Member in category I or II shall, and any non-original Member in category III may, contribute to the initial resources of the Fund an amount agreed between the Governing Council and that Member at the time of the approval of its membership.

(c) The initial contribution of each Member shall be due and payable in the forms set forth in section 5 (b) and (c) of this article, either in a single sum or, at the option of the Member, in three equal annual instalments. The single sum or the first annual instalment shall be due on the thirtieth day after this Agreement enters into force with respect to that Member; any second and third instalments shall be due on the first and on the second anniversary of the date on which the first instalment was due.

### Article 9

#### WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP, TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS

##### Section 1—Withdrawal<sup>o</sup>

(a) Except as provided in section 4 (a) of this article, a Member may withdraw from the Fund by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Agreement with the Depository.

(b) Withdrawal of a Member shall take effect on the date specified in its instrument of denunciation, but in no event less than six months after deposit of such instrument.

## 9. Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979*

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### CHAPTER II

### PARTICIPATION

#### *Article 3*

#### MEMBERS

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization:

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25;

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2 (c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

#### *Article 4*

#### OBSERVERS

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

#### *Article 5*

#### SUSPENSION

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

#### *Article 6*

#### WITHDRAWAL

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depositary.

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.

3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfil any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

## CHAPTER VI LEGAL MATTERS

### *Article 21*

#### LEGAL CAPACITY, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

....

2. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) In the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Board;

(b) In the territory of any Member that has not acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization but has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, be as defined in the latter Convention, unless such State notifies the Depositary on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession that it will not apply this Convention to the Organization; the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall cease to apply to the Organization thirty days after such State has so notified the Depositary;

(c) Be as defined in other agreements entered into by the Organization.

### *Article 22*

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND REQUESTS FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

1. (a) Any dispute among two or more Members concerning the interpretation or application of this Constitution, including its annexes, that is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the Board unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement. If the dispute is of particular concern to a Member not represented on the Board, that Member shall be entitled to be represented in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Board.

(b) If the dispute is not settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) to the satisfaction of any party to the dispute, that party may refer the matter:

either, (i) if the parties so agree:

(A) to the International Court of Justice; or

(B) to an arbitral tribunal;

or, (ii) otherwise, to a conciliation commission.

The rules concerning the procedures and operation of the arbitral tribunal and of the conciliation commission are laid down in Annex III to this Constitution.

2. The Conference and the Board are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the Organization's activities.



*Article 23*

## AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the second regular session of the Conference any Member may propose amendments to this Constitution. Texts of proposed amendments shall be promptly communicated by the Director-General to all Members and shall not be considered by the Conference until ninety days after the dispatch of such communication.

2. Except as specified in paragraph 3, an amendment shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Two-thirds of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depository.

3. An amendment relating to Article 6, 9, 10, 13, 14 or 23 or to Annex II shall come into force and be binding on all Members when:

- (a) It is recommended by the Board to the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all members of the Board;
- (b) It is approved by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of all Members; and
- (c) Three-fourths of the Members have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment with the Depository.

*Article 24*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. This Constitution shall be open for signature by all States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3, until 7 October 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria and subsequently at United Nations Headquarters in New York until the date this Constitution enters into force.

2. This Constitution shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of such States shall be deposited with the Depository.

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 25, States specified in subparagraph (a) of Article 3 that have not signed this Constitution, as well as States approved for membership pursuant to subparagraph (b) of that Article, may accede to this Constitution by depositing instruments of accession.

*Article 25*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Constitution shall enter into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depository that they have agreed, after consultations among themselves, that this Constitution shall enter into force.

2. This Constitution shall enter into force:

(a) For States that participated in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on the date of the entry into force of this Constitution;

(b) For States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before the entry into force of this Constitution but did not participate in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, on such later date on which they notify the Depository that this Constitution shall enter into force for them;

(c) For States that deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of this Constitution, on the date of such deposit.

*Article 26*

## TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Depositary shall convene the first session of the Conference, to be held within three months following the entry into force of this Constitution.

2. The rules and regulations governing the organization established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) shall govern the Organization and its organs until such time as the latter may adopt new provisions.

*Article 27*

## RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made in respect of this Constitution.

*Article 28*

## DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Constitution.

2. In addition to notifying the States concerned, the Depositary shall notify the Director-General of all matters affecting this Constitution.

*Article 29*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Constitution shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

## ANNEX III

RULES CONCERNING ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS AND  
CONCILIATION COMMISSIONS

Unless otherwise agreed by all the Members parties to a dispute that has not been settled pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 and that has been referred to an arbitral tribunal pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (i) (B) of Article 22 or to a conciliation commission pursuant to subparagraph 1 (b) (ii), the following rules shall govern the procedures and operation of such tribunals and commissions:

*1. Initiation*

Within three months of the conclusion by the Board of its consideration of a dispute referred to it pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 22 or, if it does not conclude its consideration within eighteen months of such referral, then within twenty-one months of such referral, all the parties to the dispute may notify the Director-General that they wish to refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal or any such party may notify the Director-General that it wishes to refer the dispute to a conciliation commission. If the parties had agreed on another mode of settlement, then such notification may be made within three months of the conclusion of that special procedure.

*2. Establishment*

(a) The parties to the dispute shall, by their unanimous decision, appoint, as appropriate, three arbitrators or three conciliators, and shall designate one of these as President of the tribunal or commission.

(b) If within three months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above one or more members of the tribunal or commission have not been so appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of any party, within three months of such request designate any members, including the President, then still required to be appointed.

(c) If a vacancy arises on the tribunal or commission, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with paragraph (a) or thereafter in accordance with paragraph (b).

*3. Procedures and Operation*

(a) The tribunal or commission shall determine its own rules of procedure. All decisions on any question of procedure or substance may be reached by a majority of the members.

(b) The members of the tribunal or commission shall receive remuneration as provided in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall provide any necessary secretariat, in consultation with the President of the tribunal or commission. All expenses of the tribunal or commission and its members, but not of the parties to the dispute, shall be borne by the Organization.

4. *Awards and Reports*

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall conclude its proceedings by an award, which shall be binding on all the parties.

(b) The conciliation commission shall conclude its proceedings by a report addressed to all the parties to the dispute, which shall contain recommendations to which these parties shall give serious consideration.



## CHAPTER XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

### A. Customs Matters

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## 15. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972

*Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972*

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### CHAPTER V

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### *Article 17*

The Annexes to the present Convention and the Protocol of Signature form an integral part of the Convention.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FINAL CLAUSES

##### *Article 18*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York by all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Convention.

2. The present Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States which have signed it.

3. The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 19*

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force nine months from the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force six months after the date of the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the present Convention shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

4. Any such instrument deposited after an amendment has been accepted but before it has entered into force shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended on the date when the amendment enters into force.

*Article 20*

## TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS (1956)

1. Upon its entry into force, the present Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the Customs Convention on Containers, opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1956.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 containers approved under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) or under the agreements arising therefrom concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, shall be accepted by any Contracting Party for the transport of goods under Customs seal, provided that they continue to comply with the relevant conditions under which they were originally approved. For this purpose certificates of approval issued under the provisions of the Customs Convention on Containers (1956) could be replaced by an approval plate prior to the expiry of their validity.

*Article 21*

## PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING THE PRESENT CONVENTION INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES

1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the present Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be notified to the Customs Co-operation Council which shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties and inform the States, referred to in article 18, which are not Contracting Parties. The Customs Co-operation Council shall also, in accordance with the rules of procedure set out in Annex 7, convene an Administrative Committee.
2. Any amendment proposed in accordance with the preceding paragraph or prepared during the meeting of the Committee, and adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Committee, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall circulate the amendment to the Contracting Parties for their acceptance, and to the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties for their information.
4. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if no Contracting Party expressed an objection within a period of 12 months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, as soon as possible, notify all Contracting Parties and the States referred to in article 18 which are not Contracting Parties whether an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect whatever. If no such objection has been communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the period of 12 months referred to in the preceding paragraph, or on such later date as may have been determined by the Committee at the time of its adoption.
6. Any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the present Convention. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a revision conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if, within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request. Such conference shall also be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations upon notification of a request by the Administrative Committee. The Administrative Committee shall make such a request if agreed to by a majority of those present and voting in the Committee. If a conference is convened in accordance with this paragraph, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite to it all States referred to in article 18.



## B. Road Traffic

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**7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes**

*Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950*

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4. This declaration shall be open for signature until 30 June 1951 and, after that date, for accession by all countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe.

5. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall notify each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above of such deposit.

6. This Declaration shall enter into force on the date of its signature.

7. The original of this Declaration shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall deliver a certified true copy of the Declaration to each of the countries mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. In the event of one of the signatory or acceding countries being desirous of amending one of the annexes hereto, the said country shall request that a meeting of all signatory or acceding countries be convened, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe or of such other body as may replace the latter.

DONE at Geneva, on the sixteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty, in a single copy, in the English and French languages, the two texts being equally authentic.

## **8. General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, with Set of Rules and Annexes**

### **(a) Additional Protocol**

### **(b) Protocol of Signature**

*Concluded at Geneva on 17 March 1954*

### **(c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1954*

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#### *Article 8*

1. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission, may become Parties to the present Agreement :

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Agreement shall be open for signature on this day's date and after that date shall be open for accession.

3. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### *Article 9*

1. Any amendment to the present Agreement, to the Set of Rules, or to any of their Annexes proposed by any Contracting Party shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit it to each Contracting Party with a request that such Party shall inform him within four months whether it :

- (a) accepts the proposed amendment;
- (b) rejects the proposed amendment; or
- (c) desires that a meeting be convened to consider the proposed amendment.

The proposed amendment shall also be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all countries, other than Contracting Parties, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8.

2. Where the amendment relates to the Agreement or to the Set of Rules, if all the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they accept the amendment without a meeting being convened, notification of their decision shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8. The amendment shall come into force for all the Contracting Parties three months from the date of the Secretary-General's notification.

**9. Agreement on Signs for Road Works, amending the European Agreement of 16 September 1950 supplementing the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the 1949 Protocol on Road Signs and Signals**

*Concluded at Geneva on 16 December 1955*

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*Article 2*

This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it.

*Article 3*

The original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe and Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 19 September 1949.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, in a single copy, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic, this sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.

## 10. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, and Protocol of Signature

*Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956*

### *Article 4*

As soon as a country which is a Contracting Party to the Convention of 30 March 1931 on the Taxation of Foreign Motor Vehicles<sup>1</sup> becomes a Contracting Party to the present Convention, it shall take the measures laid down in article 17 of the 1931 Convention to denounce that Convention.

## FINAL PROVISIONS

### *Article 5*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference, may become Contracting Parties to this Convention:

- (a) By signing it;
- (b) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;
- (c) By acceding to it.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 31 August 1956, inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 6*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after five countries have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

<sup>1</sup> See Part II, page 47.

**17. Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs, with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 15 January 1962*

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CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 7*

1. Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement,

(a) by signing it;

(b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or

(c) by acceding to it.

2. Countries which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 30 June 1962 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 8*

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 9*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

*Article 10*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than five.

*Article 11*

1. Any country may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that country is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notice as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible, may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 9 thereof.

*Article 12*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

*Article 13*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. With the exception of the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, no reservation to this Agreement shall be permitted.

*Article 14*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-



## 18. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 19 January 1962*

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### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 18*

1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. The Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article.

4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession.

5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after its ratification or accession.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce the present Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 20*

The present Agreement shall cease to have effect if, for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

*Article 21*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing the present Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the present Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making the present Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory, in conformity with the provisions of article 19 thereof.

*Article 22*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration, if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

*Article 23*

1. Any country may, at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to the present Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, a country enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the countries which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if, within six months after such communication, none of these countries has expressed its opposition to the acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise, the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the country which entered the reservation does not withdraw it, the deposit of that country's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph, the opposition of countries whose accession or ratification is without effect under this paragraph, by reason of the reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation in the Protocol of signature of the present Agreement or has entered a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

## 19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The Annexes to this Convention, namely,

Annex 1: "Exceptions to the obligation to admit motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 2: "Registration number of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 3: "Distinguishing sign of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 4: "Identification marks of motor vehicles and trailers in international traffic";

Annex 5: "Technical conditions concerning motor vehicles and trailers";

Annex 6: "Domestic driving permit"; and

Annex 7: "International driving permit";

are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 45*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

4. On signing this Convention or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, each State shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention.

By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 46*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Convention, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Convention shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification and the Convention shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

3. A State making a notification under paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the Secretary-General of the distinguishing sign or signs it has selected for display in international traffic on vehicles registered in the territory or territories concerned, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention. By a further notification addressed to the Secretary-General, any State may change a distinguishing sign it has previously selected.

#### *Article 47*

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 48*

Upon its entry into force, this Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic and the International Convention relative to Road Traffic, both signed at Paris on 24 April 1926, the Convention on the Regulation of Inter-American Automotive Traffic, opened for signature at Washington on 15 December 1943, and the Convention on Road Traffic, opened for signature at Geneva on 19 September 1949.

#### *Article 49*

1. After this Convention has been in force for one year, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Convention. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to all other States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding

*Article 55*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in Articles 49 and 54 of this Convention, the Secretary-General shall notify all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of the following:

- (a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under Article 45;
- (b) notifications and declarations under Article 45, paragraph 4, and Article 46;
- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 47;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Convention in accordance with Article 49, paragraphs 2 and 5;
- (e) denunciations under Article 50,
- (f) the termination of this Convention under Article 51.

*Article 56*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts done in a single copy are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies thereof to all the States referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Vienna this eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

## 20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes

*Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968*

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### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES TO THE CONVENTION

The annexes to this Convention, namely:

Annex 1: Danger warning signs, other than those placed at approaches to intersections or level-crossings;

Annex 2: Signs regulating priority at intersections, danger warning signs at approaches to intersections and signs regulating priority on narrow sections of road;

Annex 3: Signs concerning level-crossings;

Annex 4: Regulatory signs other than priority, standing and parking signs;

Annex 5: Informative signs other than parking signs;

Annex 6: Standing and parking signs;

Annex 7: Additional panels;

Annex 8: Road markings;

Annex 9: Reproduction in colour of signs, symbols and panels referred to in Annexes 1 to 7;<sup>1</sup> are integral parts of this Convention.

### CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 37*

1. This Convention shall be open at United Nations Headquarters, New York, until 31 December 1969 for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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<sup>1</sup> Printed texts of this Convention may show the signs, symbols and panels under relevant parts of the texts.

## 21. European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), with annex and Protocol of Signature

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1970*

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 16*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 March 1971,\* and thereafter for accession, by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. This Agreement shall be ratified.

3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. This Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the date of deposit of the eighth-instrument of ratification or accession.

5. In respect of each State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after the deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, the Agreement shall enter into force one hundred and eighty days after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 17*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the date on which the Secretary-General receives notice thereof.

#### *Article 18*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if for any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force the number of Contracting Parties is less than three.

#### *Article 19*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the validity of the Agreement shall be extended to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall apply to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from the date of its entry into force.

\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Working Party on Road Transport at its forty-fourth session to postpone the closing date for the period for which AETR is open for signature from 31 December 1970 to 31 March 1971.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with the provisions of article 17 hereof.

#### *Article 20*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall accordingly be referred to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

#### *Article 21*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by the said paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. If at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession a State enters a reservation other than that provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the reservation to the States which have previously deposited their instruments of ratification or accession and have not since denounced this Agreement. The reservation shall be deemed to be accepted if none of the said States has, within six months after such communication, expressed its opposition to acceptance of the reservation. Otherwise the reservation shall not be admitted, and, if the State which entered the reservation does not withdraw it the deposit of that State's instrument of ratification or accession shall be without effect. For the purpose of the application of this paragraph the opposition of States whose accession or ratification is, in virtue of this paragraph without effect by reason of reservations entered by them, shall be disregarded.

3. Any Contracting Party whose reservation has been adopted in the Protocol of signature of this Agreement or who has entered a reservation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, or made a reservation which has been accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw such reservation by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

#### *Article 22*

1. After this Agreement has been in force for three years any Contracting Party may, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Agreement. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and shall convene a revision conference if not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties signify their assent to the request within a period of four months from the date of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. If a conference is convened in conformity with the preceding paragraph the Secretary-General shall modify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they wish the conference to consider. The Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference, together with the text of such proposals, not less than three months before the date on which the conference is to meet.



**22. Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs  
and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP), with annexes**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 September 1970*

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**FINAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 9*

1. States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement

- (a) by signing it;
- (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- (c) by acceding to it.

2. States which may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Agreement by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. This Agreement shall be open for signature until 31 May 1971\* inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement does not apply to carriage performed in any or in a particular one of its territories situated outside Europe. If notification as aforesaid is made after the entry into force of the Agreement in respect of the notifying State the Agreement shall, ninety days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received the notification, cease to apply to carriage in the territory or territories named in that notification.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Agreement will be applicable to carriage performed in a territory named in the notification made under paragraph 1 of this article and the Agreement shall become applicable to carriage in that territory one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the Secretary-General has received that notification.

*Article 11*

1. This Agreement shall come into force one year after five of the States referred to in its article 9, paragraph 1, have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

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\* In conformity with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee at its thirtieth session.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies, or accedes to, this Agreement after five States have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Agreement shall enter into force one year after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect fifteen months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

#### *Article 13*

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if the number of Contracting Parties is less than five throughout any period of twelve consecutive months after its entry into force.

#### *Article 14*

1. Any State may at the time of signing this Agreement without reservation as to ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement will be applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible. This Agreement shall be applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after receipt of the notice by the Secretary-General or, if on that day the Agreement has not yet entered into force, as from its entry into force.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article making this Agreement applicable to a territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Agreement separately in respect of that territory in conformity with article 12 hereof.

#### *Article 15*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between those Parties. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration, the Parties concerned in the dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to designate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators designated under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties concerned in the dispute.

#### *Article 16*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by these paragraphs with respect to any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party which has entered a reservation under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**23. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

**24. European Agreement (with annex) supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971*

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[*Note*: The final clauses of the two above-mentioned Agreements are identical except for certain references. Differing passages have been printed in italicized characters, the words between square brackets corresponding in each case to the text of Agreement No. 24.]

*Article 2*

1. This Agreement shall be open until 31 December\* 1972 for signature by States which are signatories to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or have acceded thereto, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or has acceded thereto. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the *Convention on Road Traffic* [*Convention on Road Signs and Signals*] opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this agreement, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Agreement shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Agreement for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Agreement shall cease to be applicable

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\* In conformity with the decision of the Inland Transport Committee at its thirty-first session, the period during which the Agreement would be open for signature has been extended until 31 December 1972.

to the territory named in the notification and the Agreement shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

#### Article 4

1. This Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Agreement after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 47 [39] of the *Convention on Road Traffic [Convention on Road Signs and Signals]* opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Agreement shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

#### Article 5

Upon its entry into force, this Agreement shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties, the provisions concerning *road traffic [the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals]* contained in the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals of 1949 [,] signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950 [,] and the *European Agreement on the Application of Article 23 of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic concerning the Dimensions and Weights of Vehicles permitted to travel on certain roads of the Contracting Parties, signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950. [the Agreement on Signs for Road Work signed at Geneva on 16 December 1955, and the European Agreement on Road Markings signed at Geneva on 13 December 1957.]*

#### Article 6

1. After this Agreement has been in force for twelve months, any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to the Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment, accompanied by an explanatory memorandum, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties shall have the opportunity of informing him within a period of twelve months following the date of its circulation whether they: (a) accept the amendment; or (b) reject the amendment; or (c) wish that a conference be convened to consider the amendment. The Secretary-General shall also transmit the text of the proposed amendment to the other States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

2. (a) Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be deemed to be accepted if within the period of twelve months referred to in the preceding paragraph less than one-third of the Contracting Parties inform the Secretary-General that they either reject the amendment or wish that a conference be convened to consider it. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of each acceptance or rejection of any proposed amendment and of requests that a conference be convened. If the total number of such rejections and requests received during the specified period of twelve months is less than one-third of the total number of Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties that the amendment will enter into force six months after the expiry of the period of twelve months referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for all Contracting Parties except those which, during the period specified, have rejected the amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it.

(b) Any Contracting Party which, during the said period of twelve months, has rejected a proposed amendment or requested the convening of a conference to consider it may at any time after the end of such period notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment, and the Secretary-General shall communicate such notification to all the other Contracting Parties. The amendment shall enter into force, with

- (c) the dates of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with article 4;
- (d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;
- (e) denunciations under article 7;
- (f) the termination of this Agreement under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 31 December 1972 the original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of May nineteen hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

**25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968**

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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*Article 2*

1. This Protocol shall be open until 1 March 1974 for signature by States which are signatories to, or have acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, and are either members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Commission.

2. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification after the State concerned has ratified, or acceded to, the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Protocol shall remain open for accession by any of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this article which are Parties to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature on 1 May 1971. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

*Article 3*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing or ratifying this Protocol, or of acceding thereto, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall become applicable to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Protocol shall become applicable to the territory or territories named in the notification thirty days after the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General or on the date of entry into force of the Protocol for the State making the notification, whichever is the later.

2. Any State which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this article may at any time thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to the territory named in the notification, and the Protocol shall cease to be applicable to such territory one year from the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification.

*Article 4*

1. This Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, or acceding to, this Protocol after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. If the date of entry into force applicable in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article precedes that resulting from the application of Article 39 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, this Protocol shall enter into force within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this article on the later of those two dates.

*Article 11*

1. Any State may, at the time of signing this Protocol or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of this Protocol. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by article 9 with respect to any Contracting Party which has made such a declaration.

2. Reservations to this Protocol, other than the reservation provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, shall be permitted on condition that they are formulated in writing and, if formulated before the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession, are confirmed in that instrument.

3. Any State shall, at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto, notify the Secretary-General in writing to what extent any reservation made by it to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, or to the European Agreement supplementing that Convention and opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, apply to this Protocol. Any reservations to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals which have not been included in the notification made at the time of depositing the instrument of ratification of this Protocol or of accession thereto shall be deemed to be inapplicable to this Protocol.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the reservations and notifications made pursuant to this article to all States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

5. Any State which has made a declaration, a reservation or a notification under this article may withdraw it at any time by notification addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Any reservation made in accordance with paragraph 2 or notified in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article,

(a) Modifies, for the Contracting Party which has made or notified the reservation, the provisions of the Protocol to which the reservation relates, to the extent of the reservation;

(b) modifies those provisions to the same extent for the other Contracting Parties in their relations with the Contracting Party which made or notified the reservation.

*Article 12*

In addition to the declarations, notifications and communications provided for in articles 6 and 11 of this Protocol, the Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties and the other States referred to in article 2 of the following:

(a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 2;

(b) notifications and declarations under article 3;

(c) the dates of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with article 4;

(d) the date of entry into force of amendments to this Protocol in accordance with article 6, paragraphs 2, 5 and 7;

(e) denunciations under article 7;

(f) the termination of this Protocol under article 8.

*Article 13*

After 1 March 1974, the original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified true copies to all the States referred to in article 2 of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

DONE at Geneva, this first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in a single copy in the English, French and Russian languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

## 26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)

*Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973*

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### CHAPTER VII

#### FINAL DISPOSITION

##### *Article 24*

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such States as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 March 1974 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.

5. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

##### *Article 25*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 24, paragraph 1, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

##### *Article 26*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by giving notice of denunciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General received the notice of denunciation.

##### *Article 27*

If, after the entry into force of this Convention, the number of Contracting Parties is reduced, as a result of denunciations, to less than five, the Convention shall cease to be in force from the date on which the last of such denunciations takes effect.



**CHAPTER XII. NAVIGATION**

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2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation. Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956 .....	7
3. Convention relating to the Unification of Certain Rules concerning Collisions in Inland Navigation. Done at Geneva on 15 March 1960 .....	9
4. Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels, with annexed Protocols: Protocol No. 1 concerning Rights <i>in rem</i> in Inland Navigation Vessels Protocol No. 2 concerning Attachment and Forced Sale of Inland Navigation Vessels Done at Geneva on 25 January 1965 .....	12
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## 2. Convention regarding the Measurement and Registration of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation

*Concluded at Bangkok on 22 June 1956*

### *Article 6*

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts shall be equally authentic, shall bear this day's date and shall be open for signature at Bangkok until 31 December 1956 by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. It shall thereafter be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and will remain open for accession.

### *Article 7*

The present Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 8*

The present Convention may be acceded to by any State falling within the geographical scope of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### *Article 9*

The present Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fourth instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

### *Article 10*

The present Convention may be denounced by any Contracting State by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations after the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which it entered into force in respect of such State. A denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Contracting States to less than three becomes effective.

### *Article 11*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in articles 6 and 8 of the following :

- (a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (b) The date of the entry into force of the Convention in accordance with article 9;
- (c) Denunciations received in accordance with article 10;
- (d) Abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article 10.

*Article 12*

As regards waterways coming within the competence of an international commission, the present Convention shall not prejudice in any way the right which the International Commission may have of its own authority to establish the regulations necessary for the application of this Convention or the obligations laid upon the Commission by the treaties, conventions and acts which regulate its position.

*Article 13*

The present Convention shall not affect in any way the rights and obligations arising for the Contracting States from agreements relating to the reciprocal recognition of tonnage certificates drawn up in registered tons.

*Article 14*

Revision of the present Convention may be demanded at any time by at least one third of the Contracting States. If such a request is received, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will convene a conference for the purpose.

*Article 15*

No reservations may be made to the present Convention.

*Article 16*

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to arbitration. If arbitration fails, the dispute may, with the consent of the parties concerned, be referred to such agency as may be acceptable to them.

If this also fails, the dispute may, at the request of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

*Article 17*

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States referred to in articles 6 and 8.

**CHAPTER XIV. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS**

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4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms. Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971 .....	11
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#### 4. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms

*Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971*

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##### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until April 30, 1972, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

##### *Article 10*

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

##### *Article 11*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, the Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization informs the States, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph (4), of the deposit of its instrument.

(3) Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession or at any later date, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall apply to all or any one of the territories for whose international affairs it is responsible. This notification will take effect three months after the date on which it is received.

(4) However, the preceding paragraph may in no way be understood as implying the recognition or tacit acceptance by a Contracting State of the factual situation concerning a territory to which this Convention is made applicable by another Contracting State by virtue of the said paragraph.

##### *Article 12*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories referred to in Article 11, paragraph (3), by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations has received the notification.

*Article 13*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of:

- (a) signatures to this Convention;
- (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
- (d) any declaration notified pursuant to Article 11, paragraph (3);
- (e) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall inform the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1), of the notifications received pursuant to the preceding paragraph and of any declarations made under Article 7, paragraph (4). He shall also notify the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the International Labour Office of such declarations.

(5) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to the States referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1971.



**CHAPTER XVI. STATUS OF WOMEN<sup>1</sup>**

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1. Convention on the Political Rights of Women, Opened for signature at New York on 31 March 1953. . . . .	3
2. Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, Done at New York on 20 February 1957 . . . . .	5
3. Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages. Signed at New York on 10 December 1962 . . . . .	8

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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning the status of women, see chapters IV and VII.



**CHAPTER XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS PENAL MATTERS<sup>1</sup>**

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1. Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926. Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 7 December 1953 . .	3
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<sup>1</sup>For other multilateral treaties concerning penal matters, see chapters III, IV, VI, VII and VIII as well as Nos. 14 and 15 of part II.



3. After the expiry of the twelve month period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the States Parties concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of this Convention may have been withheld.

*Article 13*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.

*Article 14*

1. The application of this Convention shall be divided into successive periods of three years, of which the first shall begin on the date of entry into force of the Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13.

2. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by a notice addressed by that State to the Secretary-General not less than six months before the expiration of the current three-year period. The Secretary-General shall notify all other Parties of each such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

3. Denunciations shall take effect at the expiration of the current three-year period.

4. In cases where, in accordance with the provisions of article 12, this Convention has become applicable to a non-metropolitan territory of a Party, that Party may at any time thereafter, with the consent of the territory concerned, give notice to the Secretary-General of the United Nations denouncing this Convention separately in respect of that territory. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of the receipt of such notice by the Secretary-General, who shall notify all other Parties of such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

*Article 15*

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall prepare a certified copy thereof for communication to States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention on the date appearing opposite their respective signatures.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

## 5. International Convention against the taking of hostages

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979*

### Article 6

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) the State where the offence was committed;
- (b) the State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (c) the State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;
- (d) the State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (e) the State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (f) the international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (g) all other States concerned.

### Article 7

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall in accordance with its laws communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

### Article 16

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

### Article 17

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 19*

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 20*

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.





## CHAPTER XIX. COMMODITIES

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2. Protocol amending the International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
3. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956. Opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from 15 November 1955 to 15 February 1956, and amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 3 April 1958 .....	3
4. International Coffee Agreement, 1962. Signed at New York on 28 September 1962 .....	4
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6. International Sugar Agreement, 1968. Open for signature at New York from 3 to 24 December 1968 .....	20
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(e) Extension of the International Sugar Agreement, 1973. Approved by the International Sugar Council in resolution No. 3 of 31 August 1977 .....	47e
11. Agreement establishing the Asian Rice Trade Fund. Drawn up at Bangkok on 16 March 1973 .....	48
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18. International Sugar Agreement, 1977. Concluded at Geneva on 7 October 1977 .....	83

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*Article 33*

AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THE AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the English, French and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

## 20. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979

*Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979*

### CHAPTER III ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### *Article 4*

##### MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION

1. There shall be two categories of membership, namely,
  - (a) exporting, and
  - (b) importing.
2. The Council shall establish criteria regarding a change by a member in its category of membership as defined in paragraph 1 of this article, taking fully into account the provisions of articles 25 and 28. A member which meets such criteria may change its category of membership subject to the agreement of the Council by special vote.
3. Each contracting party shall constitute a single member of the Organization.

#### *Article 5*

##### MEMBERSHIP BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Any reference in this Agreement to a "Government" or "Governments" shall be construed as including a reference to the European Economic Community and to any intergovernmental organization having responsibilities in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. Accordingly, any reference in this Agreement to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession shall, in the case of such intergovernmental organizations, be construed as including a reference to signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, or to notification of provisional application, or to accession, by such intergovernmental organizations.
2. In the case of votes on matters within their competence, such intergovernmental organizations shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the total number of votes attributed, in accordance with article 15, to their member States.

### CHAPTER XIV COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES

#### *Article 55*

##### COMPLAINTS

1. Any complaint that a member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement shall, at the request of the member making the complaint, be referred to the Council, which, subject to prior consultation with the members concerned, shall take a decision on the matter.
2. Any decision by the Council that a member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement shall specify the nature of the breach.
3. Whenever the Council, whether as the result of a complaint or otherwise, finds that a member has committed a breach of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, and without prejudice to such other measures as are specifically provided for in other articles of this Agreement:

(a) Suspend that member's voting rights in the Council and, if it deems necessary, suspend any other rights of such member, including that of holding office in the Council or in any committee established under article 19, and of being eligible for membership of such committees, until it has fulfilled its obligations; or

(b) Take action under article 65, if such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement.

*Article 56*

DISPUTES

1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled among the members involved shall, at the request of any member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this article, a majority of members holding at least one third of the total votes may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of an advisory panel constituted under paragraph 3 of this article on the issue in dispute before giving its decision.

3. (a) Unless the Council, by special vote, decides otherwise, the advisory panel shall consist of five persons as follows:

(i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting members;

(ii) two such persons nominated by the importing members; and

(iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council.

(b) Nationals of members and of non-members shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel.

(c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any government.

(d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization.

4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council which, after considering all the relevant information, shall, by special vote, decide the dispute.

CHAPTER XV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 57*

SIGNATURE

This Agreement shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters from 2 January to 30 June 1980 inclusive by the Governments invited to the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978.

*Article 58*

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the depositary of this Agreement.

*Article 59*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory Governments in accordance with their respective constitutional or institutional procedures.

2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the depositary not later than 30 September 1980. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to signatory Governments which have been unable to deposit their instruments by that date.

3. Each Government depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval shall, at the time of such deposit, declare itself to be an exporting member or an importing member.

#### *Article 60*

##### NOTIFICATION OF PROVISIONAL APPLICATION

1. A signatory Government which intends to ratify, accept or approve this Agreement, or a Government for which the Council has established conditions for accession but which has not yet been able to deposit its instrument, may at any time notify the depositary that it will fully apply this Agreement provisionally, either when it enters into force in accordance with article 61, or if it is already in force, at a specified date.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, a Government may provide in its notification of provisional application that it will apply this Agreement only within the limitations of its constitutional and/or legislative procedures. However, such Government shall meet all its financial obligations pertaining to the Administrative Account. The provisional membership of a Government which notifies in this manner shall not exceed 18 months from the provisional entry into force of this Agreement. In case of the need for a call-up of funds for the Buffer Stock Account within the 18-month period, the Council shall decide on the status of a Government holding provisional membership under this paragraph.

#### *Article 61*

##### ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force definitively on 1 October 1980 or on any date thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 80 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have assumed full financial commitment to this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force provisionally on 1 October 1980, or on any date within two years thereafter, if by that date Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net exports as set out in annex A to this Agreement, and Governments accounting for at least 65 per cent of net imports as set out in annex B to this Agreement, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, or have notified the depositary under article 60 that they will apply this Agreement provisionally. The Agreement shall remain in force provisionally up to a maximum of 18 months, unless it enters into force definitively under paragraph 1 of this article or the Council decides otherwise in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

3. If this Agreement does not come into force provisionally under paragraph 2 of this article within two years from 1 October 1980, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite, at the earliest time he considers practicable after that date, the Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet with a view to recommending whether or not those Governments in a position to do so should take the necessary steps to put this Agreement provisionally or definitively into force among themselves in whole or in part. If no conclusion is reached at this meeting, the Secretary-General may convene such further meetings as he considers appropriate.

4. If the requirements for definitive entry into force of this Agreement under paragraph 1 of this article have not been met within 18 calendar months of the Agreement's provisional entry into force under paragraph 2 of this article, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the earliest time

he considers practicable, but before the end of the 18-month period mentioned above, convene those Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified him that they will apply this Agreement provisionally, and all others which participated in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber, 1978, to meet to review the future of this Agreement. Taking into account the recommendations of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Council shall meet to decide the future of this Agreement. The Council shall, by special vote, then decide:

- (a) to put this Agreement definitively into force among the current members in whole or in part;
- (b) to keep this Agreement provisionally in force among the current members in whole or in part for an additional year; or
- (c) to renegotiate this Agreement.

If no decision is reached by the Council, this Agreement shall terminate at the expiry of the 18-month period.

5. For any Government that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force for that Government on the date of such deposit.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the first session of the Council as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement.

#### *Article 62*

##### ACCESSION

1. This Agreement shall be open for accession by the Governments of all States upon conditions established by the Council, which shall include a time limit for the deposit of instruments of accession. The Council may, however, grant extensions of time to Governments which are unable to deposit their instruments of accession by the time limit set in the conditions of accession.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the depositary.

#### *Article 63*

##### AMENDMENTS

1. The Council may, by special vote, recommend amendments of this Agreement to the members.

2. The Council shall fix a date by which members shall notify the depositary of their acceptance of the amendment.

3. An amendment shall enter into force 90 days after the depositary has received notifications of acceptance from members constituting at least two thirds of the exporting members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the exporting members, and from members constituting at least two thirds of the importing members and accounting for at least 85 per cent of the votes of the importing members.

4. After the depositary informs the Council that the requirements for entry into force of the amendment have been met, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article relating to the date fixed by the Council, a member may still notify the depositary of its acceptance of the amendment, provided that such notification is made before the entry into force of the amendment.

5. Any member which has not notified its acceptance of an amendment by the date on which such amendment enters into force shall cease to be a contracting party as from that date, unless such member has satisfied the Council that its acceptance could not be obtained in time owing to difficulties in completing its constitutional or institutional procedures, and the Council decides to extend for that member the period for acceptance of the amendment. Such member shall not be bound by the amendment before it has notified its acceptance thereof.

6. If the requirements for the entry into force of the amendment have not been met by the date fixed by the Council in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn.

*Article 64*

WITHDRAWAL

1. A member may withdraw from this Agreement at any time after the entry into force of this Agreement by giving notice of withdrawal to the depositary. That member shall simultaneously inform the Council of the action it has taken.

2. One year after its notice is received by the depositary, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 65*

EXCLUSION

If the Council decides that any member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement and decides further that such breach significantly impairs the operation of this Agreement, it may, by special vote, exclude that member from this Agreement. The Council shall immediately so notify the depositary. One year after the date of the Council's decision, that member shall cease to be a contracting party to this Agreement.

*Article 67*

DURATION, EXTENSION AND TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years after its entry into force, unless extended under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article or terminated under paragraph 5 or 6 thereof.

2. Before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, the Council may, by special vote, decide to extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years and/or to renegotiate it. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decisions.

3. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, negotiations for a new agreement to replace this Agreement have not yet been concluded, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement for a period not exceeding two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

4. If, before the expiry of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, a new agreement to replace this Agreement has been negotiated but has not yet entered into force either definitively or provisionally, the Council may, by special vote, extend this Agreement until the provisional or definitive entry into force of the new agreement, provided that this extension shall not exceed two years. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such extension.

5. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement.

6. The Council may at any time, by special vote, decide to terminate this Agreement with effect from such date as it may determine. The Council shall notify the depositary of any such decision.

7. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the Council shall continue in being for a period not exceeding three years to carry out the liquidation of the Organization, including the settlement of accounts, and the disposal of assets in accordance with the provisions of article 41 and subject to relevant decisions to be taken by special vote, and shall have during that period such powers and functions as may be necessary for these purposes.



*Article 68*

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations may not be made with respect to any of the provisions of this Agreement.

*Article 69*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

The texts of this Agreement in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having been duly authorized to this effect by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

DONE at Geneva, this sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

## ANNEX A

Shares of individual exporting countries in total net exports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>a</sup>
Bolivia .....	0.081
Cameroon .....	0.514
India .....	0.199
Indonesia .....	25.387
Liberia .....	2.551
Malaysia .....	48.218
Nigeria .....	1.313
Papua New Guinea .....	0.150
Philippines .....	0.018
Singapore .....	4.406
Sri Lanka .....	4.367
Thailand .....	12.004
Zaire .....	0.792
TOTAL	100.000

## ANNEX B

Shares of individual importing countries and groups of countries in total net imports of countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Natural Rubber as established for the purposes of article 61

	<i>per cent</i> <sup>b</sup>
Algeria .....	0.081
Australia .....	1.467
Austria .....	0.683
Brazil .....	1.836
Bulgaria .....	0.394
Canada .....	2.934
China .....	7.707
Czechoslovakia .....	1.810
Ecuador .....	0.050
Egypt .....	0.097

<sup>a</sup>Shares are percentages of total net exports of natural rubber in the five-year period 1974 to 1978.

<sup>b</sup>Shares are percentages of total net imports of natural rubber in the three year period 1976, 1977 and 1978.

## ANNEX B cont.

	<i>per cent<sup>b</sup></i>
EEC .....	23.283
Belgium/Luxembourg .....	0.772
Denmark .....	0.171
France .....	5.428
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	6.435
Ireland .....	0.273
Italy .....	4.150
Netherlands .....	0.733
United Kingdom .....	5.321
Iraq .....	0.051
Finland .....	0.226
German Democratic Republic .....	1.258
Ghana .....	0.141
Guatemala .....	0.070
Hungary .....	0.534
Japan .....	10.780
Madagascar .....	0.000
Malta .....	0.000
Mexico .....	1.325
Morocco .....	0.150
New Zealand .....	0.291
Norway .....	0.094
Panama .....	0.000
Peru .....	0.225
Poland .....	1.980
Republic of Korea .....	3.189
Romania .....	1.529
Somalia .....	0.000
Spain .....	3.178
Sweden .....	0.439
Switzerland .....	0.122
Syrian Arab Republic .....	0.014
Tunisia .....	0.008
Turkey .....	0.758
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	7.148
United States .....	24.756
Uruguay .....	0.117
Venezuela .....	0.306
Yugoslavia .....	0.969
TOTAL	100.000

**CHAPTER XXIII. LAW OF TREATIES**

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**1. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with annex***Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969*

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**PART VIII****FINAL PROVISION***Article 81***SIGNATURE**

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention, as follows: until 30 November 1969, at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 30 April 1970, at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

*Article 82***RATIFICATION**

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 83***ACCESSION**

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 81. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

*Article 84***ENTRY INTO FORCE**

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

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<sup>1</sup> In resolution 3233(XXIX) of 12 November 1974, the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

*Article 85*

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

## ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) One conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) One conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

## 2. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

*Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978*

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### Article 7

#### TEMPORAL APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except as may be otherwise agreed.

2. A successor State may, at the time of expressing its consent to be bound by the present convention or at any time thereafter, make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other contracting State or State Party to the Convention which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State. Upon the entry into force of the Convention as between the States making the declarations or upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, whichever occurs later, the provisions of the Convention shall apply to the effects of the succession of States as from the date of that succession of States.

3. A successor State may at the time of signing or of expressing its consent to be bound by the present Convention make a declaration that it will apply the provisions of the Convention provisionally in respect of its own succession of States which has occurred before the entry into force of the Convention in relation to any other signatory or contracting State which makes a declaration accepting the declaration of the successor State; upon the making of the declaration of acceptance, those provisions shall apply provisionally to the effects of the succession of States as between those two States as from the date of that succession of States.

4. Any declaration made in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 shall be contained in a written notification communicated to the depositary, who shall inform the Parties and the States entitled to become Parties to the present Convention of the communication to him of that notification and of its terms.

### PART VI

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

##### Article 41

#### CONSULTATION AND NEGOTIATION

If a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they shall, upon the request of any of them, seek to resolve it by a process of consultation and negotiation.

##### Article 42

#### CONCILIATION

If the dispute is not resolved within six months of the date on which the request referred to in article 41 has been made, any party to the dispute may submit it to the conciliation procedure specified in the Annex to the present Convention by submitting a request to that effect to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and informing the other party or parties to the dispute of the request.



*Article 43*

## JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Any State at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto or at any time thereafter, may, by notification to the depositary, declare that, where a dispute has not been resolved by the application of the procedures referred to in articles 41 and 42, that dispute may be submitted for a decision to the International Court of Justice by a written application of any party to the dispute, or in the alternative to arbitration, provided that the other party to the dispute has made a like declaration.

*Article 44*

## SETTLEMENT BY COMMON CONSENT

Notwithstanding articles 41, 42 and 43, if a dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention arises between two or more Parties to the Convention, they may by common consent agree to submit it to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, or to any other appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes.

*Article 45*

## OTHER PROVISIONS IN FORCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Nothing in articles 41 to 44 shall affect the rights or obligations of the Parties to the present Convention under any provisions in force binding them with regard to the settlement of disputes.

## PART VII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 46*

## SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States until 28 February 1979 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 31 August 1979, at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

*Article 47*

## RATIFICATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 48*

## ACCESSION

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 49*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 50

#### AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a Party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 42, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the appointment of the last of them, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any Party to the present Convention to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

**CHAPTER XXIV. OUTER SPACE**

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## 2. Agreement governing the activities of States on the moon and other celestial bodies

*Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979*

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### *Article 5*

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than thirty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically at thirty days' intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

....

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

### *Article 9*

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

### *Article 11*

....

6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

### *Article 12*

....

3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

### *Article 13*

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

....

2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

*Article 17*

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

*Article 18*

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

*Article 19*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

*Article 20*

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article 21*

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979.





**CHAPTER XXV. TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

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## 1. Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals transmitted by Satellite

*Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974*

### *Article 2*

(1) Each Contracting State undertakes to take adequate measures to prevent the distribution on or from its territory of any programme-carrying signal by any distributor for whom the signal emitted to or passing through the satellite is not intended. This obligation shall apply where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State and where the signal distributed is a derived signal.

(2) In any Contracting State in which the application of the measures referred to in paragraph (1) is limited in time, the duration thereof shall be fixed by its domestic law. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified in writing of such duration at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or if the domestic law comes into force or is changed thereafter, within six months of the coming into force of that law or of its modification.

### *Article 8*

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

(2) Any Contracting State whose domestic law, on May 21, 1974, so provides may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, for its purposes, the words "where the originating organization is a national of another Contracting State" appearing in Article 2(1) shall be considered as if they were replaced by the words "where the signal is emitted from the territory of another Contracting State."

(3)(a) Any Contracting State which, on May 21, 1974, limits or denies protection with respect to the distribution of programme-carrying signals by means of wires, cable or other similar communications channels to subscribing members of the public may, by a written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that, to the extent that and as long as its domestic law limits or denies protection, it will not apply this Convention to such distributions.

(b) Any State that has deposited a notification in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in writing, within six months of their coming into force, of any changes in its domestic law whereby the reservation under that subparagraph becomes inapplicable or more limited in scope.

### *Article 9*

(1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open until March 31, 1975, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(4) It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

*Article 10*

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

(2) For each State ratifying, accepting or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 11*

(1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date on which the notification referred to in paragraph (1) is received.

*Article 12*

(1) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authentic.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments, in the Arabic, Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese languages.

(3) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 9(1), as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, of

- (i) signatures to this Convention;
- (ii) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession;
- (iii) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 10(1);
- (iv) the deposit of any notification relating to Article 2(2) or Article 8(2) or (3), together with its text;
- (v) the receipt of notifications of denunciation.

(4) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 9(1).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Brussels, this twenty-first day of May, 1974.

*Article 20*

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF ESCAP

If an associate member of ESCAP is not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations and if the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of that associate member, does not accede to or is not eligible to accede to this Constitution on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of acceding to this Constitution present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to be a party to, and to assume rights and obligations under, this Constitution.

*Article 22*

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Any member may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Adoption of an amendment to this Constitution shall require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the General Assembly.
3. The amendments shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Depository of instruments of ratification or acceptance of such amendments by two-thirds of the members.

### 3. Agreement establishing the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development

*Concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977*

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#### *Article 2*

##### MEMBERSHIP

All countries which are members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall be eligible for membership of the Institute. Any such country or its designated broadcasting authority on becoming a party to this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 or 17 of this Agreement, shall become a member of the Institute.

#### *Article 13*

##### AMENDMENTS

Any Contracting Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to this Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each Contracting Party accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the Contracting Parties, and thereafter for each remaining Contracting Party on the date of acceptance by such Contracting Party.

#### *Article 14*

##### SIGNATURE

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature to members and associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

2. Where associate members are not fully responsible for the conduct of their international relations and where the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member does not sign, ratify or accede to this Agreement on the associate member's behalf, the associate member shall at the time of signing or acceding to this Agreement present an instrument issued by the Government of the State responsible for the conduct of the international relations of the associate member confirming that the associate member has authority to conclude this Agreement and to assume rights and obligations under it.

3. Signatures affixed individually on behalf of members or associate members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the separate texts of this Agreement that were established in August 1977 by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development shall be considered as tantamount to signature under paragraph 1 above provided that no expression of a contrary intention has been received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Signatories of the texts established in August 1977 shall, however, have the option to sign the original of this Agreement established by the Secretary-General in confirmation of their signature affixed under the text established in August 1977.

#### *Article 15*

##### RATIFICATION

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatories. Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 16*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force upon deposit of instruments of ratification or acceptance by five signatory governments including the Government of Malaysia.

*Article 17*

## ACCESSION

Members and Associate Members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific who have not signed this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with article 16 above may accede to this Agreement by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 18*

## DEPOSIT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, the original of which is in English only, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall notify the Contracting Parties of each deposit of an instrument of ratification or acceptance or accession and of the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

Certified copies of this Agreement shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all signatories and acceding governments.

Text established by the Secretary-General on 2 November 1979.





## CHAPTER XXVII. ENVIRONMENT

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1. Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution. Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979 .....	3



## 1. Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution

*Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979*

### SECRETARIAT

#### *Article 11*

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall carry out, for the Executive Body, the following secretariat functions:

- (a) to convene and prepare the meetings of the Executive Body;
- (b) to transmit to the Contracting Parties reports and other information received in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (c) to discharge the functions assigned by the Executive Body.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

#### *Article 12*

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to the present Convention.
2. The text of proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall communicate them to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Body shall discuss proposed amendments at its next annual meeting provided that such proposals have been circulated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Contracting Parties at least ninety days in advance.
3. An amendment to the present Convention shall be adopted by consensus of the representatives of the Contracting Parties, and shall enter into force for the Contracting Parties which have accepted it on the ninetieth day after the date on which two-thirds of the Contracting Parties have deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Contracting Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

.....

### SIGNATURE

#### *Article 14*

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Protection of the Environment, by member States of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the present Convention.

2. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which the present Convention attributes to their member States. In such cases, the member States of these organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

*Article 15*

1. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
2. The present Convention shall be open for accession as from 17 November 1979 by the States and organizations referred to in article 14, paragraph 1.
3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will perform the functions of the depositary.

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

*Article 16*

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the twenty-fourth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

## WITHDRAWAL

*Article 17*

At any time after five years from the date on which the present Convention has come into force with respect to a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the depositary.

## AUTHENTIC TEXTS

*Article 18*

The original of the present Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.

**CHAPTER XXVIII. FISCAL MATTERS**

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1. (a) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double taxation of copyright royalties. Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979 .....	3
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**1. (a) Multilateral Convention for the avoidance of double  
taxation of copyright royalties**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

**(b) Additional Protocol**

*Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979*

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CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 10*

INFORMATION

1. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall assemble and publish relevant normative information concerning taxation of copyright royalties.

2. Each Contracting State shall communicate, as soon as possible, to the Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the text of any new law, as well as all official texts concerning the taxation of copyright royalties, including the text of any specific bilateral agreement or the relevant provisions on the said subject contained in any bilateral agreement dealing with double taxation in general.

3. The Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization shall furnish to any Contracting State, upon its request, information on questions relating to this Convention; they shall also carry out studies and provide services in order to facilitate the application of this Convention.

CHAPTER V

FINAL CLAUSES

*Article 11*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization. It shall remain open until October 31, 1980, for signature by any State that is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the signatory States. It shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. It is understood that, at the time a State becomes bound by this Convention, it will be in a position in accordance with its domestic law to give effect to the provisions of this Convention.

*Article 12*

## RESERVATIONS

The Contracting States may, either at the time of signature of this Convention or at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, make reservations as regards the conditions of application of the provisions contained in Articles 1 to 4, 9 and 17. No other reservation to the Convention shall be permitted.

*Article 13*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of its instrument.

*Article 14*

## DENUNCIATION

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 15*

## REVISION

1. After this Convention has been in force for five years, any Contracting State may, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of revising the Convention. The Secretary-General shall notify all Contracting States of this request. If, within a period of six months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not less than one-third of the Contracting States, provided the number is not less than five, notify him of their concurrence with the request, the Secretary-General shall inform the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, who shall convene a revision conference with a view to introducing into this Convention amendments designed to improve action against double taxation of copyright royalties.

2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.

3. Any State which becomes a party to the Convention after the entry into force of a new Convention wholly or partially revising this Convention shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State, be considered as:

(a) a party to the revised convention;

(b) a party to this Convention in relation to any State which is a party to the present Convention but is not bound by the revised convention.

4. This Convention shall remain in force as regards relations between or with the Contracting States which have not become parties to the revised convention.



*Article 16*

## LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND NOTIFICATIONS

1. This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.
2. Official texts shall be established by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, after consultation with the interested Governments concerned, in the German, Italian and Portuguese languages.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, as well as the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization of
  - (a) signature of this Convention, together with any accompanying text;
  - (b) the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession, together with any accompanying text;
  - (c) the date of entry into force of this Convention under Article 13, paragraph 1;
  - (d) the receipt of notifications of denunciation;
  - (e) the requests communicated to him in accordance with Article 15, as well as any communication received from the Contracting States concerning the revision of this Convention.
4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit two certified copies of this Convention to all States referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1.

*Article 17*

## INTERPRETATION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. A dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or in the matter of application of this Convention, not settled by negotiation, shall, unless the States concerned agree on some other method of settlement, be brought before the International Court of Justice for determination by it.
2. Any State may, at the time of signing this Convention or depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1. In the event of a dispute between that State and any other Contracting State, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply.
3. Any State that has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 may at any time withdraw it by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

The States party to the Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties (hereinafter called "the Convention") that are party to this Protocol have accepted the following provisions:

1. The provisions of the Convention also apply to the taxation of royalties paid to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations in respect of rights related to copyright or "neighbouring" rights, in so far as the latter royalties arise in a State party to this Protocol and their beneficiaries are residents of another State party to this Protocol.
2. (a) This Protocol shall be signed and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or accession by the signatory States, or may be acceded to, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention.

(b) This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention.

(c) Any Contracting State may denounce this Protocol in accordance with provisions of Article 14 of the Convention, it being understood, however, that a Contracting State denouncing the Convention must at the same time also denounce this Protocol.

(d) The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

DONE AT Madrid on December 13, 1979.

3. Accessions shall not take effect unless the High Contracting Party is already bound by the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals by a ratification or a definitive accession, and that Party's obligation under the same has already entered into force.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall notify the deposit of the instruments of accession to all Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Article, at the same time stating whether the condition specified in paragraph 3 is fulfilled.

#### *Article 20 (Entry into Force)*

1. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will draw up a *procès-verbal* when five ratifications or accessions, complying with the condition laid down in paragraph 3 of Article 18 and in paragraph 3 of Article 19, have been received.

2. A certified true copy of this *procès-verbal* shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to all the Members of the League of Nations and to all non-member States mentioned in Article 18.

#### *Article 21*

1. The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations ninety days after the date of the *procès-verbal* mentioned in Article 20. It will come into force on that date.

2. In respect of each Member or non-member State on whose behalf any instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall come into force ninety days after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

#### *Article 22 (Duration and Denunciation)*

1. The duration of the present Convention shall be for two years from its entry into force.

2. It shall remain in force for a further period of four years, and subsequently in respect of such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiry of the period.

3. The denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as regards any High Contracting Party when, as a result of denunciation of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, the High Contracting Party has ceased, such denunciation having duly taken effect, to be a party to that Convention.

5. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall inform all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 18 of all notices of denunciation of the present Convention or of the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals, denunciation of the latter being counted as denunciation of the present Convention.

#### *Article 23 (Application to Colonies, Protectorates, etc.)*

1. In the absence of a contrary declaration by one of the High Contracting Parties at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under its suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it.

2. Nevertheless, the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to sign the Convention or to accede thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 18 and 19, for their colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under their suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to them.

3. They further reserve the right to denounce the Convention separately, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22.

4. The present Convention shall not be applicable to colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under the suzerainty of a High Contracting Party or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to it if the International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals is not in force, or has ceased to be in force in so far as the said High Contracting Party is concerned, in the above-mentioned countries.

*Article 24 (Revision)*

1. Conferences for the revision of the present Convention may be called with a view to making such changes therein as experience may have shown to be useful.

2. A conference for the revision of the present Convention shall be called by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations whenever so requested by not less than five of the High Contracting Parties.

The latter shall indicate succinctly the changes they propose and the reasons for such changes.

3. In default of the unanimous consent of the High Contracting Parties, no demand for the calling of a conference for the revision of the present Convention within less than two years from the entry into force of the Convention or four years from the end of a previous conference for its revision shall be admissible.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall prepare the work of conferences for the revision of the present Convention with the co-operation of the International Office for Contagious Diseases of Animals.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, in a single copy, which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which a certified true copy shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 18.







**TRAITES MULTILATERAUX**  
**pour lesquels**  
**LE SECRÉTAIRE GENERAL**  
**EXERCE LES FONCTIONS DE DEPOSITAIRE**  
**ANNEXE : CLAUSES FINALES**

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1. Le Supplément n° 10 met à jour, au 31 décembre 1978, le contenu de l'Annexe à la publication intitulée *Traités multilatéraux pour lesquels le Secrétaire général exerce les fonctions de dépositaire* en reproduisant le texte des clauses finales des huit traités multilatéraux suivants déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au cours de l'année 1978 : 1) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de marchandises par route (CMR), conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978; 2) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages par route (CVR), conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978; 3) Accord intergouvernemental portant création d'une carte interafricaine d'assurance de responsabilité civile automobile, ouvert à la signature à New York le 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1978; 4) Protocole à la Convention relative à la limitation de la responsabilité des propriétaires de bateaux de navigation intérieure (CLN), conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978; 5) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages en navigation intérieure (CVN) conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978; 6) Convention des Nations Unies sur le transport de marchandises par mer, 1978, conclue à Hambourg le 31 mars 1978; 7) Accord établissant l'Office international des bois tropicaux, conclu à Genève le 9 novembre 1977; 8) Convention de Vienne sur la succession d'Etats en matière de traités, conclue à Vienne le 23 août 1978.

2. Le Supplément comprend : 1) des pages de titre révisées pour les chapitres XI.B, XI.D, XIX et XXIII de la partie I; 2) des pages supplémentaires reproduisant le texte des clauses finales des nouveaux traités; et 3) des pages révisées correspondant à des corrections ou modifications par rapport aux suppléments précédents. De même que dans l'édition de base à l'Annexe, les pages sont désignées de la façon suivante : au bas de chaque page sont indiqués, à gauche (ou à droite), la date de publication, au centre, le numéro de la partie où se trouve la page et, à droite (ou à gauche), le numéro du chapitre et celui de la page elle-même. Les parties et les chapitres sont indiqués en chiffres romains, les pages en chiffres arabes. Pour mettre à jour l'édition de base de l'Annexe, il convient de substituer les pages révisées aux pages existantes qui portent la même désignation et d'insérer les pages supplémentaires à la fin des chapitres auxquels elles se rattachent.

3. Pour s'assurer que l'Annexe reste complète, il convient d'insérer la présente page dans l'édition de base de l'Annexe immédiatement après la page de titre du Supplément n° 9.

4. Le Supplément n° 10 est publié concurremment avec la douzième édition annuelle de la partie principale de cette publication, qui comprend la liste des signatures, des ratifications, des adhésions, etc., au 31 décembre 1978 (ST/LEG/SER.D/12).





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## 11. a) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de marchandises par route (CMR)

*Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978*

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### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 3*

1. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la Convention ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, soit admis à cette Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la Convention.

3. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission et qui ont adhéré à la Convention peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Protocole en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

4. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature à Genève du 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1978 au 31 août 1979 inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.

5. Le présent Protocole est sujet à ratification après que l'Etat concerné aura ratifié la Convention ou y aura adhéré.

6. La ratification ou l'adhésion sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

7. Tout instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement au présent Protocole à l'égard de toutes les Parties contractantes ou après l'accomplissement de toutes les mesures requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement à l'égard desdites Parties, est réputé s'appliquer au Protocole modifié par l'amendement.

#### *Article 4*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que cinq des Etats mentionnés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que cinq Etats auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

#### *Article 5*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Protocole par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

3. Toute Partie contractante qui cessera d'être Partie à la Convention cessera à la même date d'être Partie au présent Protocole.

*Article 6*

Si, après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole, le nombre de Parties contractantes se trouve, par suite de dénonciations, ramené à moins de cinq, le présent Protocole cessera d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la dernière de ces dénonciations prendra effet. Il cessera également d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la Convention elle-même cessera d'être en vigueur.

*Article 7*

1. Tout Etat pourra, lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que le présent Protocole sera applicable à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international et pour lesquels il a fait une déclaration conformément à l'article 46 de la Convention. Le présent Protocole sera applicable au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du quatre-vingt-dixième jour après réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le Protocole n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe précédent, une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Protocole applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à l'article 5 ci-dessus, dénoncer le Protocole séparément en ce qui concerne ledit territoire.

*Article 8*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Protocole que les Parties n'auraient pu régler par voie de négociations ou par un autre mode de règlement pourra être porté, à la requête d'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice, pour être tranché par elle.

*Article 9*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhérera, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par l'article 8 du présent Protocole. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 8 envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. Aucune autre réserve au présent Protocole ne sera admise.

*Article 10*

1. Après que le présent Protocole aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet de réviser le présent Protocole. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence de révision si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le quart au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe précédent, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la Conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.

*Article 11*

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 10, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 3,
- b) Les dates auxquelles le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 4,
- c) Les communications reçues en vertu de l'alinéa 2 de l'article 2,
- d) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 5,
- e) L'abrogation du présent Protocole conformément à l'article 6,
- f) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 7,
- g) Les déclarations et notifications reçues conformément aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 9.

*Article 12*

Après le 31 août 1979, l'original du présent Protocole sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.



**14. a) Protocole portant amendement de l'article 14, paragraphe 3, de l'Accord européen du 30 septembre 1957 relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (ADR)**

*Conclu à New York le 21 août 1975*

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*Article 2*

ACCEPTATION DU PRÉSENT PROTOCOLE

Le présent Protocole est ouvert à l'acceptation des Parties contractantes à l'Accord. Les instruments d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 3*

ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR DU PRÉSENT PROTOCOLE

1. Le présent Protocole et les amendements qu'il contient entreront en vigueur un mois après la date à laquelle toutes les Parties contractantes à l'Accord auront déposé leur instrument d'acceptation auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. Tout Etat qui devient Partie contractante à l'Accord après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole est Partie contractante à l'Accord tel qu'amendé par le Protocole.

*Article 4*

DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

L'original du présent Protocole, en français et en anglais, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra un exemplaire certifié conforme aux Parties contractantes à l'Accord et à tous les Etats habilités à devenir Parties à ce dernier.

ETABLI par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York, le 21 août 1975, date de l'accomplissement de la procédure par laquelle les Parties contractantes à l'Accord et les autres Etats intéressés ont décidé d'ouvrir le présent Protocole à l'acceptation.





## 26. a) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages par route (CVR)

*Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978*

### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 3*

1. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la Convention ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, soit admis à cette Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la Convention.

3. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission et qui ont adhéré à la Convention peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Protocole en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

4. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature à Genève du 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1978 au 31 août 1979 inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.

5. Le présent Protocole est sujet à ratification après que l'Etat concerné aura ratifié la Convention ou y aura adhéré.

6. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

7. Tout instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement au présent Protocole à l'égard de toutes les Parties contractantes ou après l'accomplissement de toutes les mesures requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement à l'égard desdites Parties, est réputé s'appliquer au Protocole modifié par l'amendement.

#### *Article 4*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que cinq des Etats mentionnés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Toutefois, le présent Protocole ne peut entrer en vigueur avant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention.

3. Pour chaque Etat qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que cinq Etats auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

#### *Article 5*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Protocole par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

3. Toute Partie contractante qui cessera d'être Partie à la Convention, cessera à la même date d'être Partie au présent Protocole.

*Article 6*

Si, après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole, le nombre de Parties contractantes se trouve, par suite de dénonciations, ramené à moins de cinq, le présent Protocole cessera d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la dernière de ces dénonciations prendra effet. Il cessera également d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la Convention elle-même cessera d'être en vigueur.

*Article 7*

1. Tout Etat pourra, lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que le présent Protocole sera applicable à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international et pour lesquels il a fait une déclaration conformément à l'article 28 de la Convention. Le présent Protocole sera applicable au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du quatre-vingt-dixième jour après réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le Protocole n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Protocole applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à l'article 5 ci-dessus, dénoncer séparément le Protocole en ce qui concerne ledit territoire.

*Article 8*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Protocole que les Parties n'auront pu régler par voie de négociation ou par un autre mode de règlement pourra être porté, à la requête de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice, pour être tranché par elle.

*Article 9*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhérera, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par l'article 8 du présent Protocole. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 8 envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 10*

1. Chaque Partie contractante à l'Accord relatif aux conditions générales d'exécution des transports internationaux de voyageurs par autocar, signé à Berlin le 5 décembre 1970, pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole, ou y adhérera, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'en cas de conflit entre le présent Protocole et ledit Accord elle appliquera les dispositions de ce dernier pour un transport dont il est prévu au contrat de transport :

a) Que les points de départ et de destination sont situés sur le territoire d'un Etat qui a fait la déclaration, ou

b) Qu'il emprunte le territoire d'au moins un Etat ayant fait cette déclaration et qu'il n'emprunte le territoire d'aucune Partie contractante au présent Protocole n'ayant pas fait cette déclaration.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 11*

Aucune réserve ou déclaration, autre que celles prévues aux articles 9 et 10 du présent Protocole, ne sera admise.

*Article 12*

1. Après que le présent Protocole aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet d'amender ou de réviser le présent Protocole. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence à cette fin si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le quart au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la Conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.

*Article 13*

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 12, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 3,
- b) Les dates auxquelles le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 4,
- c) Les communications reçues en vertu du paragraphe 3 de l'article 2,
- d) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 5,
- e) L'abrogation du présent Protocole conformément à l'article 6,
- f) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 7,
- g) Les notifications reçues conformément aux articles 9 et 10.

*Article 14*

Après le 31 août 1979, l'original du présent Protocole sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.



## 29. Accord intergouvernemental portant création d'une carte interafricaine d'assurance de responsabilité civile automobile

*Ouvert à la signature à New York le 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1978*

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### TROISIÈME PARTIE

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 7*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION ET APPROBATION

1. Les Etats africains participant aux travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Afrique peuvent être parties au présent Accord à titre principal par :
  - a) Simple signature, non suivie de ratification, acceptation ou approbation; ou par
  - b) Signature suivie de ratification, acceptation ou approbation.
2. Le présent Accord restera ouvert à la signature du 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1978 au 30 septembre 1979 inclus au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.
3. La ratification, l'acceptation ou l'approbation sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument à cet effet auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui sera le Dépositaire du présent Accord.

##### *Article 8*

#### ADHÉSION

Après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord conformément aux dispositions de l'article 9, tout Etat mentionné au paragraphe 1 de l'article 7 qui n'aura pas signé ledit Accord pourra y adhérer aux conditions établies par le Conseil des bureaux. L'adhésion sera effectuée par le dépôt de l'instrument approprié auprès du Dépositaire.

##### *Article 9*

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. Le présent Accord entrera initialement en vigueur trois mois après la date à laquelle les gouvernements de huit Etats l'auront simplement signé ou auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation auprès du Dépositaire. A son entrée en vigueur, les dispositions de cet Accord concernant l'établissement du Conseil des bureaux, le dépôt des lettres de garantie bancaire auprès de ce dernier et l'adhésion prendront effet aussitôt que possible. Les autres dispositions prendront effet après le dépôt des lettres de garantie bancaire auprès du Conseil des bureaux par au moins huit signataires.
2. Pour chacun des Etats qui signe simplement l'Accord ou au nom duquel un instrument de ratification, d'approbation ou d'adhésion est déposé après la date à laquelle les simples signatures ont été apposées ou les instruments de ratification, acceptation ou approbation déposés au nom de huit Etats, l'Accord entrera en vigueur trois mois après la simple signature ou le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion au nom de cet Etat. A l'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord en ce qui concerne cet Etat, les dispositions relatives au dépôt de la lettre de garantie bancaire auprès du Conseil des bureaux prendront effet aussitôt que possible. Les autres dispositions ne prendront effet en ce qui concerne cet Etat qu'après le dépôt de la lettre de garantie bancaire auprès du Conseil des bureaux.

*Article 10*

## AMENDEMENTS

1. Toute partie pourra proposer un ou plusieurs amendements au présent Accord en en communiquant le texte au Dépositaire. A son tour, le Dépositaire communiquera le texte du projet d'amendement à toutes les parties aux fins d'approbation, et aux Etats susceptibles d'adhérer au présent Accord, aux fins d'information.

2. Tout projet d'amendement communiqué conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article sera réputé accepté si aucune partie ne formule d'objections au Dépositaire dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date à laquelle il aura été communiqué par le Dépositaire. Si l'une des parties formule une objection au Dépositaire contre le projet d'amendement, celui-ci sera considéré comme n'ayant pas été accepté et n'entrera pas en vigueur.

3. En l'absence d'objection, l'amendement entrera en vigueur pour tous les signataires trois mois après la date d'expiration du délai de six mois visé au paragraphe 2 du présent article.

*Article 11*

## DÉNONCIATION ET EXCLUSIONS

1. Toute partie au présent Accord pourra le dénoncer, par notification adressée au Dépositaire, à n'importe quel moment après l'expiration d'un délai d'un an à compter de la date à laquelle le présent Accord est entré en vigueur. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Dépositaire en aura reçu notification. Pendant ce délai, la partie sortante demeurera responsable des obligations financières découlant du présent Accord.

2. Si le Conseil estime que l'un des signataires contrevient à ses obligations et par là met en cause le fonctionnement de l'Accord, le Conseil peut, par un vote majoritaire des deux tiers des voix, exclure cette partie du présent Accord. Le Conseil notifiera alors cette décision au Dépositaire. Quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date à laquelle le Conseil a pris cette décision, le pays concerné cessera d'être partie au présent Accord.

3. Le Conseil définira tout règlement de comptes avec la partie sortante ou exclue.

*Article 12*

## DÉPOSITAIRE

1. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est désigné en tant que Dépositaire du présent Accord.

2. Le Conseil des bureaux notifiera sans retard au Dépositaire toutes les décisions et actions qu'il pourra être amené à prendre conformément aux diverses dispositions du présent Accord, notamment de ses articles 6, 8, 9 et 10.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, à ce dûment accrédités par leurs gouvernements, ont signé le présent Accord — les textes anglais et français faisant également foi — à la date inscrite en regard de leur signature.

**D. — Transports par voie d'eau***Pages*

1. Convention relative à la limitation de la responsabilité des propriétaires de bateaux de navigation intérieure (CLN). Conclue à Genève le 1 <sup>er</sup> mars 1973 .....	3
a) Protocole à la Convention relative à la limitation de la responsabilité des propriétaires de bateaux de navigation intérieure (CLN). Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978 .....	6
2. Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages en navigation intérieure (CVN). Conclue à Genève le 6 février 1976 .....	9
a) Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages en navigation intérieure (CVN). Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978 .....	12
3. Convention des Nations Unies sur le transport de marchandises par mer, 1978. Conclue à Hambourg le 31 mars 1978 .....	15





la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet d'amender ou de reviser la présente Convention. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence à ces fins si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le quart au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la Conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 11, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 11.

#### *Article 21*

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 20, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 11, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 11 :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 11,
- b) Les dates auxquelles la présente Convention entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 12,
- c) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 13,
- d) L'abrogation de la présente Convention conformément à l'article 14,
- e) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 16,
- f) Les déclarations faites en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 10,
- g) Les notifications reçues conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 10 et aux articles 15 et 18.

#### *Article 22*

Après le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1974, l'original de la présente Convention sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 11.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Genève, le premier mars mil neuf cent soixante-treize en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise, française et russe, les trois textes faisant également foi.

**1. a) Protocole à la Convention relative à la limitation de la responsabilité des propriétaires de bateaux de navigation intérieure (CLN)**

*Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978*

DISPOSITIONS FINALES

*Article 3*

1. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la Convention ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, soit admis à cette Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.
2. Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la Convention.
3. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission et qui ont adhéré à la Convention peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Protocole en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.
4. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature à Genève du 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1978 au 31 août 1979 inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.
5. Le présent Protocole est sujet à ratification après que l'Etat concerné aura ratifié la Convention ou y aura adhéré.
6. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.
7. Tout instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement au présent Protocole à l'égard de toutes les Parties contractantes ou après l'accomplissement de toutes les mesures requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement à l'égard desdites Parties, est réputé s'appliquer au Protocole modifié par l'amendement.

*Article 4*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que trois des Etats mentionnés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.
2. Toutefois, le présent Protocole ne peut entrer en vigueur avant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention.
3. Pour chaque Etat qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que trois Etats auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

*Article 5*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Protocole par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.
2. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.
3. Toute Partie contractante qui cessera d'être Partie à la Convention cessera à la même date d'être Partie au présent Protocole.

*Article 6*

Si, après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole, le nombre de Parties contractantes se trouve, par suite de dénonciations, ramené à moins de trois, le présent Protocole cessera d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la dernière de ces dénonciations prendra effet. Il cessera également d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la Convention elle-même cessera d'être en vigueur.

*Article 7*

1. Tout Etat pourra, lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que le présent Protocole sera applicable à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international et pour lesquels il a fait une déclaration conformément à l'article 16 de la Convention. Le présent Protocole sera applicable au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du quatre-vingt-dixième jour après la réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le Protocole n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Protocole applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à l'article 5 ci-dessus, dénoncer séparément le Protocole en ce qui concerne ledit territoire.

*Article 8*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Protocole que les Parties n'auront pu régler par voie de négociation ou par un autre mode de règlement pourra être porté, à la requête de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice, pour être tranché par elle.

*Article 9*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhèrera, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par l'article 8 du présent Protocole. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 8 envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 10*

Aucune réserve ou déclaration, autre que celles prévues à l'article 9 du présent Protocole, ne sera admise.

*Article 11*

1. Après que le présent Protocole aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet d'amender ou de réviser le présent Protocole. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence à cette fin si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le quart au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la Conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.

*Article 12*

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 11, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 3,
- b) Les dates auxquelles le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 4,
- c) Les communications reçues en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 2,
- d) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 5,
- e) L'abrogation du présent Protocole conformément à l'article 6,
- f) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 7,
- g) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 9.

*Article 13*

Après le 31 août 1979, l'original du présent Protocole sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.

## 2. Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages en navigation intérieure (CVN)

*Conclue à Genève le 6 février 1976*

### *Article 19*

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à la signature ou à l'adhésion des Etats membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et des Etats admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du Mandat de cette Commission.

2. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du Mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes à la présente Convention en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

3. La Convention sera ouverte à la signature jusqu'au 30 avril 1977 inclus. Après cette date, elle sera ouverte à l'adhésion.

4. La présente Convention sera soumise à la ratification des Etats signataires.

5. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 20*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que trois des Etats mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 19 auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui la ratifiera ou y adhérera après que trois Etats auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

### *Article 21*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer la présente Convention par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

### *Article 22*

Si, après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, le nombre de Parties contractantes se trouve, par suite de dénonciations, ramené à moins de trois, la présente Convention cessera d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la dernière de ces dénonciations prendra effet.

### *Article 23*

1. Tout Etat pourra, lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'il n'appliquera pas les dispositions de la présente Convention aux contrats de transport dont le lieu d'embarquement ou de débarquement, tel qu'il est prévu au contrat ou l'un et l'autre, sont situés sur des parties déterminées de son territoire.

2. La déclaration prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être faite, retirée ou modifiée à tout moment ultérieur; dans ce cas, la déclaration, le retrait ou la modification, prend son effet à dater du quatre-vingt-dixième jour suivant la réception de la notification par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 24*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention que les parties n'auront pu régler par voie de négociation ou par un autre mode de

règlement pourra être porté, à la requête de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice, pour être tranché par elle.

#### Article 25

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera la présente Convention ou y adhèrera, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par l'article 24 de la Convention. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 24 envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### Article 26

Aucune réserve autre que celles prévues aux articles 23 et 25 de la présente Convention ne sera admise.

#### Article 27

1. Après que la présente Convention aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet d'amender ou de réviser la présente Convention. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence à ces fins si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le tiers au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 19, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 19.

#### Article 28

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 27, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 19, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 19 :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 19,
- b) Les dates auxquelles la présente Convention entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 20,
- c) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 21,
- d) L'abrogation de la présente Convention conformément à l'article 22,
- e) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 23,
- f) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 25.

#### Article 29

La présente Convention est faite en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, française et russe. Il y est joint le texte en langue allemande. Au moment où il signe la présente Convention ou dépose son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, tout Etat peut déclarer qu'il adopte ou le texte anglais, français, russe ou le texte allemand; dans ce cas, ledit texte vaudra également dans les rapports entre les Parties contractantes qui auront usé du même droit et adopté le même texte. Les trois textes anglais, français et russe feront foi dans tout autre cas.

*Article 30*

Après le 30 avril 1977, l'original de la présente Convention et le texte en langue allemande qui y est joint seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui transmettra à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 19 des copies certifiées conformes de cet original et du texte en langue allemande.

## 2. a) **Protocole à la Convention relative au contrat de transport international de voyageurs et de bagages en navigation intérieure (CVN)**

*Conclu à Genève le 5 juillet 1978*

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### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 3*

1. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la Convention ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, soit admis à cette Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la Convention.

3. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission et qui ont adhéré à la Convention peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Protocole en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

4. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature à Genève du 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1978 au 31 août 1979 inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.

5. Le présent Protocole sera sujet à ratification après que l'Etat concerné aura ratifié la Convention ou y aura adhéré.

6. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

7. Tout instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement au présent Protocole à l'égard de toutes les Parties contractantes ou après l'accomplissement de toutes les mesures requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement à l'égard desdites Parties, est réputé s'appliquer au Protocole modifié par l'amendement.

#### *Article 4*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que trois des Etats mentionnés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Toutefois, le présent Protocole ne peut entrer en vigueur avant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention.

3. Pour chaque Etat qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que trois Etats auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

#### *Article 5*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Protocole par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

3. Toute Partie contractante qui cessera d'être Partie à la Convention cessera à la même date d'être Partie au présent Protocole.



*Article 6*

Si, après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole, le nombre de Parties contractantes se trouve, par suite de dénonciations, ramené à moins de trois, le présent Protocole cessera d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la dernière de ces dénonciations prendra effet. Il cessera également d'être en vigueur à partir de la date à laquelle la Convention elle-même cessera d'être en vigueur.

*Article 7*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Protocole que les parties n'auront pu régler par voie de négociation ou par un autre mode de règlement pourra être porté, à la requête de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice, pour être tranché par elle.

*Article 8*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra, au moment où elle signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhèrera, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par l'article 7 du présent Protocole. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 7 envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. La déclaration visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra être retirée à tout moment par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 9*

Aucune réserve ou déclaration, autre que celles prévues à l'article 8 du présent Protocole, ne sera admise.

*Article 10*

1. Après que le présent Protocole aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet d'amender ou de réviser le présent Protocole. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence à cette fin si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le tiers au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la Conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi que les Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole.

*Article 11*

Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 10, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 3, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole :

- a) Les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 3,
- b) Les dates auxquelles le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 4,
- c) Les communications reçues en vertu du paragraphe 3 de l'article 2,
- d) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 5,

- e) L'abrogation du présent Protocole conformément à l'article 6,
- f) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 8.

*Article 12*

Le présent Protocole est fait en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, française et russe. Il y est joint le texte en langue allemande. Au moment où il signe le présent Protocole ou dépose son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, tout Etat peut déclarer qu'il adopte ou le texte anglais, français, russe ou le texte allemand; dans ce cas, ledit texte vaudra également dans les rapports entre les Parties contractantes qui auront usé du même droit et adopté le même texte. Les trois textes anglais, français et russe feront foi dans tout autre cas.

*Article 13*

Après le 31 août 1979, l'original du présent Protocole et le texte en langue allemande qui y est joint seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui transmettra à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole des copies certifiées conformes de cet original et du texte en langue allemande.

### 3. Convention des Nations Unies sur le transport de marchandises par mer, 1978

*Conclue à Hambourg le 31 mars 1978*

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PREMIÈRE PARTIE

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

*Article 2*

CHAMP D'APPLICATION

1. Les dispositions de la présente Convention s'appliquent à tous les contrats de transport par mer entre deux Etats différents lorsque :

- a) Le port de chargement prévu dans le contrat de transport par mer est situé dans un Etat contractant, ou
- b) Le port de déchargement prévu dans le contrat de transport par mer est situé dans un Etat contractant, ou
- c) L'un des ports à option de déchargement prévus dans le contrat de transport par mer est le port de déchargement effectif et que ce port est situé dans un Etat contractant, ou
- d) Le connaissement ou autre document faisant preuve du contrat de transport par mer est émis dans un Etat contractant, ou
- e) Le connaissement ou autre document faisant preuve du contrat de transport par mer prévoit que les dispositions de la présente Convention ou celles d'une législation nationale leur donnant effet régiront le contrat.

2. Les dispositions de la présente Convention s'appliquent quelle que soit la nationalité du navire, du transporteur, du transporteur substitué, du chargeur, du destinataire ou de toute autre personne intéressée.

3. Les dispositions de la présente Convention ne s'appliquent pas aux contrats d'affrètement. Toutefois, lorsqu'un connaissement est émis en vertu d'un contrat d'affrètement, il est soumis aux dispositions de la présente Convention pour autant qu'il régit les relations entre le transporteur et le porteur du connaissement, si ce dernier n'est pas l'affréteur.

4. Lorsqu'un contrat prévoit le transport de marchandises par expéditions successives pendant un temps convenu, les dispositions de la présente Convention régissent chacune de ces expéditions. Toutefois, lorsqu'une expédition est faite dans le cadre d'un contrat d'affrètement, les dispositions du paragraphe 3 du présent article s'appliquent.

SEPTIÈME PARTIE

CLAUSES FINALES

*Article 27*

DÉPOSITAIRE

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est désigné comme dépositaire de la présente Convention.

## Article 28

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION, APPROBATION ET ADHÉSION

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats, jusqu'au 30 avril 1979, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York.
2. La présente Convention est sujette à ratification, acceptation ou approbation par les Etats signataires.
3. Après le 30 avril 1979, la présente Convention sera ouverte à l'adhésion de tous les Etats qui ne sont pas signataires.
4. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation et d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

## Article 29

## RÉSERVES

Aucune réserve à la présente Convention n'est autorisée.

## Article 30

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'un délai d'un an à compter de la date du dépôt du vingtième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.
2. Pour tout Etat qui deviendra Etat contractant à la présente Convention après la date du dépôt du vingtième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'un délai d'un an à compter de la date du dépôt de l'instrument approprié au nom dudit Etat.
3. Chaque Etat contractant appliquera les dispositions de la présente Convention aux contrats de transport par mer qui seront conclus à partir de l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention à son égard.

## Article 31

## DÉNONCIATION D'AUTRES CONVENTIONS

1. Au moment où il deviendra Etat contractant à la présente Convention, tout Etat partie à la Convention internationale pour l'unification de certaines règles en matière de connaissance, signée à Bruxelles le 25 août 1924 (Convention de 1924), notifiera au Gouvernement belge, en sa qualité de dépositaire de la Convention de 1924, qu'il dénonce ladite Convention, en déclarant que la dénonciation prendra effet à la date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur à son égard.
2. Lors de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30, le dépositaire de la présente Convention notifiera au Gouvernement belge, en sa qualité de dépositaire de la Convention de 1924, la date de cette entrée en vigueur ainsi que les noms des Etats contractants à l'égard desquels la Convention est entrée en vigueur.
3. Les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 du présent article s'appliquent *mutatis mutandis* aux Etats parties au Protocole, signé le 23 février 1968, portant modification de la Convention internationale pour l'unification de certaines règles en matière de connaissance signée à Bruxelles le 25 août 1924.
4. Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 2 de la présente Convention, aux fins du paragraphe 1 du présent article, un Etat contractant pourra, s'il le juge souhaitable, différer la dénonciation de la Convention de 1924 et de la Convention de 1924 modifiée par le Protocole de 1968 pendant une période maximum de cinq ans à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention. Dans ce cas, il notifiera son intention au Gouvernement belge. Pendant cette période transitoire, il devra appliquer aux Etats contractants la présente Convention à l'exclusion de toute autre.

*Article 32*

## RÉVISION ET AMENDEMENTS

1. A la demande d'un tiers au moins des Etats contractants à la présente Convention, le dépositaire convoque une conférence des Etats contractants ayant pour objet de réviser ou d'amender la présente Convention.

2. Tout instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement à la présente Convention sera réputé s'appliquer à la Convention telle qu'elle aura été amendée.

*Article 33*RÉVISION DES MONTANTS DE LIMITATION ET DE L'UNITÉ DE COMPTE  
OU DE L'UNITÉ MONÉTAIRE

1. Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 32, une conférence ayant pour seul objet de réviser les montants fixés à l'article 6 et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 26 ou de remplacer l'une ou l'autre ou l'une et l'autre des deux unités définies aux paragraphes 1 et 3 de l'article 26 par d'autres unités, sera convoquée par le dépositaire conformément au paragraphe 2 du présent article. La révision des montants n'est faite qu'à la suite d'une modification sensible de leur valeur réelle.

2. Une conférence de révision sera convoquée par le dépositaire à la demande d'un quart au moins des Etats contractants.

3. Toute décision de la Conférence sera prise à la majorité des deux tiers des Etats participants. L'amendement sera communiqué par le dépositaire à tous les Etats contractants pour acceptation et à tous les Etats signataires de la Convention pour information.

4. Tout amendement adopté entrera en vigueur le premier jour du mois qui suit l'année écoulée à compter de son acceptation par les deux tiers des Etats contractants. L'acceptation sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument formel à cet effet auprès du dépositaire.

5. Après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement, un Etat contractant qui aura accepté l'amendement sera en droit d'appliquer la Convention telle qu'elle aura été amendée dans ses relations avec les Etats contractants qui, dans un délai de six mois après l'adoption de l'amendement, n'auront pas notifié au dépositaire qu'ils ne sont pas liés par ledit amendement.

6. Tout instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement à la présente Convention sera réputé s'appliquer à la Convention telle qu'elle aura été amendée.

*Article 34*

## DÉNONCIATION

1. Tout Etat contractant peut à tout moment dénoncer la présente Convention par notification écrite adressée au dépositaire.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'un délai d'un an à compter de la date de réception de la notification par le dépositaire. Lorsqu'une période plus longue est spécifiée dans la notification, la dénonciation prendra effet à l'expiration de la période en question à compter de la date de réception de la notification.

FAIT à Hambourg, le trente et un mars mil neuf cent soixante-dix-huit, en un seul original, dont les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe sont également authentiques.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention.



### 3. Convention internationale sur la protection des artistes interprètes ou exécutants, des producteurs de phonogrammes et des organismes de radiodiffusion

*En date, à Rome, du 26 octobre 1961*

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#### *Article 17*

Tout Etat dont la législation nationale, en vigueur au 26 octobre 1961, accorde aux producteurs de phonogrammes une protection établie en fonction du seul critère de la fixation pourra, par une notification déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en même temps que son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, déclarer qu'il n'appliquera que ce critère de la fixation aux fins de l'article 5, et ce même critère de la fixation au lieu du critère de la nationalité du producteur aux fins du paragraphe 1, alinéa *a*, iii et iv, de l'article 16.

#### *Article 18*

Tout Etat qui a fait l'une des déclarations prévues à l'article 5, paragraphe 3, à l'article 6, paragraphe 2, à l'article 16, paragraphe 1, ou à l'article 17 peut, par une nouvelle notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, en réduire la portée ou la retirer.

#### *Article 20*

1. La présente Convention ne porte pas atteinte aux droits acquis dans l'un quelconque des Etats contractants antérieurement à la date de l'entrée en vigueur pour cet Etat de la Convention.

2. Aucun Etat contractant ne sera tenu d'appliquer les dispositions de la présente Convention à des exécutions, ou à des émissions de radiodiffusion ayant eu lieu, ou à des phonogrammes enregistrés, antérieurement à la date de l'entrée en vigueur pour cet Etat de la Convention.

#### *Article 22*

Les Etats contractants se réservent le droit de prendre entre eux des arrangements particuliers, en tant que ces arrangements conférerait aux artistes interprètes ou exécutants, aux producteurs de phonogrammes ou aux organismes de radiodiffusion des droits plus étendus que ceux accordés par la présente Convention ou qu'ils renfermeraient d'autres dispositions non contraires à celle-ci.

#### *Article 23*

La présente Convention sera déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Elle est ouverte, jusqu'à la date du 30 juin 1962, à la signature des Etats invités à la Conférence diplomatique sur la protection internationale des artistes interprètes ou exécutants, des producteurs de phonogrammes et des organismes de radiodiffusion, qui sont parties à la Convention universelle sur le droit d'auteur ou membres de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques.

#### *Article 24*

1. La présente Convention sera soumise à la ratification ou à l'acceptation des Etats signataires.

2. La présente Convention sera ouverte à l'adhésion des Etats invités à la Conférence désignée à l'article 23, ainsi qu'à l'adhésion de tout Etat membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à condition

que l'Etat adhérent soit partie à la Convention universelle sur le droit d'auteur ou membre de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques.

3. La ratification, l'acceptation ou l'adhésion se fera par le dépôt d'un instrument à cet effet auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 25*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur trois mois après la date du dépôt du sixième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion.

2. Par la suite, la Convention entrera en vigueur, pour chaque Etat, trois mois après la date du dépôt de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion.

#### *Article 26*

1. Tout Etat contractant s'engage à prendre, conformément aux dispositions de sa constitution, les mesures nécessaires pour assurer l'application de la présente Convention.

2. Au moment du dépôt de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, tout Etat doit être en mesure, conformément à sa législation nationale, d'appliquer les dispositions de la présente Convention.

#### *Article 27*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment de la ratification, de l'acceptation ou de l'adhésion, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que la présente Convention s'étendra à l'ensemble ou à l'un quelconque des territoires dont il assure les relations internationales, à condition que la Convention universelle sur le droit d'auteur ou la Convention internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques soit applicable aux territoires dont il s'agit. Cette notification prendra effet trois mois après la date de sa réception.

2. Les déclarations et notifications visées à l'article 5, paragraphe 3, à l'article 6, paragraphe 2, à l'article 16, paragraphe 1, à l'article 17 ou à l'article 18, peuvent être étendues à l'ensemble ou à l'un quelconque des territoires visés au paragraphe qui précède.

#### *Article 28*

1. Tout Etat contractant aura la faculté de dénoncer la présente Convention, soit en son nom propre, soit au nom de l'un quelconque ou de l'ensemble des territoires visés à l'article 27.

2. La dénonciation sera faite par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et prendra effet douze mois après la date à laquelle la notification aura été reçue.

3. La faculté de dénonciation prévue au présent article ne pourra être exercée par un Etat contractant avant l'expiration d'une période de cinq ans à compter de la date à partir de laquelle la Convention est entrée en vigueur à l'égard dudit Etat.

4. Tout Etat contractant cesse d'être partie à la présente Convention dès le moment où il ne serait plus ni partie à la Convention universelle sur le droit d'auteur ni membre de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques.

5. La présente Convention cesse d'être applicable à tout territoire visé à l'article 27, dès le moment où ni la Convention universelle sur le droit d'auteur ni la Convention internationale sur la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques ne s'appliqueraient plus à ce territoire.

#### *Article 29*

1. Après que la présente Convention aura été en vigueur pendant cinq ans, tout Etat contractant pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet de réviser la Convention. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à tous les Etats contractants. Si, dans un délai de six mois à dater de la notification adressée



par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, la moitié au moins des Etats contractants lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande, le Secrétaire général en informera le Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail, le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et le Directeur du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques, qui convoqueront une conférence de révision en collaboration avec le Comité intergouvernemental prévu à l'article 32.

2. Toute révision de la présente Convention devra être adoptée à la majorité des deux tiers des Etats présents à la Conférence de révision à condition que cette majorité comprenne les deux tiers des Etats qui, à la date de la Conférence de révision, sont parties à la Convention.

3. Au cas où une nouvelle Convention portant révision totale ou partielle de la présente Convention serait adoptée, et à moins que la nouvelle Convention ne dispose autrement:

a) la présente Convention cessera d'être ouverte à la ratification, à l'acceptation ou à l'adhésion à partir de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle Convention portant révision;

b) la présente Convention demeurera en vigueur en ce qui concerne les rapports avec les Etats contractants qui ne deviendront pas parties à la nouvelle Convention.

#### *Article 30*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats contractants concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention, qui ne sera pas réglé par voie de négociation, sera, à la requête de l'une des parties au différend, porté devant la Cour internationale de Justice pour qu'il soit statué par celle-ci, à moins que les Etats en cause ne conviennent d'un autre mode de règlement.

#### *Article 31*

Sans préjudice des dispositions de l'article 5, paragraphe 3, de l'article 6, paragraphe 2, de l'article 16, paragraphe 1, et de l'article 17, aucune réserve n'est admise à la présente Convention.

#### *Article 32*

1. Il est institué un Comité intergouvernemental ayant pour mission:

a) d'examiner les questions relatives à l'application et au fonctionnement de la présente Convention;

b) de réunir les propositions et de préparer la documentation concernant d'éventuelles révisions de la Convention.

2. Le Comité se composera de représentants des Etats contractants, choisis en tenant compte d'une répartition géographique équitable. Le nombre des membres du Comité sera de six si celui des Etats contractants est inférieur ou égal à douze, de neuf si le nombre des Etats contractants est de treize à dix-huit, et de douze si le nombre des Etats contractants dépasse dix-huit.

3. Le Comité sera constitué douze mois après l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, à la suite d'un scrutin organisé entre les Etats contractants — lesquels disposeront chacun d'une voix — par le Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail, le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et le Directeur du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques, conformément à des règles qui auront été approuvées au préalable par la majorité absolue des Etats contractants.

4. Le Comité élira son président et son bureau. Il établira un règlement intérieur portant en particulier sur son fonctionnement futur et sur son mode de renouvellement; ce règlement devra notamment assurer un roulement entre les divers Etats contractants.

5. Le secrétariat du Comité sera composé de fonctionnaires du Bureau international du Travail, de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques désignés respectivement par les Directeurs généraux et le Directeur des trois institutions intéressées.

6. Les réunions du Comité, qui sera convoqué chaque fois que la majorité de ses membres le jugera utile, se tiendront successivement aux sièges respectifs du Bureau international du Travail, de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques.

7. Les frais des membres du Comité seront à la charge de leurs gouvernements respectifs.

#### *Article 33*

1. La présente Convention est établie en français, en anglais et en espagnol, ces trois textes faisant également foi.

2. Il sera, d'autre part, établi des textes officiels de la présente Convention en allemand, en italien et en portugais.

#### *Article 34*

1. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies informera les Etats invités à la Conférence désignée à l'article 23 et tout Etat membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, ainsi que le Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail, le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et le Directeur du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques:

- a) du dépôt de tout instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion;
- b) de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention;
- c) des notifications, déclarations et toutes autres communications prévues à la présente Convention;
- d) de tout cas où se produirait l'une des situations envisagées aux paragraphes 4 et 5 de l'article 28.

2. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies informera également le Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail, le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et le Directeur du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques des demandes qui lui seront notifiées, aux termes de l'article 29, ainsi que de toute communication reçue des Etats contractants au sujet de la révision de la présente Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Rome, le 26 octobre 1961, en un seul exemplaire en français, en anglais et en espagnol. Des copies certifiées conformes seront remises par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à tous les Etats invités à la Conférence désignée à l'article 23 et à tout Etat membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, ainsi qu'au Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail, au Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et au Directeur du Bureau de l'Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques.

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a) Prorogation avec modifications de l'Accord international de 1968 sur le café. Approuvée par le Conseil international du café dans sa résolution n° 264 du 14 avril 1973 ..	17a
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déterminées au dépositaire à la date d'ouverture du délai de signature mentionné au paragraphe 1 de l'article 18.

3. Dès que le présent Accord entrera en vigueur, le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies invitera le Directeur du Centre du commerce international CNUCED/GATT, en consultation avec le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture et le Secrétaire général du Secrétariat du Commonwealth, à convoquer la première session du Conseil d'administration.

#### *Article 20*

##### ACCESSION

1. Tout gouvernement de tout pays remplissant les conditions de participation spécifiées à l'article 2 peut accéder au présent Accord, après son entrée en vigueur, aux conditions énoncées dans ledit Accord et à toute autre condition que le Conseil d'administration arrêtera.

2. Les instruments d'accession sont déposés auprès du dépositaire. L'accession prend effet dès le dépôt de l'instrument.

#### *Article 21*

##### RÉSERVES

Aucune réserve ne peut être formulée quant à l'une quelconque des dispositions du présent Accord.

#### *Article 22*

##### AMENDEMENTS

Tout membre peut proposer des amendements au présent Accord. Le Directeur exécutif communique aux membres le texte des amendements ainsi proposés. Le Conseil d'administration fixe la date à partir de laquelle chaque membre fera savoir au dépositaire et au Directeur exécutif s'il accepte ou n'accepte pas l'amendement. L'amendement prendra effet 60 jours après qu'il aura été accepté par les deux tiers au moins des membres dont les exportations totales de thé devront représenter au moins les deux tiers du volume total des exportations de thé de l'ensemble des membres. Aux fins du présent article, le Directeur exécutif fera savoir au dépositaire si les notifications d'acceptation reçues sont suffisantes pour donner effet à l'amendement.

#### *Article 23*

##### DÉNONCIATION

Tout membre peut, à un moment quelconque après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, dénoncer ledit Accord par notification écrite adressée simultanément au dépositaire et au Directeur exécutif. La dénonciation prendra effet 90 jours après réception de la notification par le dépositaire.

#### *Article 26*

##### FIN D'APPLICATION

Le présent Accord restera en vigueur aussi longtemps qu'il n'y sera pas mis fin par décision des deux tiers au moins des membres du présent Accord dont les exportations totales de thé devront représenter les deux tiers au moins du volume total des exportations de thé de l'ensemble des membres. La date à laquelle l'Accord prendra fin effectivement sera fixée par le Conseil d'administration; le Directeur exécutif informera le dépositaire du vote intervenu et de la date fixée pour son application effective. Néanmoins, l'Association continuera d'exister aussi longtemps qu'il sera nécessaire pour procéder à la liquidation et au règlement de ses comptes, ainsi qu'à la répartition de ses avoirs. Pendant cette période, l'Association ne conservera à ces fins que les pouvoirs et les fonctions que lui confère le présent Accord.

## Article 27

## TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES DE L'ACCORD

Les textes français, anglais et espagnol du présent Accord font également foi. Les originaux seront déposés dans les archives des Nations Unies.

## ANNEXE

## EXPORTATIONS DE THÉ : PAYS D'ORIGINE ET VOLUME

*Pays (exportateurs nets de thé) qui peuvent être parties à l'Accord aux termes de l'article 2 et statistiques relatives aux années 1973-1975 aux fins d'application de l'article 19*

(En milliers de tonnes)

Pays	1973	1974	1975	Moyenne	Pourcentage
Argentine .....	18,0	24,1	17,4	19,8	2,8
Brésil .....	5,7	4,8	4,4	4,9	0,7
Equateur .....	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,1
Bangladesh .....	20,3	21,2	24,8	22,1	3,1
Inde .....	188,2	210,6	218,1	205,6	29,1
Indonésie .....	44,7	47,8	46,0	46,2	6,5
Sri Lanka .....	205,5	185,1	212,7	201,1	28,5
Turquie .....	18,8	11,5	—	10,1	1,4
Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée .....	2,4	3,7	4,1	3,4	0,5
Burundi .....	0,6	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,1
Cameroun .....	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	—
Kenya .....	52,4	49,3	52,4	51,4	7,3
Malawi .....	23,3	23,1	26,0	24,1	3,4
Maurice .....	3,7	3,1	2,0	2,9	0,4
Mozambique .....	17,5	18,6	12,2	16,1	2,3
Rwanda .....	2,7	3,1	3,8	3,2	0,5
Tanzanie .....	9,5	9,7	10,4	9,9	1,4
Ouganda .....	19,1	16,7	17,0	17,6	2,5
Zaire .....	6,7	5,9	4,7	5,8	0,8
Chine <sup>a</sup> .....	51,1	58,5	64,1	57,9	8,2
République socialiste du Viet-Nam <sup>a</sup> .....	2,3	3,5	3,3	3,0	0,4
TOTAL	693,4	702,3	725,0	706,9	100,0

Source. — FAO (document CCP : 77/10) et renseignements communiqués par le Comité international du thé.

<sup>a</sup> Chiffres estimatifs.

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Singapour .....	5
Somalie .....	5
Sri Lanka .....	5
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Zaire .....	5
	<hr/>
	TOTAL 1 000

## 19. Accord établissant l'Office international des bois tropicaux

*Conclu à Genève le 9 novembre 1977*

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### CHAPITRE III

#### DÉFINITIONS

##### *Article 3*

#### DÉFINITIONS

L'expression "bois tropicaux" s'entend de toute essence qui pousse entre le tropique du Cancer et le tropique du Capricorne.

L'expression "pays producteur de bois tropicaux" s'entend d'un pays qui possède des ressources forestières et qui produit des bois tropicaux et des articles manufacturés en bois tropicaux provenant de ses forêts.

### CHAPITRE XI

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 22*

#### SIGNATURE

A partir du 16 janvier 1978, le présent Accord est ouvert, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à la signature des gouvernements des pays producteurs de bois tropicaux, qui étaient invités à la réunion intergouvernementale des pays producteurs de bois tropicaux tenue à Genève du 31 octobre au 9 novembre 1977.

##### *Article 23*

#### RATIFICATION

1. Le présent Accord est soumis à la ratification, l'acceptation ou l'approbation des gouvernements signataires conformément à leurs procédures constitutionnelles respectives.

2. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (ci-après dénommé le dépositaire).

##### *Article 24*

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur six mois après la date à laquelle la moitié au moins des pays producteurs de bois tropicaux qui ont été invités à la réunion des pays producteurs de bois tropicaux tenue à Genève du 31 octobre au 9 novembre 1977 auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation auprès du dépositaire.



*Article 25*

## ACCESSION

Le présent Accord sera ouvert à l'accession du gouvernement de tout Etat pouvant devenir Membre en vertu de l'article 5, aux conditions que le Conseil aura arrêtées. L'accession est effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument d'accession auprès du dépositaire. Il est mentionné dans l'instrument d'accession que le gouvernement accepte toutes lesdites conditions.

*Article 26*

## RÉSERVES

Il ne peut être formulé de réserves à l'une quelconque des dispositions du présent Accord.

*Article 27*

## INTERPRÉTATION

Tout problème ou différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Accord qui ne sera pas réglé par les Membres en cause sera, à la demande de l'un quelconque des Membres parties au problème ou au différend, porté devant le Conseil pour décision.

*Article 28*

## EXCLUSION

Si le Conseil constate qu'un Membre n'a pas encore versé sa contribution financière à l'Office vingt-quatre mois après la date à laquelle cette contribution était exigible ou n'a pas rempli les autres obligations qui lui incombent en vertu du présent Accord, il peut décider d'exclure ce Membre de l'Office. Le Conseil notifiera immédiatement cette décision au dépositaire. Trois mois après la date de la décision du Conseil, ce Membre cessera d'être Membre de l'Office.

*Article 29*

## RETRAIT

1. Tout Membre peut se retirer du présent Accord moyennant notification écrite adressée au dépositaire, qui en informera immédiatement les autres Membres ainsi que le Directeur exécutif.
2. Le retrait peut être notifié à tout moment après l'expiration d'un délai de douze mois à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord.
3. Le retrait prend effet à l'expiration d'un délai de douze mois à compter de la date à laquelle le dépositaire aura reçu la notification écrite.

*Article 32*

## AMENDEMENTS

1. Le Conseil peut décider de recommander aux Membres d'apporter un amendement au présent Accord. Il fixe le délai dans lequel chaque Membre notifiera au dépositaire qu'il accepte ou qu'il refuse l'amendement. L'amendement prendra effet soixante jours après réception par le dépositaire des notifications d'acceptation des trois quarts au moins des Parties.
2. Toute proposition d'amendement à l'Accord est communiquée par le Directeur exécutif aux Parties à l'Accord six mois au moins avant la date de son examen par le Conseil.

3. Le dépositaire informera les Parties de toutes les notifications qu'il aura reçues au titre du présent article, et de la date d'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement.

4. Le Membre au nom duquel l'acceptation d'un amendement n'a pas été notifiée à la date à laquelle cet amendement prend effet cesse à partir de cette date de participer à l'Office, à moins que le Conseil, au vu des justifications produites par ce Membre, ne juge que l'acceptation de l'amendement ne pouvait être obtenue dans le délai imparti en raison des difficultés de l'accomplissement des procédures constitutionnelles dudit Membre et ne décide de proroger pour lui le délai d'acceptation. Le Membre n'est pas lié par l'amendement avant d'en avoir notifié l'acceptation.

*Article 33*

TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES DE L'ACCORD

Les textes français, anglais et espagnol du présent Accord font également foi. Les originaux seront déposés dans les archives des Nations Unies.

**CHAPITRE XXIII. — DROIT DES TRAITÉS**

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## 2. Convention de Vienne sur la succession d'Etats en matière de traités

*Conclue à Vienne le 23 août 1978*

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### Article 7

#### APPLICATION DANS LE TEMPS DE LA PRÉSENTE CONVENTION

1. Sans préjudice de l'application de toutes règles énoncées dans la présente Convention auxquelles les effets d'une succession d'Etats seraient soumis en vertu du droit international indépendamment de la Convention, celle-ci s'applique uniquement à l'égard d'une succession d'Etats qui s'est produite après son entrée en vigueur, sauf s'il en est autrement convenu.

2. Un Etat successeur peut, au moment où il exprime son consentement à être lié par la présente Convention ou à tout moment par la suite, faire une déclaration indiquant qu'il appliquera les dispositions de la Convention à l'égard de sa propre succession d'Etats, laquelle s'est produite avant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, par rapport à tout autre Etat contractant ou Etat Partie à la Convention qui aura fait une déclaration par laquelle il accepte la déclaration de l'Etat successeur. Dès l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention entre les Etats qui auront fait ces déclarations ou dès la déclaration d'acceptation, si celle-ci est postérieure, les dispositions de la Convention s'appliqueront aux effets de la succession d'Etats à compter de la date de ladite succession.

3. Un Etat successeur peut, au moment où il signe la présente Convention ou exprime son consentement à être lié par elle, faire une déclaration indiquant qu'il appliquera provisoirement les dispositions de la Convention à l'égard de sa propre succession d'Etats, laquelle s'est produite avant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, par rapport à tout autre Etat signataire ou contractant qui aura fait une déclaration par laquelle il accepte la déclaration de l'Etat successeur; dès que la déclaration d'acceptation aura été faite, ces dispositions s'appliqueront provisoirement aux effets de la succession d'Etats entre ces deux Etats à compter de la date de ladite succession.

4. Toute déclaration faite conformément au paragraphe 2 ou au paragraphe 3 devra figurer dans une notification écrite communiquée au dépositaire, lequel informera les Parties et les Etats ayant qualité pour devenir Parties à la présente Convention de la communication qui lui a été faite de cette notification et de ses termes.

#### PARTIE VI

#### RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS

##### Article 41

#### CONSULTATION ET NÉGOCIATION

Si un différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention surgit entre deux ou plusieurs Parties à celle-ci, lesdites Parties s'efforcent, à la demande de l'une quelconque d'entre elles, de le résoudre par un processus de consultation et de négociation.

##### Article 42

#### CONCILIATION

Si le différend n'est pas résolu dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date à laquelle la demande visée à l'article 41 a été faite, toute partie au différend peut soumettre celui-ci à la procédure de conciliation indiquée

dans l'Annexe de la présente Convention en adressant une demande à cet effet au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et en informant de cette demande l'autre Etat partie ou les autres parties au différend.

*Article 43*

RÈGLEMENT JUDICIAIRE ET ARBITRAGE

Tout Etat peut, au moment où il signe ou ratifie la présente Convention ou lorsqu'il y adhère ou à tout moment par la suite, déclarer, par une notification adressée au dépositaire, que si un différend n'a pas été résolu par l'application des procédures indiquées dans les articles 41 et 42, ce différend peut être soumis à la décision de la Cour internationale de Justice au moyen d'une requête faite par toute partie au différend, ou bien à l'arbitrage, à condition que l'autre partie au différend ait fait une déclaration analogue.

*Article 44*

RÈGLEMENT PAR UN ACCORD COMMUN

Nonobstant les articles 41, 42 et 43, si un différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention surgit entre deux ou plusieurs Parties à celle-ci, lesdites Parties peuvent décider d'un commun accord de soumettre ce différend à la Cour internationale de Justice, ou à l'arbitrage, ou à toute autre procédure appropriée de règlement des différends.

*Article 45*

AUTRES DISPOSITIONS EN VIGUEUR POUR LE RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS

Rien dans les articles 41 à 44 n'affecte les droits ou les obligations des Parties à la présente Convention découlant de toute disposition en vigueur entre elles concernant le règlement des différends.

PARTIE VII

DISPOSITIONS FINALES

*Article 46*

SIGNATURE

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats, de la manière suivante : jusqu'au 28 février 1979, au Ministère fédéral des affaires étrangères de la République d'Autriche et, ensuite, jusqu'au 31 août 1979, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York.

*Article 47*

RATIFICATION

La présente Convention sera soumise à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 48*

ADHÉSION

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 49*

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 50*

## TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe sont également authentiques, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT À VIENNE, le vingt-trois août mil neuf cent soixante-dix-huit.

*ANNEXE*

1. Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies dresse et tient une liste de conciliateurs composée de juristes qualifiés. A cette fin, tout Etat Membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou Partie à la présente Convention est invité à désigner deux conciliateurs et les noms des personnes ainsi désignées composeront la liste. La désignation des conciliateurs, y compris ceux qui sont désignés pour remplir une vacance fortuite, est faite pour une période de cinq ans renouvelable. A l'expiration de la période pour laquelle ils auront été désignés, les conciliateurs continueront à exercer les fonctions pour lesquelles ils auront été choisis conformément au paragraphe suivant.

2. Lorsqu'une demande est soumise au Secrétaire général conformément à l'article 42, le Secrétaire général porte le différend devant une commission de conciliation composée comme suit :

L'Etat ou les Etats constituant une des parties au différend nomment :

a) Un conciliateur de la nationalité de cet Etat ou de l'un de ces Etats, choisi ou non sur la liste visée au paragraphe 1; et

b) Un conciliateur n'ayant pas la nationalité de cet Etat ou de l'un de ces Etats, choisi sur la liste.

L'Etat ou les Etats constituant l'autre partie au différend nomment deux conciliateurs de la même manière. Les quatre conciliateurs choisis par les parties doivent être nommés dans un délai de soixante jours à compter de la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général reçoit la demande.

Dans les soixante jours qui suivent la date de la nomination du dernier d'entre eux, les quatre conciliateurs en nomment un cinquième, choisi sur la liste, qui sera président.

Si la nomination du président ou de l'un quelconque des autres conciliateurs n'intervient pas dans le délai prescrit ci-dessus pour cette nomination, elle sera faite par le Secrétaire général dans les soixante jours qui suivent l'expiration de ce délai. Le Secrétaire général peut désigner comme président soit l'une des personnes inscrites sur la liste, soit un des membres de la Commission du droit international. L'un quelconque des délais dans lesquels les nominations doivent être faites peut être prorogé par accord des parties au différend.

Toute vacance doit être remplie de la façon spécifiée pour la nomination initiale.

3. La Commission de conciliation arrête elle-même sa procédure. La Commission, avec le consentement des parties au différend, peut inviter toute Partie à la présente Convention à lui soumettre ses vues oralement ou par écrit. Les décisions et les recommandations de la Commission sont adoptées à la majorité des voix de ses cinq membres.

4. La Commission peut signaler à l'attention des parties au différend toute mesure susceptible de faciliter un règlement amiable.

5. La Commission entend les parties, examine les prétentions et les objections et fait des propositions aux parties en vue de les aider à parvenir à un règlement amiable du différend.

6. La Commission fait rapport dans les douze mois qui suivent sa constitution. Son rapport est déposé auprès du Secrétaire général et communiqué aux parties au différend. Le rapport de la Commission, y compris toutes conclusions y figurant sur les faits ou sur les points de droit, ne lie pas les parties et n'est rien de plus que l'énoncé de recommandations soumises à l'examen des parties en vue de faciliter un règlement amiable du différend.

7. Le Secrétaire général fournit à la Commission l'assistance et les facilités dont elle peut avoir besoin. Les dépenses de la Commission sont supportées par l'Organisation des Nations Unies.



## 1. Convention sur l'immatriculation des objets lancés dans l'espace extra-atmosphérique

*Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 12 novembre 1974*

### *Article VII*

1. Dans la présente Convention, à l'exception des articles VIII à XII inclus, les références aux Etats s'appliquent à toute organisation internationale intergouvernementale qui se livre à des activités spatiales, si cette organisation déclare accepter les droits et les obligations prévus dans la présente Convention et si la majorité des Etats membres de l'organisation sont des Etats parties à la présente Convention et au Traité sur les principes régissant les activités des Etats en matière d'exploration et d'utilisation de l'espace extra-atmosphérique, y compris la lune et les autres corps célestes.

2. Les Etats membres d'une telle organisation qui sont des Etats parties à la présente Convention prennent toutes les dispositions voulues pour que l'organisation fasse une déclaration en conformité du paragraphe 1 du présent article.

### *Article VIII*

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York. Tout Etat qui n'aura pas signé la présente Convention avant son entrée en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article pourra y adhérer à tout moment.

2. La présente Convention sera soumise à la ratification des Etats signataires. Les instruments de ratification et les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur entre les Etats qui auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification à la date du dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

4. Pour les Etats dont les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, celle-ci entrera en vigueur à la date du dépôt de leurs instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion.

5. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies informera sans délai tous les Etats qui auront signé la présente Convention ou y auront adhéré de la date de chaque signature, de la date du dépôt de chaque instrument de ratification de la présente Convention ou d'adhésion à la présente Convention, de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, ainsi que de toute autre communication.

### *Article IX*

Tout Etat partie à la présente Convention peut proposer des amendements à la Convention. Les amendements prendront effet à l'égard de chaque Etat partie à la Convention acceptant les amendements dès qu'ils auront été acceptés par la majorité des Etats parties à la Convention et, par la suite, pour chacun des autres Etats parties à la Convention, à la date de son acceptation desdits amendements.

### *Article X*

Dix ans après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, la question de l'examen de la Convention sera inscrite à l'ordre du jour provisoire de l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à l'effet d'examiner, à la lumière de l'application de la Convention pendant la période écoulée,

si elle appelle une révision. Toutefois, cinq ans au moins après la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, une conférence des Etats parties à la présente Convention sera convoquée, à la demande d'un tiers desdits Etats et avec l'assentiment de la majorité d'entre eux, afin de réexaminer la présente Convention. Ce réexamen tiendra compte en particulier de tous progrès techniques pertinents, y compris ceux ayant trait à l'identification des objets spatiaux.

#### *Article XI*

Tout Etat partie à la présente Convention peut, un an après l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, communiquer son intention de cesser d'y être partie par voie de notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Cette modification prendra effet un an après la date à laquelle elle aura été reçue.

#### *Article XII*

La présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en enverra des copies dûment certifiées à tous les Etats qui auront signé la Convention ou y auront adhéré.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment habilités à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention, ouverte à la signature à New York, le 14 janvier 1975.

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**TRAITÉS MULTILATÉRAUX**  
**pour lesquels**  
**LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL**  
**EXERCE LES FONCTIONS DE DÉPOSITAIRE**

**ANNEXE : CLAUSES FINALES**

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1. Le Supplément n° 11 met à jour, au 31 décembre 1979, le contenu de l'Annexe à la publication intitulée *Traités multilatéraux pour lesquels le Secrétaire général exerce les fonctions de dépositaire* en reproduisant le texte des clauses finales des huit traités multilatéraux suivants déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au cours de l'année 1978 : 1) Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes, adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 18 décembre 1979; 2) Acte constitutif de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel, conclu à Vienne le 8 avril 1979; 3) Convention internationale contre la prise d'otages, adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 17 décembre 1979; 4) Accord international de 1979 sur le caoutchouc naturel, conclu à Genève le 6 octobre 1979; 5) Accord régissant les activités des Etats sur la Lune et les autres corps célestes, adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 5 décembre 1979; 6) Accord portant création de l'Institut pour l'Asie et le Pacifique en vue du développement de la radiodiffusion, conclu à Kuala Lumpur le 12 août 1977; 7) Convention sur la pollution atmosphérique transfrontière à longue distance, conclue à Genève le 13 novembre 1979; 8) Convention multilatérale tendant à éviter la double imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur, avec Protocole additionnel, conclus à Madrid le 13 décembre 1979.

2. Le Supplément comprend : 1) une nouvelle table des matières; 2) des pages de titre révisées ou nouvelles pour les chapitres IV, X, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIV, XXV, XXVII et XXVIII de la partie I; 3) des pages supplémentaires reproduisant le texte des clauses finales des nouveaux traités, et 4) des pages révisées correspondant à des corrections ou modifications par rapport aux suppléments précédents. De même que dans l'édition de base à l'Annexe, les pages sont désignées de la façon suivante : au bas de chaque page sont indiqués, à gauche (ou à droite), la date de publication, au centre, le numéro de la partie où se trouve la page et, à droite (ou à gauche), le numéro du chapitre et celui de la page elle-même. Les parties et les chapitres sont indiqués en chiffres romains, les pages en chiffres arabes. Pour mettre à jour l'édition de base de l'Annexe, il convient de substituer les pages révisées aux pages existantes qui portent la même désignation et d'insérer les pages supplémentaires à la fin des chapitres auxquels elles se rattachent.

3. Pour s'assurer que l'Annexe reste complète, il convient d'insérer la présente page dans l'édition de base de l'Annexe immédiatement après la page de titre du Supplément n° 10.

4. Le Supplément n° 11 est publié concurremment avec la treizième édition annuelle de la partie principale de cette publication, qui comprend la liste des signatures, des ratifications, des adhésions, etc., au 31 décembre 1979 (ST/LEG/SER.D/13).



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## 9. Convention sur les missions spéciales

*Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 8 décembre 1969*

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### Article 50

#### SIGNATURE

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou d'une institution spécialisée ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ainsi que de tout Etat Partie au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice et de tout autre Etat invité par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies à devenir Partie à la Convention, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1970, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York.

### Article 51

#### RATIFICATION

La présente Convention est sujette à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### Article 52

#### ADHÉSION

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat appartenant à l'une des catégories mentionnées à l'article 50. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies<sup>1</sup>.

### Article 53

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour suivant le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### Article 54

#### NOTIFICATIONS PAR LE DÉPOSITAIRE

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera à tous les Etats appartenant à l'une des catégories mentionnées à l'article 50 :

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<sup>1</sup> Par sa résolution 3233 (XXIX) du 12 novembre 1974, l'Assemblée générale a décidé d'inviter tous les Etats à devenir partie à la Convention.

- a) Les signatures apposées sur la présente Convention et le dépôt des instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion conformément aux articles 50, 51 et 52;
- b) La date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 53.

*Article 55*

TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe sont également authentiques, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en fera tenir copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats appartenant à l'une des catégories mentionnées à l'article 50.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention, qui a été ouverte à la signature, à New York, le 16 décembre 1969.

## 10. Protocole de signature facultative à la Convention sur les missions spéciales concernant le règlement obligatoire des différends

*Adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 8 décembre 1969*

### *Article IV*

Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à la signature de tous les Etats qui peuvent devenir Parties à la Convention, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1970, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York.

### *Article V*

Le présent Protocole est sujet à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article VI*

Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tous les Etats qui peuvent devenir Parties à la Convention. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies<sup>1</sup>.

### *Article VII*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le même jour que la Convention ou le trentième jour suivant la date du dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du second instrument de ratification du Protocole ou d'adhésion à ce Protocole, si cette seconde date est plus éloignée.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront le présent Protocole ou y adhéreront après son entrée en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Protocole entrera en vigueur le trentième jour suivant le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### *Article VIII*

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera à tous les Etats qui peuvent devenir Parties à la Convention :

a) Les signatures apposées sur le présent Protocole et le dépôt des instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion conformément aux articles IV, V et VI;

b) La date à laquelle le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article VII.

### *Article IX*

L'original du présent Protocole, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe sont également authentiques, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en fera tenir copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats visés à l'article IV.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé le présent Protocole, qui a été ouvert à la signature, à New York, le 16 décembre 1969.

<sup>1</sup> Par sa résolution 3233 (XXIX) du 12 novembre 1974, l'Assemblée générale a décidé d'inviter tous les Etats à devenir partie au Protocole.

## **11. Convention sur la prévention et la répression des infractions contre les personnes jouissant d'une protection internationale, y compris les agents diplomatiques**

*Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 14 décembre 1973*

### *Article 12*

Les dispositions de la présente Convention n'affecteront pas l'application des Traités sur l'Asile, en vigueur à la date d'adoption de ladite Convention, en ce qui concerne les Etats qui sont parties à ces Traités; mais un Etat partie à la présente Convention ne pourra invoquer ces Traités à l'égard d'un autre Etat partie à la présente Convention qui n'est pas partie à ces Traités.

### *Article 13*

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats parties concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention qui n'est pas réglé par voie de négociation est soumis à l'arbitrage, à la demande de l'un d'entre eux. Si, dans les six mois qui suivent la date de la demande d'arbitrage, les parties ne parviennent pas à se mettre d'accord sur l'organisation de l'arbitrage, l'une quelconque d'entre elles peut soumettre le différend à la Cour internationale de Justice, en déposant une requête conformément au Statut de la Cour.

2. Tout Etat partie pourra, au moment où il signera la présente Convention, la ratifiera ou y adhèrera, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article. Les autres Etats parties ne seront pas liés par lesdites dispositions envers un Etat partie qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

3. Tout Etat partie qui aura formulé une réserve conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article pourra à tout moment lever cette réserve par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 14*

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature à tous les Etats, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1974, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York.

### *Article 15*

La présente Convention sera ratifiée. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 16*

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 17*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date de dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 18*

1. Tout Etat partie peut dénoncer la présente Convention par voie de notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet six mois après la date à laquelle la notification aura été reçue par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 19*

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifie à tous les Etats, entre autres :

a) Les signatures apposées à la présente Convention et le dépôt des instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion conformément aux articles 14, 15 et 16, ainsi que les notifications faites en vertu de l'article 18.

b) La date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur, conformément à l'article 1'

*Article 20*

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en fera tenir copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention, ouverte à la signature à New York le 14 décembre 1973.

## 12. Convention de Vienne sur la représentation des Etats dans leurs relations avec les organisations internationales de caractère universel

*Conclue à Vienne le 14 mars 1975*

### CLAUSES FINALES

#### *Article 86*

##### SIGNATURE

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats, de la manière suivante : jusqu'au 30 septembre 1975, au Ministère fédéral des Affaires étrangères de la République d'Autriche et ensuite, jusqu'au 30 mars 1976, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York.

#### *Article 87*

##### RATIFICATION

La présente Convention sera ratifiée. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 88*

##### ADHÉSION

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 89*

##### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du trente-cinquième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du trente-cinquième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

#### *Article 90*

##### MISE EN OEUVRE PAR LES ORGANISATIONS

Après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, l'organe compétent d'une organisation internationale de caractère universel peut décider de donner effet aux dispositions appropriées de la Convention. L'Organisation adressera à l'Etat hôte et au dépositaire de la Convention une notification leur faisant connaître la décision.

#### *Article 91*

##### NOTIFICATION PAR LE DÉPOSITAIRE

1. En tant que dépositaire de la présente Convention, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera à tous les Etats :

a) Les signatures apposées à la Convention et le dépôt des instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion, conformément aux articles 86, 87 et 88;

**CHAPITRE IV. — DROITS DE L'HOMME<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Convention pour la prévention et la répression du crime de génocide. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 9 décembre 1948 .....	3
2. Convention internationale sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale. Ouverte à la signature à New York le 7 mars 1966 .....	5
3. Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels. Ouvert à la signature à New York, le 19 décembre 1966 .....	7
4. Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques. Ouvert à la signature à New York, le 19 décembre 1966 .....	7b
5. Protocole facultatif se rapportant au Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques. Ouvert à la signature à New York, le 19 décembre 1966 .....	10
6. Convention sur l'imprescriptibilité des crimes de guerre et des crimes contre l'humanité. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies le 26 novembre 1968	12
7. Convention internationale sur l'élimination et la répression du crime d' <i>apartheid</i> . Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 30 novembre 1973 .....	14
8. Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 18 décembre 1979 .....	16

<sup>1</sup> Pour d'autres traités multilatéraux concernant les droits de l'homme, voir chapitres V, VI, XVI, XVII et XVIII.





- c) Des dénonciations notifiées conformément à l'article XVI;
- d) Des notifications adressées conformément à l'article XVII.

*Article XIX*

1. La présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposée aux archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies fera tenir une copie certifiée conforme de la présente Convention à tous les Etats.

## 8. Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes

*Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 18 décembre 1979*

### CINQUIÈME PARTIE

#### *Article 17*

1. Aux fins d'examiner les progrès réalisés dans l'application de la présente Convention, il est constitué un Comité pour l'élimination de la discrimination à l'égard des femmes (ci-après dénommé le Comité) qui se compose, au moment de l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention, de dix-huit, et après sa ratification ou l'adhésion du trente-cinquième Etat partie, de vingt-trois experts d'une haute autorité morale et éminemment compétents dans le domaine auquel s'applique la présente Convention. Ces experts sont élus par les Etats parties parmi leurs ressortissants et siègent à titre personnel, compte tenu du principe d'une répartition géographique équitable et de la représentation des différentes formes de civilisation ainsi que des principaux systèmes juridiques.

2. Les membres du Comité sont élus au scrutin secret sur une liste de candidats désignés par les Etats parties. Chaque Etat partie peut désigner un candidat choisi parmi ses ressortissants.

3. La première élection a lieu six mois après la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention. Trois mois au moins avant la date de chaque élection, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies adresse une lettre aux Etats parties pour les inviter à soumettre leurs candidatures dans un délai de deux mois. Le Secrétaire général dresse une liste alphabétique de tous les candidats, en indiquant par quel Etat ils ont été désignés, liste qu'il communique aux Etats parties.

4. Les membres du Comité sont élus au cours d'une réunion des Etats parties convoquée par le Secrétaire général au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. A cette réunion, où le quorum est constitué par les deux tiers des Etats parties, sont élus membres du Comité les candidats ayant obtenu le plus grand nombre de voix et la majorité absolue des votes des représentants des Etats parties présents et votants.

5. Les membres du Comité sont élus pour quatre ans. Toutefois, le mandat de neuf des membres élus à la première élection prendra fin au bout de deux ans; le Président du Comité tirera au sort les noms de ces neuf membres immédiatement après la première élection.

6. L'élection des cinq membres additionnels du Comité se fera conformément aux dispositions des paragraphes 2, 3 et 4 du présent article à la suite de la trente-cinquième ratification ou adhésion. Le mandat de deux des membres additionnels élus à cette occasion prendra fin au bout de deux ans; le nom de ces deux membres sera tiré au sort par le Président du Comité.

7. Pour remplir les vacances fortuites, l'Etat partie dont l'expert a cessé d'exercer ses fonctions de membre de Comité nommera un autre expert parmi ses ressortissants, sous réserve de l'approbation du Comité.

8. Les membres du Comité reçoivent, avec l'approbation de l'Assemblée générale, des émoluments prélevés sur les ressources de l'Organisation des Nations Unies dans les conditions fixées par l'Assemblée eu égard à l'importance des fonctions du Comité.

9. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies met à la disposition du Comité le personnel et les moyens matériels qui lui sont nécessaires pour s'acquitter efficacement des fonctions qui lui sont confiées en vertu de la présente Convention.

*Article 18*

1. Les Etats parties s'engagent à présenter au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, pour examen par le Comité un rapport sur les mesures d'ordre législatif, judiciaire, administratif ou autre qu'ils ont adoptées pour donner effet aux dispositions de la présente Convention et sur les progrès réalisés à cet égard :

- a) Dans l'année suivant l'entrée en vigueur de la Convention dans l'Etat intéressé; et
- b) Puis tous les quatre ans, ainsi qu'à la demande du Comité.

2. Les rapports peuvent indiquer les facteurs et difficultés influant sur la mesure dans laquelle sont remplies les obligations prévues par la présente Convention.

*Article 25*

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats.

2. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est désigné comme dépositaire de la présente Convention.

3. La présente Convention est sujette à ratification et les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

4. La présente Convention sera ouverte à l'adhésion de tous les Etats. L'adhésion s'effectuera par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 26*

1. Tout Etat partie peut demander à tout moment la révision de la présente Convention en adressant une communication écrite à cet effet au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. L'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies décide des mesures à prendre le cas échéant, au sujet d'une demande de cette nature.

*Article 27*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du vingtième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la présente Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du vingtième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, ladite Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après la date du dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 28*

1. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies recevra et communiquera à tous les Etats le texte des réserves qui auront été faites au moment de la ratification ou de l'adhésion.

2. Aucune réserve incompatible avec l'objet et le but de la présente Convention ne sera autorisée.

3. Les réserves peuvent être retirées à tout moment par voie de notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, lequel informe tous les Etats parties à la Convention. La notification prendra effet à la date de réception.

*Article 29*

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats parties concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention qui n'est pas réglé par voie de négociation est soumis à l'arbitrage, à la demande de l'un d'entre eux. Si, dans les six mois qui suivent la date de la demande d'arbitrage, les parties ne parviennent pas à se mettre d'accord sur l'organisation de l'arbitrage, l'une quelconque d'entre elles peut soumettre le différend à la Cour internationale de Justice, en déposant une requête conformément au Statut de la Cour.

2. Tout Etat partie pourra, au moment où il signera la présente Convention, la ratifiera ou y adhérera, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article. Les autres Etats parties ne seront pas liés par lesdites dispositions envers un Etat partie qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

3. Tout Etat partie qui aura formulé une réserve conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article pourra à tout moment lever cette réserve par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 30*

La présente Convention, dont les textes en anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, à ce dûment habilités, ont signé la présente Convention.

## CHAPITRE VI. — STUPÉFIANTS ET SUBSTANCES PSYCHOTROPES

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946, amendant les Accords, Conventions et Protocoles sur les stupéfiants conclus à La Haye le 23 janvier 1912, à Genève le 11 février 1925, le 19 février 1925 et le 13 juillet 1931, à Bangkok le 27 novembre 1931 et à Genève le 26 juin 1936 .....	3
2. Convention internationale de l'opium. La Haye, 23 janvier 1912 .....	5
3. Accord concernant la suppression de la fabrication, du commerce intérieur et de l'usage de l'opium préparé. Signé à Genève le 11 février 1925 et amendé par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946 .....	8
4. Accord concernant la suppression de la fabrication, du commerce intérieur et de l'usage de l'opium préparé (avec Protocole et Acte final). Signé à Genève le 11 février 1925 ...	9
5. Convention internationale de l'opium (avec Protocole). Signée à Genève le 19 février 1925 et amendée par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946 ...	10
6. a) Convention internationale de l'opium. Genève, 19 février 1925 .....	13
b) Protocole. Genève, 19 février 1925 .....	13
7. Convention pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants (avec Protocole de signature). Signée à Genève le 13 juillet 1931 et amendée par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946 .....	14
8. a) Convention pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants. Genève, 13 juillet 1931 .....	17
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9. Accord relatif à la suppression de l'habitude de fumer l'opium. Signé à Bangkok le 27 novembre 1931 et amendé par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946	18
10. Accord relatif à la suppression de l'habitude de fumer l'opium. Signé à Bangkok le 27 novembre 1931 .....	19
11. Convention pour la répression du trafic illicite des drogues nuisibles (avec Protocole de signature). Signée à Genève le 26 juin 1936 et amendée par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, New York, le 11 décembre 1946 .....	20
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13. Protocole plaçant sous contrôle international certaines drogues non visées par la Convention du 13 juillet 1931 pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants, amendée par le Protocole signé à Lake Success le 11 décembre 1946. Signé à Paris le 19 novembre 1948 .....	23
14. Protocole visant à limiter et à réglementer la culture du pavot, ainsi que la production, le commerce international, le commerce de gros et l'emploi de l'opium. Ouvert à la signature à New York, le 23 juin 1953 .....	25
15. Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961. En date, à New York, du 30 mars 1961	29

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16. Convention sur les substances psychotropes. Conclue à Vienne le 21 février 1971 .....	34
17. Protocole portant amendement de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961. Conclu à Genève le 25 mars 1972 .....	37
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## 2. Convention internationale de l'opium

*La Haye, le 23 janvier 1912*

### CHAPITRE VI

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 22*

Les Puissances non représentées à la conférence seront admises à signer la présente Convention.

Dans ce but, le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas invitera, immédiatement après la signature de la Convention par les plénipotentiaires des Puissances qui ont pris part à la conférence, toutes les Puissances de l'Europe et de l'Amérique non représentées à la conférence, à savoir:

la République Argentine, l'Autriche-Hongrie, la Belgique, la Bolivie, le Brésil, la Bulgarie, le Chili, la Colombie, le Costa-Rica, la République de Cuba, le Danemark, la République dominicaine, la République de l'Equateur, l'Espagne, la Grèce, le Guatemala, la République d'Haïti, le Honduras, le Luxembourg, le Mexique, le Monténégro, le Nicaragua, la Norvège, le Panama, le Paraguay, le Pérou, la Roumanie, le Salvador, la Serbie, la Suède, la Suisse, la Turquie, l'Uruguay, les Etats-Unis du Venezuela,

à désigner un délégué muni des pleins pouvoirs nécessaires pour signer, à La Haye, la Convention.

La Convention sera munie de ces signatures au moyen d'un « Protocole de signature de Puissances non représentées à la conférence », à ajouter après les signatures des Puissances représentées et mentionnant la date de chaque signature.

Le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas donnera tous les mois à toutes les Puissances signataires avis de chaque signature supplémentaire.

##### *Article 23*

Après que toutes les Puissances, tant pour elles-mêmes que pour leurs possessions, colonies, protectorats et territoires à bail, auront signé la Convention ou le Protocole supplémentaire visé ci-dessus, le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas invitera toutes les Puissances à ratifier la Convention avec ce Protocole.

Dans le cas où la signature de toutes les Puissances invitées n'aurait pas été obtenue à la date du 31 décembre 1912, le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas invitera immédiatement les Puissances signataires à cette date à désigner des délégués pour procéder, à La Haye, à l'examen de la possibilité de déposer néanmoins leurs ratifications.

La ratification sera faite dans un délai aussi court que possible et déposée à La Haye au Ministère des Affaires étrangères.

Le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas donnera tous les mois avis aux Puissances signataires des ratifications qu'il aura reçues dans l'intervalle.

Aussitôt que les ratifications de toutes les Puissances signataires, tant pour elles-mêmes que pour leurs colonies, possessions, protectorats et territoires à bail, auront été reçues par le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas, celui-ci notifiera à toutes les Puissances qui auront ratifié la Convention la date à laquelle il aura reçu le dernier de ces actes de ratification.

##### *Article 24*

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur trois mois après la date mentionnée dans la notification du Gouvernement des Pays-Bas, visée au dernier alinéa de l'article précédent.

A l'égard des lois, règlements et autres mesures prévus par la présente Convention, il est convenu que les projets requis à cet effet seront rédigés au plus tard six mois après l'entrée en vigueur de la convention. En ce qui concerne les lois, elles seront aussi proposées par les Gouvernements à leurs parlements ou corps législatifs dans ce même délai de six mois, et en tout cas à la première session qui suivra l'expiration de ce délai.

La date à partir de laquelle ces lois, règlements ou mesures entreront en vigueur fera l'objet d'un accord entre les Puissances contractantes sur la proposition du Gouvernement des Pays-Bas.

Dans le cas où des questions surgiraient, relatives à la ratification de la présente Convention ou à la mise en vigueur, soit de la Convention, soit des lois, règlements et mesures qu'elle comporte, le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas, si ces questions ne peuvent pas être résolues par d'autres moyens, invitera toutes les Puissances contractantes à désigner les délégués qui se réuniront à La Haye pour arriver à un accord immédiat sur ces questions.

#### *Article 25*

S'il arrivait qu'une des Puissances contractantes voulût dénoncer la présente Convention, la dénonciation sera notifiée par écrit au Gouvernement des Pays-Bas, qui communiquera immédiatement copie certifiée conforme de la notification à toutes les autres Puissances, en leur faisant savoir la date à laquelle il l'a reçue.

La dénonciation ne produira ses effets qu'à l'égard de la Puissance qui l'aura notifiée et un an après que la notification en sera parvenue au Gouvernement des Pays-Bas.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires ont revêtu la présente Convention de leurs signatures.

FAIT à La Haye, le 23 janvier mil neuf cent douze, en un seul exemplaire, qui restera déposé dans les archives du Gouvernement des Pays-Bas et dont les copies, certifiées conformes, seront remises par la voie diplomatique à toutes les Puissances représentées à la conférence.

#### *PROTOCOLE DE CLÔTURE*

##### *DE LA DEUXIÈME CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DE L'OPIMUM, 1913*

.....  
Dans une série de réunions tenues du 1<sup>er</sup> au 9 juillet 1913, la Conférence après avoir examiné la question qui lui était soumise par le paragraphe 2 de l'article 23 de la Convention internationale de l'Opium du 23 janvier 1912:

1. A décidé que le dépôt des ratifications peut avoir lieu dès maintenant.

.....  
3. A émis le vœu suivant: Que, dans le cas où la signature de toutes les Puissances invitées en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 23 n'aurait pas été obtenue à la date du 31 décembre 1913, le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas invite immédiatement les Puissances signataires à désigner des délégués pour procéder à La Haye à l'examen de la possibilité de faire entrer en vigueur la Convention internationale de l'Opium du 23 janvier 1912.

EN FOI DE QUOI les délégués ont revêtu le présent protocole de leurs signatures.

FAIT à La Haye, le 9 juillet 1913, en un seul exemplaire, qui restera déposé dans les archives du Gouvernement des Pays-Bas et dont des copies, certifiées conformes, seront remises par la voie diplomatique à toutes les Puissances tant signataires que non signataires.

#### *PROTOCOLE DE CLÔTURE*

##### *DE LA TROISIÈME CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DE L'OPIMUM, 1914*

.....  
Dans une série de réunions tenues du 11 au 25 juin 1914, la Conférence, après avoir examiné la question qui lui était soumise par le vœu n° 3 formulé par la deuxième Conférence,



4. L'Etat qui aura fait des réserves pourra à tout moment et par voie de notification écrite retirer tout ou partie de ses réserves.

*Article 51*

NOTIFICATIONS

Le Secrétaire général notifiera à tous les Etats mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 40:

- a) Les signatures, ratifications ou adhésions conformément à l'article 40;
- b) La date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 41;
- c) Les dénonciations conformément à l'article 46; et
- d) Les déclarations et notifications conformément aux articles 42, 43, 47, 49 et 50.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention au nom de leurs gouvernements respectifs.

FAIT à New York, le trente mars mil neuf cent soixante et un, en un seul exemplaire qui sera conservé dans les archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront envoyées à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et aux autres Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 40.

## 16. Convention sur les substances psychotropes

*Conclue à Vienne le 21 février 1971*

### *Article 25*

#### PROCÉDURE D'ADMISSION, DE SIGNATURE, DE RATIFICATION ET D'ADHÉSION

1. Les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, les Etats non membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui sont membres d'une institution spécialisée des Nations Unies ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ou qui sont Parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice, ainsi que tout autre Etat invité par le Conseil, peuvent devenir Parties à la présente Convention :

- a) En la signant; ou
- b) En la ratifiant après l'avoir signée sous réserve de ratification; ou
- c) En y adhérant.

2. La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature jusqu'au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1972 inclus. Elle sera ensuite ouverte à l'adhésion.

3. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

### *Article 26*

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur quatre-vingt-dix jours après que quarante des Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 25 l'auront signée sans réserve de ratification ou auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour tout autre Etat qui signe sans réserve de ratification, ou qui dépose un instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion après la date de la dernière signature ou du dernier dépôt visés au paragraphe précédent, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de sa signature ou du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### *Article 27*

#### APPLICATION TERRITORIALE

La présente Convention s'appliquera à tous les territoires non métropolitains qu'une Partie représente sur le plan international, sauf si le consentement préalable d'un tel territoire est nécessaire en vertu soit de la Constitution de la Partie ou du territoire intéressé, soit de la coutume. En ce cas, la Partie s'efforcera d'obtenir dans le plus bref délai le consentement du territoire qui est nécessaire et, lorsque ce consentement aura été obtenu, elle le notifiera au Secrétaire général. La présente Convention s'appliquera au territoire ou aux territoires désignés par ladite notification, dès la date de la réception de cette dernière par le Secrétaire général. Dans les cas où le consentement préalable du territoire non métropolitain n'est pas nécessaire, la Partie intéressée déclarera, au moment de la signature, de la ratification ou de l'adhésion, à quel territoire ou territoires non métropolitains s'applique la présente Convention.

## 17. Protocole portant amendement de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961

*Conclu à Genève le 25 mars 1972*

### *Article 17*

#### LANGUES DU PROTOCOLE ET PROCÉDURE DE SIGNATURE, DE RATIFICATION ET D'ADHÉSION

1. Le présent Protocole, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera ouvert jusqu'au 31 décembre 1972 à la signature de toutes les Parties à la Convention unique ou à tous ses signataires

2. Le présent Protocole est soumis à la ratification des Etats qui l'ont signé et qui ont ratifié ou adhéré à la Convention unique. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

3. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert après le 31 décembre 1972 à l'adhésion des Parties à la Convention unique qui n'auront pas signé le Protocole. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

### *Article 18*

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. Le présent Protocole et les amendements qu'il contient entreront en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date à laquelle le quarantième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion aura été déposé conformément à l'article 17.

2. Pour tout autre Etat déposant un instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion après la date de dépôt dudit quarantième instrument, le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### *Article 19*

#### EFFET DE L'ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

Tout Etat qui devient Partie à la Convention unique après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 18 ci-dessus est, faute d'avoir exprimé une intention différente, considéré comme étant

- a) Partie à la Convention unique telle qu'elle est amendée; et
- b) Partie à la Convention unique non amendée au regard de toute Partie à cette Convention qui n'est pas liée par le présent Protocole.

### *Article 20*

#### DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES

1. Les fonctions de l'Organe international de contrôle des stupéfiants prévues par les amendements contenus dans le présent Protocole seront, à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole (paragraphe 1, article 18), exercées par l'Organe tel qu'il est constitué par la Convention unique non amendée.

2. Le Conseil économique et social fixera la date à laquelle l'Organe tel qu'il sera constitué en vertu des amendements contenus dans le présent Protocole entrera en fonctions. A cette date, l'Organe ainsi cons-

titué assumera, à l'égard des Parties à la Convention unique non amendée et des Parties aux traités énumérés à l'article 44 de ladite Convention qui ne sont pas Parties au présent Protocole, les fonctions de l'Organe tel qu'il est constitué en vertu de la Convention unique non amendée.

...

*Article 21*

RÉSERVES

1. Tout Etat peut, au moment où il signe le présent Protocole, le ratifie ou y adhère, faire une réserve sur tout amendement qu'il contient autre que les amendements à l'article 2, paragraphes 6 et 7 (article 1 du présent Protocole), à l'article 9, paragraphes 1, 4 et 5 (article 2 du présent Protocole), à l'article 10, paragraphes 1 et 4 (article 3 du présent Protocole), à l'article 11 (article 4 du présent Protocole), à l'article 14 *bis* (article 7 du présent Protocole), à l'article 16 (article 8 du présent Protocole), à l'article 22 (article 12 du présent Protocole), à l'article 35 (article 13 du présent Protocole), à l'article 36, paragraphe 1, alinéa *b* (article 14 du présent Protocole), à l'article 38 (article 15 du présent Protocole) et à l'article 38 *bis* (article 16 du présent Protocole).

2. L'Etat qui aura fait des réserves pourra à tout moment et par voie de notification écrite retirer tout ou partie de ses réserves.

*Article 22*

Le Secrétaire général transmettra une copie certifiée conforme du présent Protocole à toutes les Parties à la Convention unique et à tous ses signataires. Lorsque le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 18 ci-dessus, le Secrétaire général établira le texte de la Convention unique telle qu'elle est modifiée par le présent Protocole et en transmettra la copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats Parties ou habilités à devenir Parties à la Convention sous sa forme modifiée.

FAIT à Genève le 25 mars mil neuf cent soixante-douze, en un seul exemplaire qui sera conservé dans les archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent Protocole au nom de leurs Gouvernements respectifs.

**11. a) Convention pour la répression de la traite des êtres humains  
et de l'exploitation de la prostitution d'autrui**

*Ouverte à la signature à Lake Success, New York, le 21 mars 1950*

**b) Protocole de clôture à la Convention pour la répression de la traite des êtres humains  
et de l'exploitation de la prostitution d'autrui**

*Ouvert à la signature à Lake Success, New York, le 21 mars 1950*

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*Article 22*

S'il s'élève entre les Parties à la présente Convention un différend quelconque relatif à son interprétation ou à son application, et si ce différend ne peut être réglé par d'autres moyens, il sera, à la demande de l'une quelconque des Parties au différend, soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice.

*Article 23*

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et de tout autre Etat auquel le Conseil économique et social aura adressé une invitation à cet effet<sup>1</sup>.

Elle sera ratifiée et les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Les Etats mentionnés au paragraphe premier, qui n'ont pas signé la Convention, pourront y adhérer.

L'adhésion se fera par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Aux fins de la présente Convention, le mot « Etat » désignera également toutes les colonies et Territoires sous tutelle dépendant de l'Etat qui signe ou ratifie la Convention, ou y adhère, ainsi que tous les territoires que cet Etat représente sur le plan international.

*Article 24*

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront ou adhéreront après le dépôt du deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, elle entrera en vigueur quatre-vingt-dix jours après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 25*

A l'expiration d'un délai de cinq ans à partir de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, toute Partie à la Convention peut la dénoncer par notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

La dénonciation prendra effet pour la Partie intéressée un an après la date à laquelle elle aura été reçue par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

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<sup>1</sup> Par sa résolution 392 (XIII) en date du 22 août 1951, le Conseil économique et social a décidé de demander au Secrétaire général d'envoyer une invitation à signer et à ratifier la Convention ou à y adhérer à « tous les Etats non membres de l'Organisation qui sont ou qui deviendront membres d'une ou de plusieurs institutions spécialisées des Nations Unies ou qui sont ou deviendront parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice ».

*Article 26*

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et aux Etats non membres mentionnés à l'article 23:

- a) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions reçues en application de l'article 23;
- b) La date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur, en application de l'article 24;
- c) Les dénonciations reçues en application de l'article 25.

*Article 27*

Chaque Partie à la présente Convention s'engage à prendre, conformément à sa Constitution, les mesures législatives ou autres, nécessaires pour assurer l'application de la Convention.

*Article 28*

Les dispositions de la présente Convention annulent et remplacent, entre les Parties, les dispositions des instruments internationaux mentionnés aux alinéas 1, 2, 3 et 4 du deuxième paragraphe du Préambule; chacun de ces instruments sera considéré comme ayant cessé d'être en vigueur quand toutes les Parties à cet instrument seront devenues Parties à la présente Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention, qui a été ouverte à la signature à Lake Success, New York, le vingt et un mars mil neuf cent cinquante, et dont une copie certifiée conforme sera envoyée par le Secrétaire général à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et aux Etats non membres visés par l'article 23.

*PROTOCOLE DE CLÔTURE*

.....

Les dispositions des articles 23 à 26 inclus de la Convention seront applicables au présent Protocole.

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1. **a) Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce, avec annexes et tableaux des concessions tarifaires. Authentifié par l'Acte final, adopté lors de la clôture de la deuxième session du Comité préparatoire de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et l'emploi et signé à Genève le 30 octobre 1947**

[*Note.*— On trouvera le texte des clauses finales des instruments du GATT déposés auprès du Secrétaire général dans les volumes pertinents du *Recueil des Traités* des Nations Unies: pour les références au *Recueil*, voir la liste des instruments publiés figurant au chapitre X du corps de la présente publication.]

- b) Charte de La Havane instituant une Organisation internationale du commerce. Authentifiée par l'Acte final de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et l'emploi, signée à La Havane le 24 mars 1948**

[*Note.*— Pour les clauses finales de la Charte de La Havane, voir *Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et l'emploi, Acte final et Documents connexes*, Publication des Nations Unies, n° de vente: 1948.II.D.4.]

- c) Accord concernant l'application de la clause de la nation la plus favorisée aux zones de l'Allemagne occidentale soumises à l'occupation militaire. Signé à Genève le 14 septembre 1948**

[*Note.*— Pour les clauses finales de cet Accord, voir Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, volume 18, page 267.]

- d) Mémoire d'accord portant application aux secteurs ouest de Berlin de l'Accord relatif au traitement général de la nation la plus favorisée concernant les zones d'occupation militaire de l'Allemagne occidentale. Signé à Annecy le 13 août 1949**

[*Note.*— Pour les clauses finales de ce mémoire d'accord, voir Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, volume 42, page 356.]

## 2. Accord portant création de la Banque africaine de développement

*En date, à Khartoum, du 4 août 1963*

### *Article 3*

#### MEMBRES ET COMPÉTENCE GÉOGRAPHIQUE

1) A vocation à devenir membre de la Banque tout pays africain ayant le statut d'Etat indépendant. Il devient membre conformément soit au paragraphe 1, soit au paragraphe 2 de l'article 64 du présent Accord.

2) La région dont les pays peuvent devenir membres de la Banque et à laquelle celle-ci peut étendre son activité en matière de développement (région désignée, dans le présent Accord, par « Afrique » ou « africain », suivant le cas) comprend le continent africain et les îles d'Afrique.

### *Article 43*

#### RETRAIT

1) Tout Etat membre peut se retirer de la Banque à tout moment en adressant une notification écrite à cet effet au siège de la Banque.

2) Le retrait d'un Etat membre devient effectif à la date précisée dans sa notification mais, en aucun cas, moins de six mois après la date à laquelle la Banque a reçu ladite notification.

### *Article 44*

#### SUSPENSION

1) Si le Conseil d'administration juge qu'un Etat membre manque à l'une quelconque de ses obligations envers la Banque, il le suspend de sa qualité de membre, à moins que le Conseil des gouverneurs, lors d'une assemblée ultérieure convoquée à cet effet par le Conseil d'administration, n'en décide autrement à la majorité des gouverneurs représentant la majorité des voix attribuées aux Etats membres.

2) Un Etat membre suspendu cesse automatiquement d'être membre de la Banque un an après la date de suspension, à moins qu'une décision, prise par le Conseil des gouverneurs à la même majorité, ne lui rende sa qualité de membre.

3) Pendant la suspension, l'Etat membre intéressé n'exerce aucun des droits conférés par le présent Accord, exception faite du droit de retrait, mais il reste soumis à toutes ses obligations.

### *Article 46*

#### ARRÊT TEMPORAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS

Dans des circonstances graves, le Conseil d'administration peut suspendre temporairement les opérations en matière de nouveaux prêts et de nouvelles garanties, en attendant que le Conseil des gouverneurs ait la possibilité d'en délibérer et d'en décider.

### *Article 47*

#### ARRÊT DÉFINITIF DES OPÉRATIONS

1) La Banque peut mettre fin à ses opérations en matière de nouveaux prêts et de nouvelles garanties sur décision du Conseil des gouverneurs à la majorité des voix attribuées aux Etats membres.

## **7. Convention sur la prescription en matière de vente internationale de marchandises**

*Conclue à New York le 14 juin 1974*

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### *Article 41*

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1975.

### *Article 42*

La présente Convention est soumise à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 43*

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 44*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'une période de six mois après la date du dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'une période de six mois après la date du dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### *Article 45*

1. Chaque Etat contractant pourra dénoncer la présente Convention par notification adressée à cet effet au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet le premier jour du mois suivant l'expiration d'une période de douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en aura reçu notification.

### *Article 46*

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

## 8. Accord portant création du Fonds international de développement agricole

*Conclu à Rome le 13 juin 1976*

### Article 3

#### MEMBRES

##### Section 1. — Admission

a) Peut devenir Membre du Fonds tout Etat membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou membre d'une de ses institutions spécialisées ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

b) Peut également devenir Membre du Fonds tout groupement d'Etats auquel ses membres ont délégué des pouvoirs dans des domaines de la compétence du Fonds et qui est capable de remplir toutes les obligations d'un Membre du Fonds.

##### Section 2. — Membres originaires et Membres non originaires

a) Sont Membres originaires du Fonds les Etats énumérés à l'annexe I — partie intégrante du présent Accord — qui deviennent parties au présent Accord conformément à la section 1, b, de l'article 13.

b) Les Membres non originaires du Fonds sont les autres Etats qui, après approbation par le Conseil des gouverneurs de leur admission comme Membres, deviennent parties au présent Accord conformément à la section 1, c, de l'article 13.

### Article 4

#### RESSOURCES

##### Section 2. — Contributions initiales

a) Chaque Membre originaire de la catégorie I ou II contribue, et tout Membre originaire de la catégorie III peut contribuer, aux ressources initiales du Fonds en versant le montant libellé dans la monnaie stipulée dans l'instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion déposé par ledit Etat conformément aux dispositions de la section 1, b, de l'article 13.

b) Chaque Membre non originaire de la catégorie I ou II contribue, et tout Membre non originaire de la catégorie III peut contribuer, aux ressources initiales du Fonds en versant un montant convenu entre le Conseil des gouverneurs et ledit Membre au moment de l'approbation de son admission comme Membre.

c) La contribution initiale de chaque Membre est exigible et payable comme prévu à la section 5, b et c, du présent article, soit sous la forme d'un versement unique, soit en trois annuités égales, au choix du Membre. Le versement unique ou la première annuité sont dus le trentième jour suivant la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord pour ledit Membre; dans le cas de versements par annuités, la deuxième et la troisième annuité sont dues le premier et le deuxième anniversaire de la date à laquelle la première annuité était due.

### Article 9

#### RETRAIT, SUSPENSION DES MEMBRES ET CESSATION DES OPÉRATIONS

##### Section 1. — Retrait

a) Hormis le cas prévu à la section 4, a, du présent article, tout Membre peut se retirer du Fonds en déposant un instrument de dénonciation du présent Accord auprès du Dépositaire.

b) Le retrait d'un Membre prend effet à la date indiquée dans son instrument de dénonciation, mais en aucun cas moins de six mois après le dépôt dudit instrument.

### Article 10

#### STATUT JURIDIQUE, PRIVILÈGES ET IMMUNITÉS

##### Section 2. — Privilèges et immunités

a) Le Fonds jouit sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres des privilèges et immunités qui lui sont nécessaires pour exercer ses fonctions et atteindre son objectif. Les représentants des Membres, le

## ANNEXE I

## PREMIÈRE PARTIE. — PAYS POUVANT DEVENIR MEMBRES ORIGINAIRES

<i>Catégorie I</i>	<i>Catégorie II</i>	<i>Catégorie III</i>
Allemagne (Rép. féd. d')	Algérie	Argentine
Australie	Arabie Saoudite	Bangladesh
Autriche	Emirats arabes unis	Bolivie
Belgique	Gabon	Botswana
Canada	Indonésie	Bésil
Danemark	Irak	Cap-Vert
Espagne	Iran	Chili
Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Koweït	Colombie
Finlande	Nigéria	Congo
France	Qatar	Costa Rica
Irlande	République arabe libyenne	Cuba
Italie	Venezuela	Egypte
Japon		El Salvador
Luxembourg		Equateur
Norvège		Ethiopie
Nouvelle-Zélande		Ghana
Pays-Bas		Grèce
Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord		Guatemala
Suède		Guinée
Suisse		Haïti
		Honduras
		Inde
		Israël <sup>1</sup>
		Jamaïque
		Kenya
		Libéria
		Mali
		Malte
		Maroc
		Mexique
		Nicaragua
		Ouganda
		Pakistan
		Panama
		Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée
		Pérou
		Philippines
		Portugal
		République arabe syrienne
		République de Corée
		République Dominicaine
		République-Unie du Cameroun
		République-Unie de Tanzanie
		Roumanie
		Rwanda
		Sénégal
		Sierra Leone
		Somalie
		Souaziland
		Soudan
		Sri Lanka
		Tchad
		Thaïlande
		Tunisie
		Turquie
		Uruguay
		Yougoslavie
		Zaire
		Zambie

<sup>1</sup> En ce qui concerne l'article 7, section 1, b, traitant de l'utilisation des ressources du Fonds en faveur des "pays en développement", ce pays ne sera pas visé par les dispositions de cette section, et ne sollicitera ni ne recevra de moyens financiers du Fonds.

## 9. Acte constitutif de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel

*Conclu à Vienne le 8 avril 1979*

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### CHAPITRE II

### PARTICIPATION

#### *Article 3*

#### MEMBRES

La qualité de Membre de l'Organisation est accessible à tous les Etats qui adhèrent à ses objectifs et à ses principes :

*a)* Les Etats membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou d'une institution spécialisée ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique peuvent être admis comme Membres de l'Organisation en devenant parties au présent Acte constitutif conformément à l'Article 24 et au paragraphe 2 de l'Article 25;

*b)* Les Etats autres que ceux visés à l'alinéa *a* peuvent être admis comme Membres de l'Organisation en devenant parties au présent Acte constitutif conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'Article 24 et à l'alinéa *c* du paragraphe 2 de l'Article 25, après que leur admission a été approuvée par la Conférence, à la majorité des deux tiers des Membres présents et votants, sur recommandation du Conseil.

#### *Article 4*

#### OBSERVATEURS

1. Le statut d'observateur auprès de l'Organisation est reconnu, sur leur demande, aux observateurs auprès de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies, à moins que la Conférence n'en décide autrement.

2. Sans préjudice des dispositions du paragraphe 1, la Conférence est habilitée à inviter d'autres observateurs à participer aux travaux de l'Organisation.

3. Les observateurs sont autorisés à participer aux travaux de l'Organisation conformément aux règlements intérieurs pertinents et aux dispositions du présent Acte constitutif.

#### *Article 5*

#### SUSPENSION

1. Tout Membre de l'Organisation qui est suspendu de l'exercice de ses droits et privilèges de Membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est automatiquement suspendu de l'exercice des droits et privilèges de Membre de l'Organisation.

2. Tout Membre qui est en retard dans le paiement de sa contribution à l'Organisation ne peut participer aux scrutins de l'Organisation si le montant de ses arriérés est égal ou supérieur aux contributions mises en recouvrement et dues par lui pour les deux exercices financiers précédents. Tout organe peut néanmoins autoriser ce Membre à voter en son sein s'il constate que le défaut de paiement est dû à des circonstances indépendantes de la volonté dudit Membre.

*Article 6*

## RETRAIT

1. Un Membre peut se retirer de l'Organisation en déposant un instrument de dénonciation du présent Acte constitutif auprès du Dépositaire.
2. Ce retrait prend effet le dernier jour de l'exercice financier suivant l'exercice au cours duquel ledit instrument a été déposé.
3. Les contributions à verser par le Membre qui se retire pour l'exercice financier suivant l'exercice au cours duquel le retrait a été notifié sont les mêmes que les contributions mises en recouvrement pour l'exercice financier au cours duquel cette notification a été faite. Le Membre qui se retire s'acquitte en outre de toute contribution volontaire non assortie de conditions qu'il a annoncées avant de notifier son retrait.

## CHAPITRE VI

## QUESTIONS JURIDIQUES

*Article 21*

## CAPACITÉ JURIDIQUE, PRIVILÈGES ET IMMUNITÉS

2. La capacité juridique, les privilèges et les immunités visés au paragraphe 1 seront :

a) Sur le territoire de tout Membre qui a adhéré, pour ce qui est de l'Organisation, à la Convention sur les privilèges et immunités des institutions spécialisées, ceux qui sont définis dans les clauses types de ladite Convention modifiée par une annexe à ladite Convention, approuvée par le Conseil;

b) Sur le territoire de tout Membre qui n'a pas adhéré, pour ce qui est de l'Organisation, à la Convention sur les privilèges et immunités des institutions spécialisées, mais qui a adhéré à la Convention sur les privilèges et immunités des Nations Unies, ceux qui sont définis dans cette dernière Convention, à moins que ledit Etat ne notifie au Dépositaire, au moment du dépôt de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, qu'il n'appliquera pas cette dernière Convention à l'Organisation; la Convention sur les privilèges et immunités des Nations Unies cesse de s'appliquer à l'Organisation trente jours après que ledit Etat en a donné notification au Dépositaire;

c) Ceux qui sont définis dans d'autres accords conclus par l'Organisation.

*Article 22*

## RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS ET DEMANDES D'AVIS CONSULTATIF

1. a) Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Membres concernant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Acte constitutif, y compris ses annexes, qui n'a pas été réglé par voie de négociation, est soumis au Conseil à moins que les parties intéressées ne conviennent d'un autre mode de règlement. Si le différend concerne particulièrement un Membre non représenté au Conseil, ce Membre a le droit de se faire représenter conformément à des règles à adopter par le Conseil.

b) Si le différend n'a pas été réglé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, a, à la satisfaction de l'une quelconque des parties au différend, ladite partie peut soumettre la question :

Soit i) si les parties sont d'accord :

A) A la Cour internationale de justice; ou

B) A un tribunal arbitral;

Soit ii) s'il en est autrement, à une commission de conciliation.

Les règles relatives aux procédures et au fonctionnement du tribunal arbitral et de la commission de conciliation sont énoncées dans l'Annexe III au présent Acte constitutif.

2. La Conférence et le Conseil sont l'une et l'autre habilités, sous réserve de l'autorisation de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies, à demander à la Cour internationale de justice de donner un avis consultatif sur toute question juridique se posant dans le cadre des activités de l'Organisation.

*Article 23*

## AMENDEMENTS

1. Après la deuxième session ordinaire de la Conférence, tout Membre peut, à n'importe quel moment, proposer des amendements au présent Acte constitutif. Le texte des amendements proposés est promptement communiqué par le Directeur général à tous les Membres, et ne peut être examiné par la Conférence qu'une fois écoulé un délai de quatre-vingt-dix jours après l'envoi dudit texte.



2. Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 3, un amendement entre en vigueur et a force obligatoire à l'égard de tous les Membres lorsque :

- a) Le Conseil l'a recommandé à la Conférence;
- b) Il a été approuvé par la Conférence à la majorité des deux tiers de tous les Membres; et
- c) Les deux tiers des Membres ont déposé des instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation dudit amendement auprès du Dépositaire.

3. Un amendement relatif aux articles 6, 9, 10, 13, 14 ou 23 ou à l'Annexe II, entre en vigueur et a force obligatoire à l'égard de tous les Membres lorsque :

- a) Le Conseil l'a recommandé à la Conférence à la majorité des deux tiers de tous les membres du Conseil;
- b) Il a été approuvé par la Conférence à la majorité des deux tiers de tous les Membres; et
- c) Les trois quarts des Membres ont déposé des instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation dudit amendement auprès du Dépositaire.

#### Article 24

##### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION, APPROBATION ET ADHÉSION

1. Le présent Acte constitutif sera ouvert à la signature de tous les Etats visés à l'alinéa *a* de l'article 3 au Ministère fédéral des affaires étrangères de la République d'Autriche jusqu'au 7 octobre 1979, puis au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York, jusqu'à la date d'entrée en vigueur dudit Acte constitutif.

2. Le présent Acte constitutif fera l'objet d'une ratification, acceptation ou approbation par les Etats signataires. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation de ces Etats seront déposés auprès du Dépositaire.

3. Après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Acte constitutif conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'Article 25, les Etats visés à l'alinéa *a* de l'Article 3 qui n'auront pas signé l'Acte constitutif, ainsi que les Etats dont la demande d'admission aura été approuvée conformément à l'alinéa *b* dudit Article, pourront adhérer au présent Acte constitutif en déposant un instrument d'adhésion.

#### Article 25

##### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. Le présent Acte constitutif entrera en vigueur lorsque au moins quatre-vingts Etats ayant déposé leur instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation auront avisé le Dépositaire qu'ils se sont mis d'accord, après s'être consultés, pour que le présent Acte constitutif entre en vigueur.

2. Le présent Acte constitutif entrera en vigueur :

- a) Pour les Etats ayant procédé à la notification visée au paragraphe 1, à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Acte constitutif;
- b) Pour les Etats ayant déposé leur instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation avant l'entrée en vigueur du présent Acte constitutif, mais n'ayant pas procédé à la notification visée au paragraphe 1, à la date ultérieure à laquelle ils auront avisé le Dépositaire que le présent Acte constitutif entre en vigueur à leur égard;
- c) Pour les Etats ayant déposé leur instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Acte constitutif, à la date dudit dépôt.

#### Article 26

##### DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES

1. Le Dépositaire convoquera la première session de la Conférence, qui devra se tenir dans les trois mois suivant l'entrée en vigueur du présent Acte constitutif.

2. Les règles et règlements régissant l'organisation créée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies dans sa résolution 2152 (XXI) régiront l'Organisation et ses organes jusqu'à ce que ceux-ci adoptent de nouvelles dispositions.

*Article 27*

RÉSERVES

Aucune réserve ne peut être formulée au sujet du présent Acte constitutif.

*Article 28*

DÉPOSITAIRE

1. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est le dépositaire du présent Acte constitutif.

2. Le Dépositaire avise les Etats intéressés et le Directeur général de toutes questions concernant le présent Acte constitutif.

*Article 29*

TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES

Les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe du présent Acte constitutif font également foi.

## ANNEXE III

## Règles relatives aux tribunaux arbitraux et aux commissions de conciliation

Sauf décision contraire de tous les Membres parties à un différend qui n'a pas été réglé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, *a*, de l'Article 22 et qui a été soumis à un tribunal arbitral conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, *b*, *i*, B, de l'Article 22 ou à une commission de conciliation conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, *b*, *ii*, les règles relatives aux procédures et au fonctionnement desdits tribunaux et commissions sont les suivantes :

## 1. OUVERTURE DE LA PROCÉDURE

Avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois suivant le moment où le Conseil a achevé l'examen d'un différend qui lui a été soumis conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, *a*, de l'Article 22, ou, s'il n'a pas achevé cet examen, avant l'expiration d'un délai de dix-huit mois suivant la soumission du différend, toutes les parties au différend peuvent, dans les vingt et un mois suivant ladite soumission, aviser le Directeur général qu'elles souhaitent soumettre ledit différend à un tribunal arbitral, ou bien l'une quelconque de ces parties peut aviser le Directeur général qu'elle souhaite soumettre le différend à une commission de conciliation. Si les parties sont convenues d'un autre mode de règlement, elles peuvent en aviser le Directeur général dans les trois mois suivant l'achèvement de cette procédure particulière.

## 2. INSTITUTION DU TRIBUNAL OU DE LA COMMISSION

*a*) Les parties au différend nomment à l'unanimité, suivant le cas, trois arbitres ou trois conciliateurs, et désignent l'un d'entre eux aux fonctions de Président du tribunal ou de la commission.

*b*) Si, dans les trois mois suivant la notification visée au paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, un ou plusieurs membres du tribunal ou de la commission n'ont pas été ainsi nommés, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies nomme, à la demande de l'une quelconque des parties, dans les trois mois suivant ladite demande, les membres manquants, y compris le Président.

*c*) Si un siège devient vacant au tribunal ou à la commission, il y est pourvu dans un délai d'un mois, conformément à l'alinéa *a*, ou ultérieurement conformément à l'alinéa *b*.

## 3. PROCÉDURES ET FONCTIONNEMENT

*a*) Le tribunal ou la commission fixe sa procédure. Toutes les décisions touchant toute question de procédure et de fond peuvent être rendues à la majorité des membres.

*b*) Les membres du tribunal ou de la commission sont rémunérés conformément au règlement financier de l'Organisation. Le Directeur général fournit les services de secrétariat nécessaires, en consultation avec le Président du tribunal ou de la commission. Tous les frais du tribunal ou de la commission et de ses membres, mais non des parties au différend, sont à la charge de l'Organisation.

## 4. SENTENCES ET RAPPORTS

*a*) Le tribunal arbitral clôt sa procédure par une sentence qui lie toutes les parties.

*b*) La commission de conciliation clôt sa procédure par un rapport qu'elle communique à toutes les parties au différend et qui contient des recommandations dont lesdites parties tiennent le plus grand compte.



## CHAPITRE XI. — TRANSPORTS ET COMMUNICATIONS

### A. — Questions douanières

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1. Accord relatif à l'application provisoire des projets de conventions internationales douanières sur le tourisme, sur les véhicules routiers commerciaux et sur le transport international des marchandises par la route. Signé à Genève le 16 juin 1949 .....	3
2. Protocole additionnel à l'Accord relatif à l'application des projets de conventions internationales douanières sur le tourisme, sur les véhicules routiers commerciaux et sur le transport international des marchandises par la route. Signé à Genève le 16 juin 1949 .....	3
3. Protocole additionnel à l'Accord relatif à l'application des projets de conventions internationales douanières sur le tourisme, sur les véhicules routiers commerciaux et sur le transport international des marchandises par la route, sur le transport international des marchandises au moyen de containers sous le régime du carnet TIR. Signé à Genève le 11 mars 1950 .	3
4. Protocole additionnel portant modification de certaines dispositions de l'Accord relatif à l'application provisoire des projets de conventions internationales douanières sur le tourisme, sur les véhicules routiers commerciaux et sur le transport international des marchandises par la route .....	3
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6. Convention sur les facilités douanières en faveur du tourisme. En date, à New York, du 4 juin 1954 .....	7
7. Protocole additionnel à la Convention sur les facilités douanières en faveur du tourisme, relatif à l'importation de documents et de matériel de propagande touristique. En date, à New York, du 4 juin 1954 .....	7
8. Convention douanière relative à l'importation temporaire des véhicules routiers privés. En date, à New York, du 4 juin 1954 .....	7
9. Convention douanière relative aux containers, avec annexes et Protocole de signature. En date, à Genève, du 18 mai 1956 .....	11
10. Convention douanière relative à l'importation temporaire de véhicules routiers commerciaux, avec annexes et Protocole de signature. En date, à Genève, du 18 mai 1956 .....	14
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12. Convention douanière relative aux pièces de rechange utilisées pour la réparation des wagons EUROP. En date, à Genève, du 15 janvier 1958 .....	22
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16. Convention douanière relative au transport international de marchandises sous le couvert de carnets TIR (Convention TIR), avec annexes. Conclue à Genève le 14 novembre 1975 36

*Article 16*

Après le 15 mars 1961, l'original de la présente Convention sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des pays visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 6 de la présente Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Genève, le neuf décembre mil neuf cent soixante, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi.

## 15. Convention douanière relative aux conteneurs, 1972

*Conclue à Genève le 2 décembre 1972*

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### CHAPITRE V

#### DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

##### *Article 17*

Les Annexes à la présente Convention et le Protocole de signature font partie intégrante de la Convention.

### CHAPITRE VI

#### CLAUSES FINALES

##### *Article 18*

#### SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION, APPROBATION ET ADHÉSION

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte, jusqu'au 15 janvier 1973, à l'Office des Nations Unies à Genève, puis du 1<sup>er</sup> février 1973 au 31 décembre 1973, inclusivement, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York, à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou membres de l'une de ses institutions spécialisées ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ou Parties au statut de la Cour internationale de Justice, et de tout autre Etat invité par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à devenir Partie à la présente Convention.

2. La présente Convention est sujette à ratification, acceptation ou approbation, par les Etats signataires.

3. La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1.

4. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

##### *Article 19*

#### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur neuf mois après la date du dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera, acceptera ou approuvera la présente Convention ou qui adhèrera après le dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur six mois après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.

3. Tout instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion déposé après l'entrée en vigueur d'un amendement à la présente Convention sera considéré comme s'appliquant au texte modifié de la Convention.

4. Tout instrument de cette nature déposé après l'acceptation d'un amendement mais avant son entrée en vigueur sera considéré comme s'appliquant au texte modifié de la Convention à la date de l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement.



## B. — Circulation routière

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9. Accord relatif à la signalisation des chantiers, portant modification de l'Accord européen du 16 septembre 1950 complétant la Convention de 1949 sur la circulation routière et le Protocole de 1949 relatif à la signalisation routière. Conclu à Genève le 16 décembre 1955 .....	20
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12. Convention relative au régime fiscal des véhicules routiers effectuant des transports internationaux de marchandises. En date, à Genève, du 14 décembre 1956 .....	27
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17. Accord relatif aux engins spéciaux pour le transport des denrées périssables et à leur utilisation pour les transports internationaux de certaines de ces denrées, avec annexes. Conclu à Genève le 15 janvier 1962 . . . . .	43
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21. Accord européen relatif au travail des équipages des véhicules effectuant des transports internationaux par route (AETR), avec annexe et Protocole de signature. Conclu à Genève le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970 . . . . .	60
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## **8. Accord général portant réglementation économique des transports routiers internationaux (et Cahier des charges)**

### **a) Protocole additionnel**

### **b) Protocole de signature**

*Conclus à Genève le 17 mars 1954*

### **c) Protocole relatif à l'adoption de l'annexe C.1 au Cahier des charges annexé à l'Accord général portant réglementation économique des transports routiers internationaux**

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1954*

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#### *Article 8*

1. Les pays participant aux travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et ceux auxquels la Commission reconnaîtra, par une résolution, ce droit, peuvent devenir Parties Contractantes:

- a) en signant le présent Accord général,
- b) en le ratifiant, après l'avoir signé sous réserve de ratification,
- c) en y adhérant.

2. L'Accord sera ouvert, à la date de ce jour, à la signature et, après cette date, à l'adhésion.

3. La ratification ou l'adhésion sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 9*

1. Tout amendement au présent Accord, au Cahier des charges ou à l'une de leurs annexes, proposé par une Partie Contractante, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général qui en communiquera le texte à toutes les Parties Contractantes auxquelles il demandera en même temps de lui faire connaître dans les quatre mois:

- a) si elles acceptent l'amendement proposé;
- b) si elles rejettent l'amendement proposé; ou
- c) si elles désirent qu'une réunion soit convoquée pour étudier l'amendement proposé.

L'amendement proposé devra également être transmis par le Secrétaire général à tous les pays, autres que les Parties Contractantes, mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8.

2. Dans le cas où l'amendement porte sur l'Accord général ou sur le Cahier des charges et si toutes les Parties Contractantes informent le Secrétaire général qu'elles l'acceptent sans qu'une réunion soit convoquée, notification de leur décision sera adressée par le Secrétaire général à tous les pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8. L'amendement prendra effet à l'égard de toutes les Parties Contractantes dans un délai de trois mois à dater de la notification du Secrétaire général.

3. Dans le cas où l'amendement porte sur une annexe et si, pendant le délai de quatre mois, aucune des Parties Contractantes n'informe le Secrétaire général qu'elle rejette l'amendement proposé ou qu'elle désire qu'une réunion soit convoquée pour l'étudier, l'amendement sera considéré comme étant accepté. Le Secrétaire général notifiera, s'il y a lieu, aux pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8, l'acceptation de l'amendement à l'expiration du délai de quatre mois. Le Secrétaire général fixera la date de l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement accepté et la notifiera aux pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8.

4. Si, à l'expiration de la période de quatre mois, la convocation d'une réunion des Parties Contractantes en vue d'étudier l'amendement proposé est demandée par un tiers au moins des pays qui seront à ce moment Parties Contractantes, le Secrétaire général convoquera une telle réunion. Le Secrétaire général invitera également à cette réunion tous les pays, autres que les Parties Contractantes, mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8.

5. Tout amendement au présent Accord, au Cahier des charges ou à l'une des annexes, adopté par la majorité des Parties Contractantes au cours de la réunion mentionnée au paragraphe précédent, sera communiqué par le Secrétaire général à toutes les Parties Contractantes ainsi qu'aux autres pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8.

6. Tout amendement au présent Accord ou au Cahier des charges, adopté et communiqué dans les conditions prévues au paragraphe 5 du présent article, deviendra effectif trois mois après que toutes les Parties Contractantes auront notifié au Secrétaire général qu'elles l'acceptent. Le Secrétaire général communiquera aux autres Parties Contractantes ainsi qu'aux autres pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8 lesdites notifications au fur et à mesure de leur réception, ainsi que, le cas échéant, la date de l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement.

7. Les amendements aux annexes, adoptés et communiqués dans les conditions prévues au paragraphe 5 du présent article, seront considérés comme étant acceptés si, dans le délai de quatre mois calculé du jour de la communication prévue audit paragraphe, aucune des Parties Contractantes n'a informé le Secrétaire général de son opposition. Le Secrétaire général notifiera aux pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8 les oppositions au fur et à mesure de leur réception, ainsi que l'acceptation ou le rejet de l'amendement à l'expiration du délai de quatre mois. Le Secrétaire général fixera la date de l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement accepté et la notifiera aux pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 9.

8. La procédure décrite ci-dessus s'appliquera à l'élaboration et à l'entrée en vigueur de nouvelles annexes si, après l'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord, l'une des Parties Contractantes propose que l'Accord ou le Cahier des charges soient complétés sur une ou plusieurs des matières pour lesquelles des annexes sont prévues.

#### *Article 10*

1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que cinq des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8 l'aient signé sans réserve de ratification, l'aient ratifié ou y auront adhéré.

2. Pour chaque pays qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après cette date, le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit pays.

3. Le présent Accord prendra fin si, à un moment quelconque, le nombre des Parties Contractantes est inférieur à cinq.

#### *Article 11*

Le présent Accord pourra être dénoncé par toute Partie Contractante au moyen d'un préavis de six mois donné au Secrétaire général. A l'expiration de ce délai de six mois, l'Accord cessera d'être en vigueur pour la Partie Contractante qui l'aura dénoncé.

#### *Article 12*

1. L'original du présent Accord sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général qui en transmettra une copie certifiée conforme à chacun des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8.

2. Outre les notifications prévues à l'article 9, le Secrétaire général notifiera aux pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8:

- a) les ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 8,
- b) les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 11,

c) la date à laquelle l'Accord entrera en vigueur ou prendra fin, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 10.

FAIT à Genève, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi, le dix-sept mars mil neuf cent cinquante-quatre.

*a) PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL*

. . . . .

3) Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur à la date de sa signature et sera considéré comme faisant partie intégrante de l'Accord général à la date d'entrée en vigueur dudit Accord.

FAIT à Genève, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi, le dix-sept mars mil neuf cent cinquante-quatre.

*b) PROTOCOLE DE SIGNATURE*

Le présent Protocole aura les mêmes force, valeur et durée que l'Accord général dont il doit être considéré comme faisant partie intégrante.

FAIT à Genève, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi, le dix-sept mars mil neuf cent cinquante-quatre.

*c) PROTOCOLE*

Conformément à l'article 2 du Protocole de signature de l'Accord général portant réglementation économique des transports routiers internationaux, les soussignés, dûment autorisés, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes qui, à l'égard des pays qui les auront acceptées dans les conditions énoncées audit article 2, feront partie intégrante de l'Accord général en tant qu'annexe C.1 au Cahier des charges annexé audit Accord général.

. . . . .

FAIT à Genève, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française les deux textes faisant également foi, le premier juillet mil neuf cent cinquante-quatre.

**9. Accord relatif à la signalisation des chantiers, portant modification de l'Accord européen du 16 septembre 1950 complétant la Convention de 1949 sur la circulation routière et le Protocole de 1949 relatif à la signalisation routière**

*Conclu à Genève le 16 décembre 1955*

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*Article 2*

Le présent Accord sera ouvert jusqu'au 16 janvier 1956 à la signature et, après cette date, à l'adhésion des Parties Contractantes à l'Accord européen du 16 septembre 1950 complétant la Convention sur la circulation routière et le Protocole relatif à la signalisation routière du 19 septembre 1949 et entrera en vigueur lorsque toutes ces Parties Contractantes l'auront signé et, s'il y a lieu, ratifié ou y auront adhéré.

*Article 3*

L'original du présent Accord sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui en transmettra une copie certifiée conforme à chacun des pays participant aux travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et Parties à la Convention sur la circulation routière, ainsi qu'au Protocole relatif à la signalisation routière du 19 septembre 1949.

EN FOI DE QUOI les représentants soussignés, après avoir communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Genève, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi, le seize décembre mil neuf cent cinquante-cinq.

## 17. Accord relatif aux engins spéciaux pour le transport des denrées périssables et à leur utilisation pour les transports internationaux de certaines de ces denrées, avec annexes

*Conclu à Genève le 15 janvier 1962*

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### CHAPITRE IV

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 7*

1. Les pays membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et les pays admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Accord,

- a) en le signant,
- b) en le ratifiant après l'avoir signé sous réserve de ratification, ou
- c) en y adhérant.

2. Les pays susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Accord en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

3. Le présent Accord sera ouvert à la signature jusqu'au 30 juin 1962 inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.

4. La ratification ou l'adhésion sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

##### *Article 8*

1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que cinq des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de son article 7 l'auront signé sans réserve de ratification ou auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque pays qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que cinq pays l'auront signé sans réserve de ratification ou auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit pays.

##### *Article 9*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Accord par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet quinze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

##### *Article 10*

Le présent Accord cessera de produire ses effets si, après son entrée en vigueur, le nombre des Parties contractantes est inférieur à cinq pendant une période quelconque de douze mois consécutifs.

*Article 11*

1. Tout pays pourra, lorsqu'il signera le présent Accord sans réserve de ratification ou lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que le présent Accord sera applicable à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international. Le présent Accord sera applicable au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du quatre-vingt-dixième jour après réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le présent Accord n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout pays qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe précédent, une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Accord applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à son article 9, dénoncer le présent Accord en ce qui concerne ledit territoire,

*Article 12*

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes, touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Accord, sera, autant que possible, réglé par voie de négociation entre les Parties en litige.

2. Tout différend qui n'aura pas été réglé par voie de négociation sera soumis à l'arbitrage si l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes en litige le demande et sera, en conséquence, renvoyé à un ou plusieurs arbitres choisis d'un commun accord par les Parties en litige. Si, dans les trois mois à dater de la demande d'arbitrage, les Parties en litige n'arrivent pas à s'entendre sur le choix d'un arbitre ou des arbitres, l'une quelconque de ces Parties pourra demander au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies de désigner un arbitre unique devant lequel le différend sera renvoyé pour décision.

3. La sentence de l'arbitre ou des arbitres désignés conformément au paragraphe précédent sera obligatoire pour les Parties contractantes en litige.

*Article 13*

1. Tout pays pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12 du présent Accord. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par ces paragraphes envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. Toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une réserve conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à tout moment lever cette réserve par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. A l'exception de la réserve prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article, aucune réserve au présent Accord ne sera admise.

*Article 14*

1. Après que le présent Accord aura été mis en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet de réviser le présent Accord. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence de révision si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le tiers au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe précédent, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les pays visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 7 du présent Accord, ainsi que les pays devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 dudit article 7.



## 18. Accord européen relatif au travail des équipages des véhicules effectuant des transports internationaux par route (AETR), avec annexe et Protocole de signature

*Conclu à Genève le 19 janvier 1962*

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### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 18*

1. Le présent Accord est ouvert jusqu'au 30 juin 1962 à la signature et, après cette date, à l'adhésion des pays membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et des pays admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Accord sera ratifié.

3. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies dans les conditions prévues aux paragraphes 4 et 5 du présent article.

4. A l'expiration d'un délai de deux ans après le 30 juin 1962 ou à une date antérieure si trois au moins des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 du présent article en font la demande, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies invitera les gouvernements des pays ainsi mentionnés à envoyer des délégués à une réunion pour y étudier la possibilité et l'opportunité de mettre l'Accord en vigueur, compte tenu du caractère limitrophe ou non des pays qui sont prêts à déposer leurs instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion. Si, au cours de cette réunion, des pays au nombre d'au moins trois déposent leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, l'Accord entrera en vigueur entre eux le cent quatre-vingtième jour qui suivra ce dépôt; dans le cas contraire, aucun instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ne sera déposé, une nouvelle réunion sera convoquée par le Secrétaire général lorsque trois des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 en feront la demande et l'Accord entrera en vigueur le cent quatre-vingtième jour qui suivra le dépôt au cours de cette réunion d'au moins trois instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion.

5. Chaque pays qui ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera après que trois pays au moins auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion au cours de la réunion prévue au paragraphe 4 du présent article deviendra Partie contractante à l'Accord le cent quatre-vingtième jour qui suivra sa ratification ou son adhésion.

#### *Article 19*

1. Chaque Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Accord par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet six mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

#### *Article 20*

Le présent Accord cessera de produire ses effets si, après son entrée en vigueur, le nombre des Parties contractantes est inférieur à trois pendant une période quelconque de douze mois consécutifs.

#### *Article 21*

1. Tout pays pourra, lorsqu'il signera le présent Accord ou lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que la validité du présent Accord sera étendue à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international. Le présent Accord s'appliquera au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du cent quatre-vingtième jour après réception de cette

notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le présent Accord n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout pays qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe précédent une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Accord applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à l'article 19, dénoncer le présent Accord en ce qui concerne ledit territoire.

#### *Article 22*

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application du présent Accord sera, autant que possible, réglé par voie de négociation entre les Parties en litige.

2. Tout différend qui n'aura pas été réglé par voie de négociation sera soumis à l'arbitrage si l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes en litige le demande et sera, en conséquence, renvoyé à un ou plusieurs arbitres choisis d'un commun accord par les Parties en litige. Si, dans les trois mois à dater de la demande d'arbitrage, les Parties en litige n'arrivent pas à s'entendre sur le choix d'un arbitre ou des arbitres, l'une quelconque de ces Parties pourra demander au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies de désigner un arbitre unique devant lequel le différend sera renvoyé pour décision.

3. La sentence de l'arbitre ou des arbitres désignés conformément au paragraphe précédent sera obligatoire pour les Parties contractantes en litige.

#### *Article 23*

1. Tout pays pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 22. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par ces paragraphes envers toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

2. Si, lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, un pays formule une réserve autre que celle prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies communiquera cette réserve aux pays qui ont déjà déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion et n'ont pas ultérieurement dénoncé le présent Accord. La réserve sera réputée acceptée si, dans le délai de six mois à dater de cette communication, aucun de ces pays ne s'est opposé à son admission. Dans le cas contraire, la réserve ne sera pas admise et, si le pays qui l'a formulée ne la retire pas, le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion de ce pays sera sans effet. Pour l'application du présent paragraphe il ne sera pas tenu compte de l'opposition des pays dont l'adhésion ou la ratification serait sans effet, en vertu du présent paragraphe, du fait des réserves qu'ils auraient formulées.

3. Toute Partie contractante qui aura inscrit une réserve au Protocole de signature du présent Accord ou qui aura formulé une réserve acceptée conformément aux paragraphes 1 ou 2 du présent article pourra à tout moment lever cette réserve par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général.

#### *Article 24*

1. Après que le présent Accord aura été en vigueur pendant trois ans, toute Partie contractante pourra, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet de réviser le présent Accord. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à toutes les Parties contractantes et convoquera une conférence de révision si, dans un délai de quatre mois à dater de la notification adressée par lui, le tiers au moins des Parties contractantes lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande.

2. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément au paragraphe précédent, le Secrétaire général en avisera toutes les Parties contractantes et les invitera à présenter, dans un délai de trois mois, les propositions qu'elles souhaiteraient voir examiner par la conférence. Le Secrétaire général communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'ordre du jour provisoire de la conférence, ainsi que le texte de ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la conférence.

3. Le Secrétaire général invitera à toute conférence convoquée conformément au présent article tous les pays visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 18 du présent Accord.

## 19. Convention sur la circulation routière, avec annexes

*Conclue à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968*

### CHAPITRE PREMIER

#### GÉNÉRALITÉS

...

#### *Article 2*

##### ANNEXES DE LA CONVENTION

Les annexes de la présente Convention, savoir:

L'annexe 1: Dérogations à l'obligation d'admettre en circulation internationale les automobiles et les remorques,

L'annexe 2: Numéro d'immatriculation des automobiles et des remorques en circulation internationale,

L'annexe 3: Signe distinctif des automobiles et des remorques en circulation internationale,

L'annexe 4: Marques d'identification des automobiles et des remorques en circulation internationale,

L'annexe 5: Conditions techniques relatives aux automobiles et aux remorques,

L'annexe 6: Permis national de conduire, et

L'annexe 7: Permis international de conduire, font partie intégrante de la présente Convention.

...

### CHAPITRE VI

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 45*

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York jusqu'au 31 décembre 1969 à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou membres de l'une de ses institutions spécialisées ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique ou Parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice, et de tout autre Etat invité par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à devenir Partie à ladite Convention.

2. La présente Convention est sujette à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

4. Au moment où il signera la présente Convention ou déposera son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, tout Etat notifiera au Secrétaire général le signe distinctif qu'il choisit pour être apposé en circulation internationale sur les véhicules qu'il a immatriculés, conformément aux dispositions de l'annexe 3 de la présente Convention. Par une autre notification adressée au Secrétaire général, tout Etat peut changer un signe distinctif qu'il avait précédemment choisi.

*Article 46*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera la présente Convention ou y adhérera, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général que la Convention devient applicable à tous les territoires ou à l'un quelconque d'entre eux dont il assure les relations internationales. La Convention deviendra applicable au territoire ou aux territoires désigné(s) dans la notification trente jours après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu cette notification ou à la date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention pour l'Etat adressant la notification, si cette date est postérieure à la précédente.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à toute date ultérieure, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, déclarer que la Convention cessera d'être applicable au territoire désigné dans la notification et la Convention cessera d'être applicable audit territoire un an après la date de réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général.

3. Tout Etat qui adresse une notification en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article notifiera au Secrétaire général le ou les signes distinctifs qu'il choisit pour être apposé en circulation internationale sur les véhicules qui ont été immatriculés sur le ou les territoires intéressés conformément aux dispositions de l'annexe 3 de la présente Convention. Par une autre notification adressée au Secrétaire général, tout Etat peut changer un signe distinctif qu'il avait précédemment choisi.

*Article 47*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera la présente Convention ou y adhérera après le dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 48*

A son entrée en vigueur, la présente Convention abrogera et remplacera, dans les relations entre les Parties contractantes, la Convention internationale relative à la circulation automobile et la Convention internationale relative à la circulation routière signées l'une et l'autre à Paris le 24 avril 1926, la Convention sur la réglementation de la circulation automobile interaméricaine ouverte à la signature à Washington le 15 décembre 1943 et la Convention sur la circulation routière ouverte à la signature à Genève le 19 septembre 1949.

*Article 49*

1. Après une période d'un an à dater de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, toute Partie contractante pourra proposer un ou plusieurs amendements à la Convention. Le texte de toute proposition d'amendement, accompagné d'un exposé des motifs, sera adressé au Secrétaire général qui le communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes. Les Parties contractantes auront la possibilité de lui faire savoir, dans le délai de douze mois suivant la date de cette communication: a) si elles acceptent l'amendement, ou b) si elles le rejettent, ou c) si elles désirent qu'une conférence soit convoquée pour l'examiner. Le Secrétaire général transmettra également le texte de l'amendement proposé à tous les autres Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 45 de la présente Convention.

2. a) Toute proposition d'amendement qui aura été communiquée conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe précédent sera réputée acceptée si, dans le délai de douze mois susmentionné, moins du tiers des Parties contractantes informent le Secrétaire général soit qu'elles rejettent l'amendement, soit qu'elles désirent qu'une conférence soit convoquée pour l'examiner. Le Secrétaire général notifiera à toutes les Parties contractantes toute acceptation ou tout rejet de l'amendement proposé et toute demande de convocation d'une conférence. Si le nombre total des rejets et des demandes reçus pendant le délai spécifié de douze mois est inférieur au tiers du nombre total des Parties contractantes, le Secrétaire général notifiera à toutes les Parties contractantes que l'amendement entrera en vigueur six mois après l'expiration du délai de douze mois spécifié au paragraphe précédent pour toutes les Parties contractantes, à l'exception de celles qui, pendant le délai spécifié, ont rejeté l'amendement ou demandé la convocation d'une conférence pour l'examiner.

b) Toute Partie contractante qui, pendant ledit délai de douze mois, aura rejeté une proposition d'amendement ou demandé la convocation d'une conférence pour l'examiner, pourra, à tout moment après l'expiration de ce délai, notifier au Secrétaire général qu'elle accepte l'amendement, et le Secrétaire général communiquera cette notification à toutes les autres Parties contractantes. L'amendement entrera en vigueur pour les Parties contractantes qui auront notifié leur acceptation six mois après que le Secrétaire général aura reçu leur notification.

3. Si un amendement proposé n'a pas été accepté conformément au paragraphe 2 du présent article et si, dans le délai de douze mois spécifié au paragraphe 1 du présent article, moins de la moitié du nombre total des Parties contractantes informent le Secrétaire général qu'elles rejettent l'amendement proposé et si un tiers au moins du nombre total des Parties contractantes, mais pas moins de dix, l'informent qu'elles l'acceptent ou qu'elles désirent qu'une conférence soit réunie pour l'examiner, le Secrétaire général convoquera une conférence en vue d'examiner l'amendement proposé ou toute autre proposition dont il serait saisi en vertu du paragraphe 4 du présent article.

4. Si une conférence est convoquée conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 3 du présent article, le Secrétaire général y invitera tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 45 de la présente Convention. Il demandera à tous les Etats invités à la Conférence de lui présenter, au plus tard six mois avant sa date d'ouverture, toutes propositions qu'ils souhaiteraient voir examiner également par ladite Conférence en plus de l'amendement proposé, et il communiquera ces propositions, trois mois au moins avant la date d'ouverture de la Conférence, à tous les Etats invités à la Conférence.

5. a) Tout amendement à la présente Convention sera réputé accepté s'il a été adopté à la majorité des deux tiers des Etats représentés à la Conférence, à condition que cette majorité groupe au moins les deux tiers des Parties contractantes représentées à la Conférence. Le Secrétaire général notifiera à toutes les Parties contractantes l'adoption de l'amendement et celui-ci entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date de cette notification pour toutes les Parties contractantes, à l'exception de celles qui, durant ce délai, auront notifié au Secrétaire général qu'elles rejettent l'amendement.

b) Toute Partie contractante qui aura rejeté un amendement pendant ledit délai de douze mois pourra, à tout moment, notifier au Secrétaire général qu'elle l'accepte, et le Secrétaire général communiquera cette notification à toutes les autres Parties contractantes. L'amendement entrera en vigueur pour la Partie contractante qui aura notifié son acceptation six mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu la notification ou à la fin dudit délai de douze mois si la date en est postérieure à la précédente.

6. Si la proposition d'amendement n'est pas réputée acceptée conformément au paragraphe 2 du présent article, et si les conditions prescrites au paragraphe 3 du présent article pour la convocation d'une conférence ne sont pas réunies, la proposition d'amendement sera réputée rejetée.

#### *Article 50*

Toute Partie contractante pourra dénoncer la présente Convention par notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général. La dénonciation prendra effet un an après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

#### *Article 51*

La présente Convention cessera d'être en vigueur si le nombre des Parties contractantes est inférieur à cinq pendant une période quelconque de douze mois consécutifs.

#### *Article 52*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties contractantes touchant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention, que les Parties n'auraient pas pu régler par voie de négociation ou d'autre manière, pourra être porté, à la requête de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes intéressées, devant la Cour internationale de Justice pour être tranché par elle.

#### *Article 53*

Aucune disposition de la présente Convention ne sera interprétée comme interdisant à une Partie contractante de prendre les mesures compatibles avec les dispositions de la Charte des Nations Unies et limitées aux exigences de la situation qu'elle estime nécessaires pour sa sécurité extérieure ou intérieure

*Article 54*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera la présente Convention ou déposera son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par l'article 52 de la présente Convention. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 52 vis-à-vis de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes qui aura fait une telle déclaration.

2. Au moment où il dépose son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, tout Etat peut déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, qu'il assimilera les cyclomoteurs aux motocycles aux fins d'application de la présente Convention. (Article 1, n.)

A tout moment, tout Etat pourra ultérieurement, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, retirer sa déclaration.

3. Les déclarations prévues au paragraphe 2 du présent article prendront effet six mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification, ou à la date à laquelle la Convention entrera en vigueur pour l'Etat qui fait la déclaration si cette date est postérieure à la précédente.

4. Toute modification d'un signe distinctif précédemment choisi, notifiée conformément au paragraphe 4 de l'article 45 ou du paragraphe 3 de l'article 46 de la présente Convention, prendra effet trois mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

5. Les réserves à la présente Convention et à ses annexes, autres que la réserve prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article, sont autorisées à condition qu'elles soient formulées par écrit et, si elles ont été formulées avant le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, qu'elles soient confirmées dans ledit instrument. Le Secrétaire général communiquera lesdites réserves à tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 45 de la présente Convention.

6. Toute Partie contractante qui aura formulé une réserve ou fait une déclaration en vertu des paragraphes 1 ou 4 du présent article, pourra, à tout moment, la retirer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général.

7. Toute réserve faite conformément au paragraphe 5 du présent article

a) Modifie, pour la Partie contractante qui a formulé ladite réserve, les dispositions de la Convention sur lesquelles porte la réserve dans les limites de celle-ci;

b) Modifie ces dispositions dans les mêmes limites pour les autres Parties contractantes pour ce qui est de leurs relations avec la Partie contractante ayant notifié la réserve.

*Article 55*

Outre les déclarations, notifications et communications prévues aux articles 49 et 54 de la présente Convention, le Secrétaire général notifiera à tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 45:

a) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions au titre de l'article 45;

b) Les notifications et déclarations au titre du paragraphe 4 de l'article 45 et de l'article 46;

c) Les dates d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention en vertu de l'article 47;

d) La date d'entrée en vigueur des amendements à la présente Convention conformément aux paragraphes 2 et 5 de l'article 49;

e) Les dénonciations au titre de l'article 50;

f) L'abrogation de la présente Convention au titre de l'article 51.

*Article 56*

L'original de la présente Convention, fait en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise, chinoise, espagnole, française et russe, les cinq textes faisant également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 45 de la présente Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Vienne, ce huitième jour de novembre, mil neuf cent soixante-huit.

## 20. Convention sur la signalisation routière, avec annexes

*Conclue à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968*

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### CHAPITRE PREMIER

#### GÉNÉRALITÉS

##### *Article 2*

#### ANNEXES DE LA CONVENTION

Les annexes de la présente Convention, savoir:

L'annexe 1: Signaux d'avertissement de danger à l'exception de ceux qui sont placés à l'approche des intersections ou des passages à niveau,

L'annexe 2: Signaux réglementant la priorité aux intersections, signaux d'avertissement de danger à l'approche des intersections et signaux réglementant la priorité aux passages étroits,

L'annexe 3: Signaux relatifs aux passages à niveau,

L'annexe 4: Signaux de réglementation à l'exception de ceux qui concernent la priorité, l'arrêt et le stationnement,

L'annexe 5: Signaux d'indication, à l'exception de ceux qui concernent le stationnement,

L'annexe 6: Signaux relatifs à l'arrêt et au stationnement,

L'annexe 7: Panneaux additionnels,

L'annexe 8: Marques routières,

L'annexe 9: Reproduction en couleur des signaux, symboles et panneaux dont il est question dans les annexes 1 à 7 \*,

font partie intégrante de la présente Convention.

...

### CHAPITRE VI

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 37*

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte au siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York jusqu'au 31 décembre 1969 à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou membres de l'une de ses institutions spécialisées ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique ou Parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice, et de tout autre Etat invité par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à devenir Partie à la Convention.

2. La présente Convention est sujette à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

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\* Les textes imprimés de la Convention pourront présenter les signaux, symboles et panneaux dans les passages appropriés du texte.

*Article 38*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera la présente Convention ou y adhérera, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général que la présente Convention devient applicable à tous les territoires ou à l'un quelconque d'entre eux dont il assure les relations internationales. La Convention deviendra applicable au territoire ou aux territoires désigné(s) dans la notification trente jours après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu cette notification ou à la date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention pour l'Etat adressant la notification, si cette date est postérieure à la précédente.

2. Tout Etat qui fait la notification visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article devra, au nom des territoires pour lesquels il l'a faite, adresser une notification contenant les déclarations prévues au paragraphe 2 de l'article 46 de la présente Convention.

3. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent Article pourra à toute date ultérieure, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, déclarer que la Convention cessera d'être applicable au territoire désigné dans la notification et la Convention cessera d'être applicable audit territoire un an après la date de réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général.

*Article 39*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera la présente Convention ou y adhérera après le dépôt du quinzième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 40*

A son entrée en vigueur, la présente Convention abrogera et remplacera dans les relations entre les Parties contractantes la Convention sur l'unification de la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Genève le 30 mars 1931, ou le Protocole relatif à la signalisation routière ouvert à la signature à Genève le 19 septembre 1949.

*Article 41*

1. Après une période d'un an à dater de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, toute Partie contractante pourra proposer un ou plusieurs amendements à la Convention. Le texte de toute proposition d'amendement, accompagné d'un exposé des motifs, sera adressé au Secrétaire général qui le communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes. Les Parties contractantes auront la possibilité de lui faire savoir, dans le délai de douze mois suivant la date de cette communication: a) si elles acceptent l'amendement, ou b) si elles le rejettent, ou c) si elles désirent qu'une conférence soit convoquée pour l'examiner. Le Secrétaire général transmettra également le texte de l'amendement proposé à tous les autres Etats visés au paragraphe premier de l'article 37 de la présente Convention.

2. a) Toute proposition d'amendement qui aura été communiquée conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe précédent sera réputée acceptée si, dans le délai de douze mois susmentionné, moins du tiers des Parties contractantes informent le Secrétaire général soit qu'elles rejettent l'amendement, soit qu'elles désirent qu'une conférence soit convoquée pour l'examiner. Le Secrétaire général notifiera à toutes les Parties contractantes toute acceptation ou tout rejet de l'amendement proposé et toute demande de convocation d'une conférence. Si le nombre total des rejets et des demandes reçus pendant le délai spécifié de douze mois est inférieur au tiers du nombre total des Parties contractantes, le Secrétaire général notifiera à toutes les Parties contractantes que l'amendement entrera en vigueur six mois après l'expiration du délai de douze mois spécifié au paragraphe précédent pour toutes les Parties contractantes, à l'exception de celles qui, pendant le délai spécifié, ont rejeté l'amendement ou demandé la convocation d'une conférence pour l'examiner.

b) Toute Partie contractante qui, pendant ledit délai de douze mois, aura rejeté une proposition d'amendement ou demandé la convocation d'une conférence pour l'examiner, pourra à tout moment après l'expiration de ce délai, notifier au Secrétaire général qu'elle accepte l'amendement, et le Secrétaire



*Article 48*

L'original de la présente Convention, fait en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise, chinoise, espagnole, française et russe, les cinq textes faisant également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à tous les Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 37 de la présente Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Vienne, ce huitième jour de novembre de l'an mil neuf cent soixante-huit.

## **21. Accord européen relatif au travail des équipages des véhicules effectuant des transports internationaux par route (AETR), avec annexe et Protocole de signature**

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1970*

### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 16*

1. Le présent Accord est ouvert à la signature jusqu'au 31 mars 1971\* et, après cette date, à l'adhésion des Etats membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et des Etats admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Accord sera ratifié.

3. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

4. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le cent quatre-vingtième jour après le dépôt du huitième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

5. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera après le dépôt du huitième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion visé au paragraphe 4 du présent article, le présent Accord entrera en vigueur cent quatre-vingts jours après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

#### *Article 17*

1. Toute Partie contractante pourra dénoncer le présent Accord par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet six mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général en aura reçu notification.

#### *Article 18*

Le présent Accord cessera de produire ses effets si, après son entrée en vigueur, le nombre des Parties contractantes est inférieur à trois pendant une période quelconque de douze mois consécutifs.

#### *Article 19*

1. Tout Etat pourra, lorsqu'il signera le présent Accord ou lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, que la validité du présent Accord sera étendue à tout ou partie des territoires qu'il représente sur le plan international. Le présent Accord s'appliquera au territoire ou aux territoires mentionnés dans la notification à dater du cent quatre-vingtième jour après réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général ou, si à ce jour le présent Accord n'est pas encore entré en vigueur, à dater de son entrée en vigueur.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait, conformément au paragraphe précédent, une déclaration ayant pour effet de rendre le présent Accord applicable à un territoire qu'il représente sur le plan international pourra, conformément à l'article 17 du présent Accord, dénoncer le présent Accord en ce qui concerne ledit territoire.

\* Conformément à la décision prise par le Groupe de travail des transports routiers à sa quarante-quatrième session de reporter du 31 décembre 1970 au 31 mars 1971 la date de clôture de la période pendant laquelle l'AETR sera ouvert à la signature.

- c) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 17 du présent Accord,
- d) L'abrogation du présent Accord conformément à l'article 18 du présent Accord,
- e) Les notifications reçues conformément à l'article 19 du présent Accord,
- f) Les déclarations et notifications reçues conformément à l'article 21 du présent Accord,
- g) L'entrée en vigueur de tout amendement conformément à l'article 23 du présent Accord.

*Article 25*

Le Protocole de signature du présent Accord aura les mêmes force, valeur et durée que le présent Accord lui-même dont il sera considéré comme faisant partie intégrante.

*Article 26*

Après le 31 mars 1971 \*, l'original du présent Accord sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 16 du présent Accord.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Genève, le premier juillet mil neuf cent soixante-dix, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise et française, les deux textes faisant également foi.

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\* Conformément à la décision prise par le Groupe de Travail des Transports Routiers à sa quarante-quatrième session de reporter du 31 décembre 1970 au 31 mars 1971 la date de clôture de la période pendant laquelle l'AETR sera ouvert à la signature.

## 22. Accord relatif aux transports internationaux de denrées périssables et aux engins spéciaux à utiliser pour ces transports (ATP), avec annexe

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1970*

### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

#### *Article 9*

1. Les Etats membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et les Etats admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Accord,

- a) En le signant,
- b) En le ratifiant après l'avoir signé sous réserve de ratification, ou
- c) En y adhérant.

2. Les Etats susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes au présent Accord en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

3. Le présent Accord sera ouvert à la signature jusqu'au 31 mai 1971\* inclus. Après cette date, il sera ouvert à l'adhésion.

4. La ratification ou l'adhésion sera effectuée par le dépôt d'un instrument auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 10*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera le présent Accord sans réserve de ratification ou lors du dépôt de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies que l'Accord ne s'applique pas aux transports effectués sur tous ses territoires situés hors d'Europe ou sur l'un quelconque d'entre eux. Si cette notification est faite après l'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord pour l'Etat adressant la notification, l'Accord cessera d'être applicable aux transports sur le ou les territoires désignés dans la notification quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu cette notification.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à toute date ultérieure, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, déclarer que l'Accord sera applicable aux transports sur un territoire désigné dans la notification faite conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article et l'Accord deviendra applicable aux transports sur ledit territoire cent quatre-vingts jours après la date de réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général.

#### *Article 11*

1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur un an après que cinq des Etats mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de son article 9 l'aient signé sans réserve de ratification ou auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui le ratifiera ou y adhérera après que cinq Etats l'aient signé sans réserve de ratification ou auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le présent Accord entrera en vigueur un an après le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion dudit Etat.

\* Conformément à la décision prise par le Comité des transports intérieurs à sa trentième session.

8. Indépendamment de la procédure d'amendement prévue aux paragraphes 1 à 6 du présent article, les annexes et appendices du présent Accord peuvent être modifiés par accord entre les administrations compétentes de toutes les Parties contractantes. Si l'administration d'une Partie contractante a déclaré que son droit national l'oblige à subordonner son accord à l'obtention d'une autorisation spéciale à cet effet ou à l'approbation d'un organe législatif, le consentement de la Partie contractante en cause à la modification de l'annexe ne sera considéré comme donné qu'au moment où cette Partie contractante aura déclaré au Secrétaire général que les autorisations ou les approbations requises ont été obtenues. L'accord entre les administrations compétentes pourra prévoir que, pendant une période transitoire, les anciennes annexes resteront en vigueur, en tout ou en partie, simultanément avec les nouvelles annexes. Le Secrétaire général fixera la date d'entrée en vigueur des nouveaux textes résultant de telles modifications.

#### *Article 19*

Outre les notifications prévues aux articles 17 et 18 du présent Accord, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 9 du présent Accord, ainsi qu'aux Etats devenus Parties contractantes en application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 9 du présent Accord,

- a) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions en vertu de l'article 9,
- b) Les dates auxquelles le présent Accord entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 11,
- c) Les dénonciations en vertu de l'article 12,
- d) L'abrogation du présent Accord conformément à l'article 13,
- e) Les notifications reçues conformément aux articles 10 et 14,
- f) Les déclarations et notifications reçues conformément aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 16,
- g) L'entrée en vigueur de tout amendement conformément à l'article 18.

#### *Article 20*

Après le 31 mai 1971 \*, l'original du présent Accord sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des Etats visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 9 du présent Accord.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Genève, le premier septembre mil neuf cent soixante-dix, en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, française et russe, les trois textes faisant également foi.

\* Conformément à la décision prise par le Comité des transports intérieurs à sa trentième session.

**23. Accord européen (avec annexe) complétant la Convention sur la circulation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968**

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1971*

**24. Accord européen (avec annexe) complétant la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968**

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1971*

[NOTE. — Les clauses finales des deux Accords susmentionnés sont identiques, à l'exception de certaines références. Les passages qui diffèrent ont été imprimés en italique, les mots entre crochets correspondant dans chaque cas au texte de l'Accord n° 24].

*Article 2*

1. Le présent Accord sera ouvert jusqu'au 31 décembre\* 1972 à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la *Convention sur la circulation routière* [*Convention sur la signalisation routière*] ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe des Nations Unies, soit admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du Mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Accord est sujet à ratification, après que l'Etat aura ratifié la *Convention sur la circulation routière* [*Convention sur la signalisation routière*] ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 ou y aura adhéré. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. Le présent Accord restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la *Convention sur la circulation routière* [*Convention sur la signalisation routière*] ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

*Article 3*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général que l'Accord devient applicable à tous les territoires ou à l'un quelconque d'entre eux dont il assure les relations internationales. L'Accord deviendra applicable au territoire ou aux territoires désigné(s) dans la notification trente jours après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu cette notification ou à la date d'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord pour l'Etat adressant la notification, si cette date est postérieure à la précédente.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à toute date ultérieure, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, déclarer que l'Accord cessera d'être applicable au territoire désigné dans la notification et l'Accord cessera d'être applicable audit territoire un an après la date de réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général.

*Article 4*

1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera le présent Accord ou y adhérera après le dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, l'Accord entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

\* Conformément à la décision prise par le Comité des transports intérieurs à sa trente et unième session, la période pendant laquelle l'Accord serait ouvert à la signature a été prolongée jusqu'au 31 décembre 1972.

d'un arbitre ou des arbitres, l'une quelconque de ces Parties pourra demander au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies de désigner un arbitre unique devant lequel le différend sera renvoyé pour décision.

...

#### Article 11

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera le présent Accord ou déposera son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par l'article 9 du présent Accord. Les autres Parties contractantes ne seront pas liées par l'article 9 vis-à-vis de l'une quelconque des Parties contractantes qui aura fait une telle déclaration.

2. Les réserves au présent Accord, autres que la réserve prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article, sont autorisées à condition qu'elles soient formulées par écrit et, si elles ont été formulées avant le dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, qu'elles soient confirmées dans ledit instrument.

3. Tout Etat, au moment où il déposera son instrument de ratification du présent Accord ou d'adhésion à celui-ci, notifiera par écrit au Secrétaire général dans quelle mesure les réserves qu'il aurait formulées à la *Convention sur la circulation routière* [*Convention sur la signalisation routière*] ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 s'appliquent au présent Accord. Celles de ces réserves qui n'auraient pas fait l'objet de la notification faite au moment du dépôt de l'instrument de ratification du présent Accord ou d'adhésion à celui-ci, seront réputées ne pas s'appliquer au présent Accord.

4. Le Secrétaire général communiquera les réserves et notifications faites en application du présent article à tous les Etats visés à l'article 2 du présent Accord.

5. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration, une réserve ou une notification en vertu du présent article, pourra, à tout moment, la retirer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général.

6. Toute réserve faite conformément au paragraphe 2 ou notifiée conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article :

a) Modifie, pour la Partie contractante qui a fait ou notifié ladite réserve, les dispositions de l'Accord sur lesquelles porte la réserve dans les limites de celle-ci;

b) Modifie ces dispositions dans les mêmes limites pour les autres Parties contractantes pour ce qui est de leurs relations avec la Partie contractante ayant fait ou notifié la réserve.

#### Article 12

Outre les déclarations, notifications et communications prévues aux articles 6 et 11 du présent Accord, le Secrétaire général notifiera aux Parties contractantes et aux autres Etats visés à l'article 2 :

- a) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions au titre de l'article 2;
- b) Les notifications et déclarations au titre de l'article 3;
- c) Les dates d'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord en vertu de l'article 4;
- d) La date d'entrée en vigueur des amendements au présent Accord conformément aux paragraphes 2, 5 et 7 de l'article 6;
- e) Les dénonciations au titre de l'article 7;
- f) L'abrogation du présent Accord au titre de l'article 8.

#### Article 13

Après le 31 décembre 1972, l'original du présent Accord sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en transmettra des copies certifiées conformes à tous les Etats visés à l'article 2 du présent Accord.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Genève, le premier mai mil neuf cent soixante et onze, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise, française et russe, les trois textes faisant également foi.

**25. Protocole sur les marques routières, additionnel à l'accord européen complétant la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968**

*Conclu à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1973*

*Article 2*

1. Le présent Protocole sera ouvert jusqu'au 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1974 à la signature des Etats qui sont signataires de la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 et de l'Accord européen complétant cette Convention ouvert à la signature à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1971, ou y ont adhéré et qui sont soit membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe des Nations Unies, soit admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Le présent Protocole est sujet à ratification après que l'Etat intéressé aura ratifié la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 et l'Accord européen complétant cette Convention ouvert à la signature à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1971, ou y aura adhéré. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. Le présent Protocole restera ouvert à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé au paragraphe 1 du présent article et qui est Partie à la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968 et à l'Accord européen complétant cette Convention ouvert à la signature à Genève le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1971. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

*Article 3*

1. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera ou ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhérera, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, que le Protocole devient applicable à tous les territoires ou à l'un quelconque d'entre eux dont il assure les relations internationales. Le Protocole deviendra applicable au territoire ou aux territoires désigné(s) dans la notification trente jours après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général aura reçu cette notification ou à la date d'entrée en vigueur du Protocole pour l'Etat adressant la notification, si cette date est postérieure à la précédente.

2. Tout Etat qui aura fait une déclaration en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à toute date ultérieure, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, déclarer que le Protocole cessera d'être applicable au territoire désigné dans la notification, et le Protocole cessera d'être applicable audit territoire un an après la date de réception de cette notification par le Secrétaire général.

*Article 4*

1. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chaque Etat qui ratifiera le présent Protocole ou y adhérera après le dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, le Protocole entrera en vigueur douze mois après la date du dépôt, par cet Etat, de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

3. Si la date d'entrée en vigueur résultant de l'application des paragraphes 1 et 2 du présent article est antérieure à celle résultant de l'application de l'article 39 de la Convention sur la signalisation routière ouverte à la signature à Vienne le 8 novembre 1968, c'est à cette dernière date que le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur au sens du paragraphe 1 du présent article.



## **2. Convention internationale pour faciliter le franchissement des frontières aux marchandises transportées par voie ferrée**

*Signée à Genève le 10 janvier 1952*

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*Note.*— Les clauses finales de la Convention susmentionnée ainsi que les numéros des articles sont identiques à ceux qui figurent au titre V de la Convention internationale pour faciliter le franchissement des frontières aux voyageurs et aux bagages transportés par voie ferrée (voir page XI.C-3).



**CHAPITRE XII. — NAVIGATION**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Convention relative à la création d'une Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime. Signée à Genève le 6 mars 1948 .....	3
2. Convention relative au jaugeage et à l'immatriculation des bateaux de navigation intérieure. Conclue à Bangkok le 22 juin 1956 .....	7
3. Convention relative à l'unification de certaines règles en matière d'abordage en navigation intérieure. En date, à Genève, du 15 mars 1960 .....	9
4. Convention sur l'immatriculation des bateaux de navigation intérieure, avec Protocoles en annexe : Protocole n° 1 relatif aux droits réels des bateaux de navigation intérieure Protocole n° 2 relatif à la saisie conservatoire et à l'exécution forcée concernant les bateaux de navigation intérieure En date, à Genève, du 25 janvier 1965 .....	12
5. Convention relative au jaugeage des bateaux de navigation intérieure, avec annexe et Protocole de signature. En date, à Genève, du 15 février 1966 .....	16
6. Convention relative à un code de conduite des conférences maritimes. Conclue à Genève le 6 avril 1974 .....	20



## 2. Convention relative au jaugeage et à l'immatriculation des bateaux de navigation intérieure

*Conclue à Bangkok le 22 juin 1965*

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### *Article 6*

La présente Convention, dont les textes anglais et français feront également foi, portera la date de ce jour et sera ouverte à la signature, à Bangkok, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1956 pour tous les Etats situés dans le ressort géographique de la Commission économique pour l'Asie et l'Extrême-Orient. Elle sera ensuite déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et demeurera ouverte à l'adhésion.

### *Article 7*

La présente Convention sera ratifiée par les Etats signataires conformément à leurs dispositions constitutionnelles respectives. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 8*

Tout Etat situé dans le ressort géographique de la Commission économique pour l'Asie et l'Extrême-Orient pourra adhérer à la présente Convention.

L'adhésion s'effectuera par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 9*

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du quatrième instrument de ratification. A l'égard de chaque Etat qui la ratifiera ou y adhérera après le dépôt du quatrième instrument de ratification, la Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra le dépôt par cet Etat de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### *Article 10*

La présente Convention pourra être dénoncée par tout Etat contractant, moyennant notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, après l'expiration d'une période de cinq ans à compter de la date à laquelle elle sera entrée en vigueur à l'égard de cet Etat. La dénonciation prendra effet un an après la date de réception de la notification par le Secrétaire général.

La présente Convention cessera d'être en vigueur à la date où prendra effet la dénonciation qui aura réduit à moins de trois le nombre des Etats contractants.

### *Article 11*

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Etats visés aux articles 6 et 8:

- a) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions reçues conformément aux articles 6, 7 et 8;
- b) La date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention conformément à l'article 9;
- c) Les dénonciations reçues conformément à l'article 10;
- d) L'abrogation de la Convention conformément à l'article 10.

*Article 12*

En ce qui concerne les voies navigables relevant de la compétence d'une commission internationale, la présente Convention ne portera atteinte en aucune façon au droit que peut avoir la Commission internationale, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés, d'édicter les règlements nécessaires pour l'application de la présente Convention, ou aux obligations qui incombent à la Commission en vertu des traités, conventions et actes qui déterminent son statut.

*Article 13*

La présente Convention ne portera atteinte en aucune façon aux droits et obligations découlant, pour les Etats contractants, d'accords relatifs à la reconnaissance réciproque des certificats de jaugeage établis en tonneaux de jauge.

*Article 14*

La révision de la présente Convention pourra être demandée à tout moment par le tiers au moins des Etats contractants. Si une telle demande est présentée, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies convoquera une conférence en vue de cette révision.

*Article 15*

Aucune réserve ne pourra être formulée à l'égard de la présente Convention.

*Article 16*

Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats contractants touchant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention, qui n'aura pas été réglé par voie de négociation, sera soumis à l'arbitrage. En cas d'échec de la procédure arbitrale, le différend pourra, moyennant l'accord des parties intéressées, être soumis à l'organisme qui leur conviendra.

Si cette procédure échoue également, le différend pourra, à la requête des parties en cause, être soumis pour décision à la Cour internationale de Justice.

*Article 17*

L'original de la présente Convention sera déposé dans les archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Le Secrétaire général adressera une copie certifiée conforme de la Convention à tous les Etats visés aux articles 6 et 8.

français ou le texte russe ou le texte anglais ou le texte allemand; dans ce cas, ledit texte vaudra également dans les rapports entre les Parties contractantes qui auront usé du même droit et adopté le même texte. Les deux textes français et russe feront foi dans tout autre cas.

*Article 20*

Après le 15 juin 1960, l'original de la présente Convention et les textes en langues anglaise et allemande qui y sont joints seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui transmettra à chacun des pays visés aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 10 des copies certifiées conformes de cet original et de ces textes en langues anglaise et allemande.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention, faite à Genève le quinze mars mil neuf cent soixante.

#### **4. Convention sur l'immatriculation des bateaux de navigation intérieure, avec Protocoles**

##### **Protocole n° 1 relatif aux droits réels des bateaux de navigation intérieure**

##### **Protocole n° 2 relatif à la saisie conservatoire et à l'exécution forcée concernant les bateaux de navigation intérieure**

*En date, à Genève, du 25 janvier 1965*

#### *Article 15*

1. Tout pays peut déclarer, au moment où il signe la présente Convention ou dépose son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion ou à tout moment ultérieur, qu'il accepte le Protocole n° 1 ci-joint relatif aux droits réels sur les bateaux de navigation intérieure; au moment où il fera cette déclaration ou à tout moment ultérieur, il pourra déclarer qu'il accepte également le Protocole n° 2 ci-joint relatif à la saisie conservatoire et à l'exécution forcée concernant les bateaux de navigation intérieure.

2. Le Protocole n° 1 sera considéré comme partie intégrante de la Convention dans les rapports entre les Parties contractantes qui auront fait une déclaration au sujet de ce Protocole en application des dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article et il en sera de même du Protocole n° 2 dans les rapports entre les Parties contractantes qui auront fait aussi une déclaration au sujet de ce Protocole. Toutefois, si la déclaration d'un pays est faite après que ce pays est devenu Partie contractante à la Convention, le Protocole auquel s'applique la déclaration ne sera considéré comme partie intégrante de la Convention dans les rapports entre cette Partie contractante et les autres Parties contractantes ayant fait la même déclaration qu'à l'expiration du quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra la notification de la déclaration au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. Toute Partie contractante qui aura fait une déclaration en application des dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra à tout moment la retirer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général; le retrait d'une déclaration au sujet du Protocole n° 1 vaudra retrait de la déclaration qui a pu être faite au sujet du protocole n° 2. Le ou les Protocoles pour lesquels une Partie contractante notifie le retrait de sa déclaration cesseront d'être en vigueur en ce qui concerne cette Partie contractante douze mois après la date de cette notification.

#### *Article 16*

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à la signature ou à l'adhésion des pays membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et des pays admis à la Commission à titre consultatif conformément au paragraphe 8 du mandat de cette Commission.

2. Les pays susceptibles de participer à certains travaux de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en application du paragraphe 11 du mandat de cette Commission peuvent devenir Parties contractantes à la présente Convention en y adhérant après son entrée en vigueur.

3. La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature jusqu'au 31 décembre 1965 inclus. Après cette date, elle sera ouverte à l'adhésion.

4. La présente Convention sera ratifiée.

5. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 17*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour après que cinq des pays mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 16 auront déposé leur instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.



**CHAPITRE XIV. — QUESTIONS D'ORDRE ÉDUCATIF ET CULTUREL**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Accord visant à faciliter la circulation internationale du matériel visuel et auditif de caractère éducatif, scientifique et culturel, avec Protocole de signature. Ouvert à la signature à Lake Success, New York, le 15 juillet 1949 .....	3
2. Accord pour l'importation d'objets de caractère éducatif, scientifique ou culturel, avec Protocole annexé. Ouvert à la signature à Lake Success, New York, le 22 novembre 1950. .	5
3. Convention internationale sur la protection des artistes interprètes ou exécutants, des producteurs de phonogrammes et des organismes de radiodiffusion. En date, à Rome, du 26 octobre 1961 .....	7
4. Convention pour la protection des producteurs de phonogrammes contre la reproduction non autorisée de leurs phonogrammes. Conclue à Genève le 29 octobre 1971 .....	11
5. Protocole à l'Accord pour l'importation d'objets de caractère éducatif, scientifique ou culturel du 22 novembre 1950. Conclu à Nairobi le 26 novembre 1976 .....	13



#### 4. Convention pour la protection des producteurs de phonogrammes contre la reproduction non autorisée de leurs phonogrammes

*Conclue à Genève le 29 octobre 1971*

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##### *Article 9*

1) La présente Convention est déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Elle reste ouverte jusqu'à la date du 30 avril 1972 à la signature de tout Etat Membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, de l'une des Institutions spécialisées reliées à l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ou partie au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice.

2) La présente Convention est soumise à la ratification ou à l'acceptation des Etats signataires. Elle est ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat visé à l'alinéa 1 du présent article.

3) Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion sont déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

4) Il est entendu qu'au moment où un Etat devient lié par la présente Convention, il doit être en mesure, conformément à sa législation interne, de donner effet aux dispositions de la Convention.

##### *Article 10*

Aucune réserve n'est admise à la présente Convention.

##### *Article 11*

1) La présente Convention entre en vigueur trois mois après le dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion.

2) A l'égard de chaque Etat ratifiant ou acceptant la présente Convention ou y adhérant après le dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, la présente Convention entre en vigueur trois mois après la date à laquelle le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle informe les Etats, conformément à l'article 13, alinéa 4, du dépôt de son instrument.

3) Tout Etat peut, au moment de la ratification, de l'acceptation ou de l'adhésion, ou à tout moment ultérieur, déclarer par notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies que la présente Convention est applicable à l'ensemble ou à l'un quelconque des territoires dont il assure les relations internationales. Cette notification prend effet trois mois après la date de sa réception.

4) Toutefois, l'alinéa précédent ne saurait en aucun cas être interprété comme impliquant la reconnaissance ou l'acceptation tacite, par l'un quelconque des Etats contractants, de la situation de fait de tout territoire auquel la présente Convention est rendue applicable par un autre Etat contractant en vertu dudit alinéa.

##### *Article 12*

1) Tout Etat contractant a la faculté de dénoncer la présente Convention soit en son nom propre, soit au nom de l'un quelconque ou de l'ensemble des territoires visés à l'article 11, alinéa 3, par une notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2) La dénonciation prend effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies a reçu la notification.

*Article 13*

1) La présente Convention est signée, en un seul exemplaire, en langues anglaise, espagnole, française et russe, les quatre textes faisant également foi.

2) Des textes officiels sont établis par le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle, après consultation des Gouvernements intéressés, dans les langues allemande, arabe, italienne, néerlandaise et portugaise.

3) Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifie au Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle, au Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et au Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail:

- a) Les signatures de la présente Convention;
- b) Le dépôt des instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion;
- c) La date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention;
- d) Toute déclaration notifiée en vertu de l'article 11, alinéa 3;
- e) La réception des notifications de dénonciation;

4) Le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle informe les Etats visés à l'article 9, alinéa 1, des notifications reçues en application de l'alinéa précédent, ainsi que des déclarations faites en vertu de l'article 7, alinéa 4. Il notifie également lesdites déclarations au Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et au Directeur général du Bureau international du Travail.

5) Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies transmet deux exemplaires certifiés conformes de la présente Convention aux Etats visés à l'article 9, alinéa 1.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Genève, ce vingt-neuf octobre mil neuf cent soixante et onze.

**CHAPITRE XVI. — CONDITION DE LA FEMME<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Convention sur les droits politiques de la femme. Ouverte à la signature à New York, le 31 mars 1953 .....	3
2. Convention sur la nationalité de la femme mariée. En date, à New York, du 20 février 1957 ....	5
3. Convention sur le consentement au mariage, l'âge minimum du mariage et l'enregistrement des mariages. Signée à New York le 10 décembre 1962 .....	7

<sup>1</sup> Pour d'autres traités multilatéraux concernant la condition de la femme, voir chapitres IV et VII.



**CHAPITRE XVIII. — QUESTIONS PÉNALES DIVERSES<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Protocole amendant la Convention relative à l'esclavage signée à Genève le 25 septembre 1926. Ouvert à la signature au Siège des Nations Unies, New York, le 7 décembre 1953 .....	3
2. Convention relative à l'esclavage signée à Genève le 25 septembre 1926 et amendée par le Protocole signé au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, New York, le 7 décembre 1953	4
3. Convention relative à l'esclavage. Signée à Genève le 25 septembre 1926 .....	6
4. Convention supplémentaire relative à l'abolition de l'esclavage, de la traite des esclaves et des institutions et pratiques analogues à l'esclavage. En date, à Genève, du 7 septembre 1956	7
5. Convention internationale contre la prise d'otages. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 17 décembre 1979 .....	8

<sup>1</sup> Pour d'autres traités multilatéraux concernant des questions pénales, voir chapitres III, IV, VI, VII et VIII, ainsi que les nos 14 et 15 en partie II.





## 5. Convention internationale contre la prise d'otages

*Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 17 décembre 1979*

### *Article 6*

1. S'il estime que les circonstances le justifient, tout Etat partie sur le territoire duquel se trouve l'auteur présumé de l'infraction assure, conformément à sa législation, la détention de cette personne ou prend toutes autres mesures nécessaires pour s'assurer de sa personne, pendant le délai nécessaire à l'engagement de poursuites pénales ou d'une procédure d'extradition. Cet Etat partie devra procéder immédiatement à une enquête préliminaire en vue d'établir les faits.

2. La détention ou les autres mesures visées au paragraphe 1 du présent article sont notifiées sans retard directement ou par l'entremise du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies :

- a) A l'Etat où l'infraction a été commise;
- b) A l'Etat qui a fait l'objet de la contrainte ou de la tentative de contrainte;
- c) A l'Etat dont la personne physique ou morale qui a fait l'objet de la contrainte ou de la tentative de contrainte a la nationalité;
- d) A l'Etat dont l'otage a la nationalité ou sur le territoire duquel il a sa résidence habituelle;
- e) A l'Etat dont l'auteur présumé de l'infraction a la nationalité ou, si celui-ci est apatride, à l'Etat sur le territoire duquel il a sa résidence habituelle;
- f) A l'organisation internationale intergouvernementale qui a fait l'objet de la contrainte ou de la tentative de contrainte;
- g) A tous les autres Etats intéressés.

### *Article 7*

L'Etat partie dans lequel une action pénale a été engagée contre l'auteur présumé de l'infraction en communique conformément à ses lois le résultat définitif au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en informe les autres Etats intéressés et les organisations internationales intergouvernementales intéressées.

### *Article 16*

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats parties concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention qui n'est pas réglé par voie de négociation est soumis à l'arbitrage, à la demande de l'un d'entre eux. Si, dans les six mois qui suivent la date de la demande d'arbitrage, les parties ne parviennent pas à se mettre d'accord sur l'organisation de l'arbitrage, l'une quelconque d'entre elles peut soumettre le différend à la Cour internationale de Justice, en déposant une requête conformément au Statut de la Cour.

2. Tout Etat pourra, au moment où il signera la présente Convention, la ratifiera ou y adhérera, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article. Les autres Etats parties ne seront pas liés par lesdites dispositions envers un Etat partie qui aura formulé une telle réserve.

3. Tout Etat partie qui aura formulé une réserve conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article pourra à tout moment lever cette réserve par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

### *Article 17*

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1980, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, à New York.

2. La présente Convention sera ratifiée. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. La présente Convention est ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 18*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date de dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du vingt-deuxième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

#### *Article 19*

1. Tout Etat partie peut dénoncer la présente Convention par voie de notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet un an après la date à laquelle la notification aura été reçue par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

#### *Article 20*

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en fera tenir copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention, qui a été ouverte à la signature à New York le 18 décembre 1979.

## CHAPITRE XIX.—PRODUITS PRIMAIRES

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Accord international de 1956 sur l'huile d'olive. Ouvert à la signature au siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du 15 novembre 1955 au 15 février 1956 .....	3
2. Protocole modifiant l'Accord international de 1956 sur l'huile d'olive. En date, à Genève, du 3 avril 1958 .....	3
3. Accord international de 1956 sur l'huile d'olive. Ouvert à la signature au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du 15 novembre 1955 au 15 février 1956 et modifié par le Protocole, en date, à Genève, du 3 avril 1958 .....	3
4. Accord international de 1962 sur le café. Signé à New York le 28 septembre 1962 .....	4
5. Accord international de 1968 sur le café. Ouvert à la signature, à New York, du 18 au 31 mars 1968 .....	10
a) Prorogation avec modifications de l'Accord international de 1968 sur le café. Approuvée par le Conseil international du café dans sa résolution n° 264 du 14 avril 1973 .....	17a
c) Protocole pour le maintien en vigueur de l'Accord international de 1968 sur le café tel que prorogé. Conclu à Londres le 26 septembre 1974 .....	17e
6. Accord international de 1968 sur le sucre. Ouvert à la signature, à New York, du 3 au 24 décembre 1968 .....	18
7. Accord instituant la Communauté asiatique de la noix de coco. Ouvert à la signature, à Bangkok le 12 décembre 1968 .....	25
8. Accord instituant la Communauté du poivre. Ouvert à la signature à Bangkok le 16 avril 1971 ..	27
9. Accord international de 1972 sur le cacao. Conclu à Genève le 21 octobre 1972 .....	29
10. Accord international de 1973 sur le sucre. Conclu à Genève le 13 octobre 1973 .....	37
a) Prorogation de l'Accord international de 1973 sur le sucre. Approuvée par le Conseil international du sucre dans sa résolution n° 1 du 30 septembre 1975 .....	45a
b) Prorogation de l'Accord international de 1973 sur le sucre. Approuvée par le Conseil international du sucre dans sa résolution n° II du 18 juin 1976 .....	45c
c) Prorogation de l'Accord international de 1973 sur le sucre. Approuvée par le Conseil international du sucre dans sa résolution n° 3 du 31 août 1977 .....	45e
11. Accord établissant le Fonds asiatique pour le commerce du riz. Elaboré à Bangkok le 16 mars 1973 .....	46
12. Note .....	47
13. Accord international de 1975 sur l'étain. Conclu à Genève le 21 juin 1975 .....	49
14. Accord international de 1975 sur le cacao. Conclu à Genève le 20 octobre 1975 .....	60
15. Accord international de 1976 sur le café. Conclu à Londres le 3 décembre 1975 .....	71
16. Accord établissant l'Association internationale de promotion du thé. Conclu à Genève le 31 mars 1977 .....	80

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17. Accord portant création du Centre de recherche-développement de l'étain pour l'Asie du Sud-Est. Signé à Bangkok le 28 avril 1977 .....	83
18. Accord international de 1977 sur le sucre. Conclu à Genève le 7 octobre 1977 .....	85
19. Accord établissant l'Office international des bois tropicaux. Conclu à Genève le 9 novembre 1977 .....	94
20. Accord international de 1979 sur le caoutchouc naturel. Conclu à Genève le 6 octobre 1979 ..	97

[TRADUCTION DU SÉCRÉTARIAT]

**8. Accord instituant la Communauté du poivre***Ouvert à la signature à Bangkok le 16 avril 1971**Article 2*

## MEMBRES

1. A l'origine, la communauté est constituée uniquement par les Parties contractantes, à savoir l'Inde, l'Indonésie, la Malaisie...

2. D'autres pays producteurs de poivre peuvent demander à devenir membres de la communauté; ils deviennent membres sur décision prise à l'unanimité des membres constituant alors la communauté et par adhésion au présent Accord.

*Article 10*

## SIGNATURE

L'original du présent Accord, en un seul exemplaire en langue anglaise, sera ouvert à la signature, par les représentants dûment accrédités des Parties contractantes, à la Commission économique des Nations Unies pour l'Asie et l'Extrême-Orient, à Bangkok, du 16 avril au 31 août 1971. Le présent Accord sera ensuite transmis au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 11*

## RATIFICATION

Le présent Accord est sujet à ratification ou acceptation par les gouvernements signataires conformément à leurs procédures constitutionnelles respectives.

Les instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies le 31 août 1972 au plus tard.

*Article 12*

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur entre les Parties contractantes qui auront déposé des instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation lorsque trois d'entre elles au moins auront déposé lesdits instruments.

*Article 13*

## ADHÉSION

D'autres pays producteurs de poivre peuvent adhérer au présent Accord conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 2. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 14*

## RETRAIT VOLONTAIRE

Après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, tout Etat membre pourra s'en retirer volontairement en donnant simultanément notification écrite de son retrait à la Communauté et au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Le retrait prendra effet quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de réception de la notification.

*Article 15*

## MODIFICATION

La Communauté peut, par un vote unanime des membres présents et votants, modifier les dispositions du présent Accord. Toute modification est portée immédiatement à la connaissance du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 16*

## NOTIFICATIONS PAR LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL DE L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifiera aux Parties contractantes le dépôt de chaque instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, ainsi que la date à laquelle le présent Accord entrera en vigueur.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé le présent Accord à la date qui figure en regard de leur signature.

L'original du présent Accord ainsi que toutes modifications qui pourraient lui être apportées seront déposés aux archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, et le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation en fera tenir copie certifiée conforme à chaque gouvernement signataire ou adhérent.

## 20. Accord international de 1979 sur le caoutchouc naturel

*Conclu à Genève le 6 octobre 1979*

### CHAPITRE III

#### ORGANISATION ET ADMINISTRATION

##### *Article 4*

##### MEMBRES DE L'ORGANISATION

1. Il est institué deux catégories de membres, à savoir:
  - a) Les exportateurs, et
  - b) Les importateurs.
2. Le Conseil fixe les conditions régissant le passage d'un membre d'une catégorie à l'autre telles que celles-ci sont définies au paragraphe 1 du présent article, compte dûment tenu des dispositions des articles 25 et 28. Un membre qui satisfait à ces conditions peut changer de catégorie, sous réserve que le Conseil donne son accord par un vote spécial.
3. Chaque partie contractante constitue un seul membre de l'Organisation.

##### *Article 5*

##### PARTICIPATION D'ORGANISMES INTERGOUVERNEMENTAUX

1. Toute mention d'un "Gouvernement" ou de "Gouvernements" dans le présent Accord est réputée valoir aussi pour la Communauté économique européenne et pour tout organisme intergouvernemental ayant des responsabilités dans la négociation, la conclusion et l'application d'accords internationaux, en particulier d'accords sur des produits de base. En conséquence, toute mention, dans le présent Accord, de la signature, de la ratification, de l'acceptation ou de l'approbation, ou de la notification de l'application de l'Accord à titre provisoire, ou de l'adhésion est, dans le cas de ces organismes intergouvernementaux, réputée valoir aussi pour la signature, la ratification, l'acceptation ou l'approbation, ou pour la notification de l'application de l'Accord à titre provisoire, ou pour l'adhésion, par ces organismes intergouvernementaux.
2. En cas de vote sur des questions relevant de leur compétence, lesdits organismes intergouvernementaux exercent leurs droits de vote avec un nombre de voix égal au nombre total de voix attribuées, conformément à l'article 15, à leurs Etats membres.

### CHAPITRE XIV

#### PLAINTES ET DIFFÉRENDS

##### *Article 55*

##### PLAINTES

1. Toute plainte contre un membre pour manquement aux obligations que le présent Accord lui impose est, à la demande du membre auteur de la plainte, déferée au Conseil, qui statue après consultation des membres intéressés.
2. La décision par laquelle le Conseil conclut qu'un membre a manqué aux obligations que le présent Accord lui impose spécifie la nature du manquement.

3. Toutes les fois qu'il conclut, que ce soit ou non à la suite d'une plainte, qu'un membre a enfreint le présent Accord, le Conseil peut, par un vote spécial et sans préjudice des autres mesures expressément prévues dans d'autres articles du présent accord :

a) Suspendre les droits de vote de ce membre au Conseil et, s'il le juge nécessaire, suspendre tous autres droits du membre en question, y compris le droit d'exercer une fonction au Conseil ou à l'un quelconque des comités institués en application de l'article 19 ainsi que le droit d'être admis comme membre de ces comités, jusqu'à ce qu'il se soit acquitté de ses obligations; ou

b) Prendre la décision prévue à l'article 65, si le manquement entrave sérieusement le fonctionnement du présent Accord.

#### Article 56

#### DIFFÉRENDS

1. Tout différend relatif à l'interprétation ou à l'application du présent Accord qui n'est pas réglé entre les membres en cause est, à la demande de tout membre partie au différend, déferé au Conseil pour décision.

2. Quand un différend est déferé au Conseil en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article, une majorité des membres détenant au moins le tiers du total des voix peut demander au Conseil de prendre, après examen de l'affaire et avant de rendre sa décision, l'opinion, sur la question en litige, d'une commission consultative, constituée ainsi qu'il est indiqué au paragraphe 3 du présent article.

3. a) A moins que le Conseil, par un vote spécial, n'en décide autrement, la commission consultative est composée de cinq personnes se répartissant comme suit :

i) Deux personnes, désignées par les membres exportateurs, dont l'une possède une grande expérience des questions du genre de celle qui est en litige et l'autre est un juriste qualifié et expérimenté;

ii) Deux personnes de qualifications analogues, désignées par les membres importateurs;

iii) Un président choisi à l'unanimité par les quatre personnes désignées conformément aux alinéas i et ii du présent sous-paragraphe, ou, en cas de désaccord entre elles, par le Président du Conseil.

b) Des ressortissants de membres et de non-membres peuvent siéger à la commission consultative.

c) Les membres de la commission consultative siègent à titre personnel et sans recevoir d'instructions d'aucun gouvernement.

d) Les dépenses de la commission consultative sont à la charge de l'Organisation.

4. L'opinion motivée de la commission consultative est soumise au Conseil qui, après avoir pris en considération toutes les données pertinentes, statue par un vote spécial.

#### CHAPITRE XV

#### CLAUSES FINALES

#### Article 57

#### SIGNATURE

Le présent Accord sera ouvert à la signature des Gouvernements invités à la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le caoutchouc naturel, 1978, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, du 2 janvier au 30 juin 1980 inclus.



*Article 58*

## DÉPOSITAIRE

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est désigné comme dépositaire du présent Accord.

*Article 59*

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION ET APPROBATION

1. Le présent Accord est sujet à ratification, acceptation ou approbation par les gouvernements signataires conformément à leur procédure constitutionnelle ou institutionnelle.

2. Les instruments de ratification, d'approbation ou d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du dépositaire le 30 septembre 1980 au plus tard. Le Conseil pourra, toutefois, accorder des délais aux gouvernements signataires qui n'auront pu déposer leur instrument à cette date.

3. Chaque gouvernement qui dépose un instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation se déclare, au moment du dépôt, membre exportateur ou membre importateur.

*Article 60*

## NOTIFICATION D'APPLICATION À TITRE PROVISOIRE

1. Un gouvernement signataire qui a l'intention de ratifier, d'accepter ou d'approuver le présent Accord, ou un gouvernement pour lequel le Conseil a fixé des conditions d'adhésion mais qui n'a pas encore pu déposer son instrument, peut, à tout moment, notifier au dépositaire qu'il appliquera intégralement le présent Accord à titre provisoire, soit quand celui-ci entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 61, soit, s'il est déjà en vigueur, à une date spécifiée.

2. Nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article, un gouvernement peut stipuler, dans sa notification d'application à titre provisoire, qu'il appliquera le présent Accord seulement dans les limites de ses procédures constitutionnelles et/ou législatives. Le gouvernement qui fait une telle stipulation doit toutefois honorer toutes ses obligations financières relatives au Compte administratif. La qualité de membre provisoire reconnue au gouvernement qui fait une telle notification ne l'est que pour les 18 mois suivant l'entrée en vigueur provisoire du présent Accord. S'il s'avère nécessaire de procéder à un appel de fonds destinés au Compte du stock régulateur pendant les 18 mois en question, le Conseil prend une décision quant au statut d'un gouvernement ayant la qualité de membre provisoire en vertu du présent paragraphe.

*Article 61*

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à titre définitif le 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1980, ou à toute date ultérieure, si, à cette date, des gouvernements totalisant au moins 80 p. 100 des exportations nettes indiquées à l'annexe A du présent Accord, et des gouvernements totalisant au moins 80 p. 100 des importations nettes indiquées à l'annexe B du présent Accord, ont déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, ou ont assumé dans son intégralité leur engagement financier à l'égard du présent Accord.

2. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à titre provisoire le 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1980, ou à une date quelconque dans les deux années qui suivront, si, à cette date, des gouvernements totalisant au moins 65 p. 100 des exportations nettes indiquées à l'annexe A du présent Accord, et des gouvernements totalisant au moins 65 p. 100 des importations nettes indiquées à l'annexe B du présent Accord, ont déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation, ou ont notifié au dépositaire en vertu de l'article 60 qu'ils appliqueront le présent Accord à titre provisoire. Le présent Accord restera en vigueur à titre provisoire pendant 18 mois au maximum, à moins qu'il n'entre en vigueur à titre

définitif en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article ou que le Conseil n'en décide autrement en application du paragraphe 4 du présent article.

3. Si le présent Accord n'entre pas en vigueur à titre provisoire en application du paragraphe 2 du présent article dans un délai de deux ans à compter du 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1980, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies invitera, aussitôt qu'il le jugera possible après cette date, les gouvernements qui auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, ou qui lui auront notifié qu'ils appliqueront le présent Accord à titre provisoire, et tous les autres gouvernements qui ont participé à la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le caoutchouc naturel, 1978, à se réunir en vue de recommander si les gouvernements qui sont en mesure de le faire devraient ou non prendre les mesures nécessaires pour mettre le présent Accord en vigueur entre eux, à titre provisoire ou définitif, en totalité ou en partie. Si aucune conclusion n'est arrêtée à cette réunion, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pourra convoquer ultérieurement d'autres réunions semblables s'il le juge approprié.

4. Si les conditions prévues au paragraphe 1 du présent article pour l'entrée en vigueur définitive du présent Accord ne sont pas remplies pendant la période de 18 mois civils durant laquelle l'Accord était en vigueur à titre provisoire en vertu du paragraphe 2 du présent article, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies convoquera, aussitôt qu'il le jugera possible mais en tout état de cause avant l'expiration de la période de 18 mois susmentionnée, les gouvernements qui auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, ou qui lui auront notifié qu'ils appliqueront le présent Accord à titre provisoire, et tous les autres gouvernements qui ont participé à la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le caoutchouc naturel, 1978, afin d'examiner l'avenir du présent Accord. Compte tenu des recommandations de la réunion convoquée par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, le Conseil se réunira pour décider de l'avenir du présent Accord. Le Conseil, par un vote spécial, décidera alors :

a) De mettre le présent Accord en vigueur à titre définitif entre les membres du moment, en totalité ou en partie;

b) De maintenir le présent Accord en vigueur à titre provisoire entre les membres du moment, en totalité ou en partie, pour une année de plus; ou

c) De renégocier le présent Accord.

Si le Conseil n'arrive à aucune décision, le présent Accord prendra fin à l'expiration de la période de 18 mois.

5. Si un gouvernement dépose son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, celui-ci entrera en vigueur pour ledit gouvernement à la date de ce dépôt.

6. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies convoquera la première session du Conseil aussitôt que possible après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord.

#### *Article 62*

#### ADHÉSION

1. Les gouvernements de tous les Etats peuvent adhérer au présent Accord aux conditions que le Conseil détermine et qui comprennent un délai pour le dépôt des instruments d'adhésion. Le Conseil peut toutefois accorder une prorogation aux gouvernements qui ne peuvent pas déposer leur instrument d'adhésion dans le délai fixé.

L'adhésion se fait par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du depositaire.

#### *Article 63*

#### AMENDEMENTS

1. Le Conseil peut, par un vote spécial, recommander aux membres des amendements au présent Accord.

2. Le Conseil fixe la date à laquelle les membres doivent notifier au dépositaire qu'ils acceptent l'amendement.

3. Tout amendement entre en vigueur 90 jours après que le dépositaire a reçu des notifications d'acceptation de membres constituant au moins les deux tiers des membres exportateurs et totalisant au moins 85 p. 100 des voix des membres exportateurs, et de membres constituant au moins les deux tiers des membres importateurs et totalisant au moins 85 p. 100 des voix des membres importateurs.

4. Après que le dépositaire a informé le Conseil que les conditions requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement ont été satisfaites, et nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article relatives à la date fixée par le Conseil, tout membre peut encore notifier au dépositaire qu'il accepte l'amendement, à condition que cette notification soit faite avant l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement.

5. Tout membre qui n'a pas notifié son acceptation d'un amendement à la date à laquelle ledit amendement entre en vigueur cesse d'être partie contractante au présent Accord à compter de cette date, à moins qu'il n'ait prouvé au Conseil qu'il n'a pas pu accepter l'amendement en temps voulu par suite de difficultés rencontrées pour mener à terme sa procédure constitutionnelle ou institutionnelle et que le Conseil ne décide de prolonger pour ledit membre le délai d'acceptation. Ce membre n'est pas lié par l'amendement tant qu'il n'a pas notifié qu'il l'accepte.

6. Si les conditions requises pour l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement ne sont pas satisfaites à la date fixée par le Conseil conformément au paragraphe 2 du présent article, l'amendement est réputé retiré.

#### *Article 64*

##### RETRAIT

1. Tout membre peut se retirer du présent Accord à tout moment après l'entrée en vigueur de celui-ci en notifiant son retrait au dépositaire. Ledit membre informe simultanément le Conseil de la décision qu'il a prise.

2. Un an après que sa notification a été reçue par le dépositaire, ledit membre cesse d'être partie contractante au présent Accord.

#### *Article 65*

##### EXCLUSION

Si le Conseil conclut qu'un membre a manqué aux obligations que le présent Accord lui impose et s'il décide en outre que ce manquement entrave sérieusement le fonctionnement du présent Accord, il peut, par un vote spécial, exclure ce membre du présent Accord. Le Conseil en donne immédiatement notification au dépositaire. Ledit membre cesse d'être partie contractante au présent Accord un an après la date de la décision du Conseil.

#### *Article 67*

##### DURÉE, PROROGATION ET FIN DU PRÉSENT ACCORD

1. Le présent Accord restera en vigueur pendant une période de cinq ans à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur, à moins qu'il ne soit prorogé en application du paragraphe 2, 3 ou 4 du présent article ou qu'il n'y soit mis fin en application du paragraphe 5 ou 6 du présent article.

2. Avant l'expiration de la période de cinq ans visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Conseil peut, par un vote spécial, décider de proroger le présent Accord pour une période ne dépassant pas deux ans et/ou de le renégocier. Le Conseil notifie cette ou ces décisions au dépositaire.

3. Si, avant l'expiration de la période de cinq ans visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article, les négociations en vue d'un nouvel accord destiné à remplacer le présent Accord n'ont pas encore abouti, le Conseil peut, par un vote spécial, proroger le présent Accord pour une période ne dépassant pas deux ans. Le Conseil notifie cette prorogation au dépositaire.

4. Si, avant l'expiration de la période de cinq ans visée au paragraphe 1 du présent article, un nouvel accord destiné à remplacer le présent Accord a été négocié mais n'est pas encore entré en vigueur à titre provisoire ou définitif, le Conseil peut, par un vote spécial, proroger le présent Accord jusqu'à l'entrée en vigueur à titre provisoire ou définitif du nouvel accord, sous réserve que cette prorogation ne dépasse pas deux ans. Le Conseil notifie la prorogation au dépositaire.

5. Si un nouvel accord international sur le caoutchouc naturel est négocié et entre en vigueur alors que le présent Accord est en cours de prorogation conformément au paragraphe 2, 3 ou 4 du présent article, le présent Accord, tel qu'il a été prorogé, prend fin au moment de l'entrée en vigueur du nouvel accord.

6. Le Conseil peut à tout moment, par un vote spécial, décider de mettre fin au présent Accord avec effet à la date de son choix. Le Conseil notifie sa décision au dépositaire.

7. Nonobstant la fin du présent Accord, le Conseil continue d'exister pendant une période ne dépassant pas trois ans pour procéder à la liquidation de l'Organisation, y compris la liquidation des comptes, et à la cession des avoirs en conformité des dispositions de l'article 41 et sous réserve des décisions pertinentes à prendre par un vote spécial, et il a, pendant ladite période, les pouvoirs et fonctions qui peuvent lui être nécessaires à ces fins.

#### *Article 68*

#### RÉSERVES

Aucune réserve ne peut être faite en ce qui concerne l'une quelconque des dispositions du présent Accord.

#### *Article 69*

#### TEXTES DU PRÉSENT ACCORD FAISANT FOI

Les textes du présent Accord en anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font tous également foi.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leur gouvernement, ont signé le présent Accord à la date qui figure en regard de leur signature.

FAIT à Genève, le six octobre mille neuf cent soixante-dix-neuf.

## ANNEXE A

PAYS EXPORTATEURS ET LEURS PARTS, CALCULÉES AUX FINS DE L'ARTICLE 61, DANS LE TOTAL DES EXPORTATIONS NETTES DES PAYS AYANT PARTICIPÉ À LA CONFÉRENCE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR LE CAOUTCHOUC NATUREL.

	<i>Pourcentages<sup>a</sup></i>
Bolivie .....	0,081
Cameroun .....	0,514
Inde .....	0,199
Indonésie .....	25,387
Libéria .....	2,551
Malaisie .....	48,218
Nigéria .....	1,313
Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée .....	0,150
Philippines .....	0,018
Singapour .....	4,406
Sri Lanka .....	4,367
Thaïlande .....	12,004
Zaïre .....	0,792
TOTAL	100,000

<sup>a</sup>Il s'agit des parts exprimées en pourcentage du total des exportations nettes du caoutchouc naturel pendant la période quinquennale allant de 1974 à 1978.

## ANNEXE B

PAYS ET GROUPES DE PAYS IMPORTATEURS ET LEURS PARTS, CALCULÉES AUX FINS DE L'ARTICLE 61, DANS LE TOTAL DES IMPORTATIONS NETTES DES PAYS AYANT PARTICIPÉ À LA CONFÉRENCE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR LE CAOUTCHOUC NATUREL.

	<i>Pourcentages<sup>a</sup></i>
Algérie .....	0,081
Australie .....	1,467
Autriche .....	0,683
Brésil .....	1,836
Bulgarie .....	0,394
Canada .....	2,934
Chine .....	7,707
Communauté économique européenne .....	23,283
Allemagne, République fédérale d' .....	6,435
Belgique/Luxembourg .....	0,772
Danemark .....	0,171
France .....	5,428
Irlande .....	0,273
Italie .....	4,150
Pays-Bas .....	0,733
Royaume-Uni .....	5,321
Egypte .....	0,097
Equateur .....	0,050
Espagne .....	3,178

	<i>Pourcentages<sup>a</sup></i>
Etats-Unis .....	24,756
Iraq .....	0,051
Finlande .....	0,226
Ghana .....	0,141
Guatemala .....	0,070
Hongrie .....	0,534
Japon .....	10,780
Madagascar .....	0,000
Malte .....	0,000
Maroc .....	0,150
Mexique .....	1,325
Norvège .....	0,094
Nouvelle-Zélande .....	0,291
Panama .....	0,000
Pérou .....	0,225
Pologne .....	1,980
République arabe syrienne .....	0,014
République de Corée .....	3,189
République démocratique allemande .....	1,258
Roumanie .....	1,529
Somalie .....	0,000
Suède .....	0,439
Suisse .....	0,122
Tchécoslovaquie .....	1,810
Tunisie .....	0,008
Turquie .....	0,758
Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques .....	7,148
Uruguay .....	0,117
Venezuela .....	0,306
Yougoslavie .....	0,969
TOTAL	100,000

<sup>2</sup> Il s'agit des parts exprimées en pourcentage du total des importations nettes de caoutchouc naturel pendant la période triennale 1976, 1977 et 1978.

## 1. Convention sur le recouvrement des aliments à l'étranger

*Conclue à New York le 20 juin 1956*

### Article 2

#### DÉSIGNATION DES INSTITUTIONS

1. Chaque Partie contractante désigne, au moment du dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, une ou plusieurs autorités administratives ou judiciaires qui exerceront sur son territoire les fonctions d'Autorités expéditrices.

2. Chaque Partie contractante désigne, au moment du dépôt de l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, un organisme public ou privé qui exercera sur son territoire les fonctions d'Institution intermédiaire.

3. Chaque Partie contractante communique sans retard au Secrétaire général des Nations Unies les désignations faites en application des paragraphes 1 et 2 et toute modification qui surviendrait à cet égard.

4. Les Autorités expéditrices et les Institutions intermédiaires peuvent entrer directement en rapport avec les Autorités expéditrices et les Institutions intermédiaires des autres Parties contractantes.

### Article 3

#### PRÉSENTATION DE LA DEMANDE À L'AUTORITÉ EXPÉDITRICE

2. Chaque Partie contractante informe le Secrétaire général des éléments de preuve normalement exigés à l'appui des demandes alimentaires par la loi de l'Etat de l'Institution intermédiaire, des conditions dans lesquelles ceux-ci doivent être fournis pour être recevables et des autres conditions fixées par cette loi.

### Article 11

#### CLAUSE FÉDÉRALE

Dans le cas d'un Etat fédératif ou non unitaire, les dispositions ci-après s'appliqueront :

a) En ce qui concerne les articles de la présente Convention dont la mise en œuvre relève de l'action législative du pouvoir législatif fédéral, les obligations du Gouvernement fédéral seront dans cette mesure, les mêmes que celles des Parties qui ne sont pas des Etats fédératifs;

b) En ce qui concerne les articles de la présente Convention dont l'application relève de l'action législative de chacun des Etats, provinces ou cantons constituants, qui ne sont pas, en vertu du système constitutionnel de la Fédération, tenus de prendre des mesures législatives, le Gouvernement fédéral portera le plus tôt possible, et avec son avis favorable, lesdits articles à la connaissance des autorités compétentes des Etats, provinces ou cantons.

c) Un Etat fédératif Partie à la présente Convention communiquera, à la demande de toute autre Partie contractante qui lui aura été transmise par le Secrétaire général, un exposé de la législation et des pratiques en vigueur dans la Fédération et ses unités constituantes en ce qui concerne telle ou telle disposition de la Convention indiquant la mesure dans laquelle effet a été donné, par une action législative ou autre, à ladite disposition.

*Article 12*

## APPLICATION TERRITORIALE

Les dispositions de la présente Convention s'étendent ou s'appliquent dans les mêmes conditions, aux territoires non autonomes, sous tutelle ou à tout territoire dont une Partie contractante assure les relations internationales, à moins que ladite Partie contractante, en ratifiant la présente Convention ou en y adhérant, ne déclare que la Convention ne s'appliquera pas à tel ou tel de ces territoires. Toute Partie contractante qui aura fait cette déclaration pourra ultérieurement, à tout moment, par notification adressée au Secrétaire général, étendre l'application de la Convention aux territoires ainsi exclus ou à l'un quelconque d'entre eux.

*Article 13*

## SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION ET ADHÉSION

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte jusqu'au 31 décembre 1956 à la signature de tout Etat Membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, de tout Etat non membre qui est Partie au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice ou membre d'une institution spécialisée, ainsi que de tout autre Etat non membre invité par le Conseil économique et social à devenir Partie à la Convention.

2. La présente Convention sera ratifiée. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

3. Tout Etat mentionné au paragraphe 1 du présent article pourra, à tout moment, adhérer à la présente Convention. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

*Article 14*

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du troisième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, effectué conformément aux dispositions de l'article 13.

2. A l'égard de chacun des Etats qui la ratifiera ou y adhérera après le dépôt du troisième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

*Article 15*

## DÉNONCIATION

1. Toute Partie contractante pourra dénoncer la présente Convention par notification adressée au Secrétaire général. La dénonciation pourra également s'appliquer à l'un quelconque ou à l'ensemble des territoires mentionnés à l'article 12.

2. La dénonciation prendra effet un an après la date à laquelle la notification sera parvenue au Secrétaire général, étant entendu qu'elle ne s'appliquera pas aux affaires en cours au moment où elle prendra effet.

*Article 16*

## RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS

S'il s'élève entre Parties contractantes un différend relatif à l'interprétation ou à l'application de la présente Convention, et si ce différend n'a pas été réglé par d'autres voies, il est porté devant la Cour internationale de Justice. Celle-ci est saisie soit par la notification d'un accord spécial, soit par la requête de l'une des parties au différend.



*Article 17*

## RÉSERVES

1. Si au moment de la signature, de la ratification ou de l'adhésion, un Etat fait une réserve à l'un des articles de la présente Convention, le Secrétaire général communiquera le texte de la réserve à tous les Etats qui sont Parties à cette Convention et aux autres Etats visés à l'article 13. Toute Partie contractante qui n'accepte pas ladite réserve peut, dans un délai de quatre-vingt-dix jours à partir de la date de cette communication, notifier au Secrétaire général qu'elle n'accepte pas la réserve et, dans ce cas, la Convention n'entrera pas en vigueur entre l'Etat qui soulève l'objection et l'Etat auteur de la réserve. Tout Etat qui, par la suite, adhérera à la Convention pourra au moment de son adhésion, procéder à une notification de ce genre.

2. Une Partie contractante pourra à tout moment retirer une réserve qu'elle aura faite et devra notifier ce retrait au Secrétaire général.

*Article 18*

## RÉCIPROCITÉ

Une Partie contractante ne peut se réclamer des dispositions de la présente Convention contre d'autres Parties contractantes que dans la mesure où elle est elle-même liée par la présente Convention.

*Article 19*

## NOTIFICATIONS PAR LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL

1. Le Secrétaire général notifiera à tous les Etats Membres des Nations Unies et aux Etats non membres visés à l'article 13 :

- a) Les communications prévues au paragraphe 3 de l'article 2;
- b) Les renseignements fournis conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 3;
- c) Les déclarations et notifications faites conformément aux dispositions de l'article 12;
- d) Les signatures, ratifications et adhésions faites conformément aux dispositions de l'article 13;
- e) La date à laquelle la Convention est entrée en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 14;
- f) Les dénonciations faites conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 15;
- g) Les réserves et notifications faites conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17.

2. Le Secrétaire général notifiera également à toutes les Parties contractantes les demandes de révision et les réponses faites à ces demandes en vertu de l'article 20.

*Article 20*

## RÉVISION

1. Toute Partie contractante pourra demander en tout temps par notification adressée au Secrétaire général la révision de la présente Convention.

2. Le Secrétaire général transmettra cette notification à chacune des Parties contractantes en l'invitant à lui faire savoir, dans les quatre mois, si elle est favorable à la réunion d'une conférence qui étudierait la révision proposée. Si la majorité des Parties contractantes répond par l'affirmative, le Secrétaire général convoquera cette conférence.

*Article 21*

## DÉPÔT DE LA CONVENTION ET LANGUES

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, qui en fera tenir des copies certifiées conformes à tous les Etats visés à l'article 13.



**CHAPITRE XXIII. — DROIT DES TRAITÉS**

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1. Convention de Vienne sur le droit des traités, avec annexe. Conclue à Vienne le 23 mai 1969	3
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## 1. Convention de Vienne sur le droit des traités, avec annexe

*Conclue à Vienne le 23 mai 1969*

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### PARTIE VIII

#### DISPOSITIONS FINALES

##### *Article 81*

###### SIGNATURE

La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou membres d'une institution spécialisée ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ainsi que de tout Etat partie au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice et de tout autre Etat invité par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies à devenir partie à la Convention, de la manière suivante : jusqu'au 30 novembre 1969, au Ministère fédéral des affaires étrangères de la République d'Autriche, et ensuite, jusqu'au 30 avril 1970, au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York.

##### *Article 82*

###### RATIFICATION

La présente Convention sera soumise à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies.

##### *Article 83*

###### ADHÉSION

La présente Convention restera ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat appartenant à l'une des catégories mentionnées à l'article 81. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies<sup>1</sup>.

##### *Article 84*

###### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du trente-cinquième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

2. Pour chacun des Etats qui ratifieront la Convention ou y adhéreront après le dépôt du trente-cinquième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le trentième jour après le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

##### *Article 85*

###### TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe sont également authentiques, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies.

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<sup>1</sup> Par sa résolution 3233 (XXIX) du 12 novembre 1974, l'Assemblée générale a décidé d'inviter tous les Etats à devenir partie à la Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention.

EN DATE, à Vienne, du vingt-trois mai mil neuf cent soixante-neuf.

### ANNEXE

1. Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies dresse et tient une liste de conciliateurs composée de juristes qualifiés. A cette fin, tout Etat Membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou partie à la présente Convention est invité à désigner deux conciliateurs et les noms des personnes ainsi désignées composeront la liste. La désignation des conciliateurs, y compris ceux qui sont désignés pour remplir une vacance fortuite, est faite pour une période de cinq ans renouvelable. A l'expiration de la période pour laquelle ils auront été désignés, les conciliateurs continueront à exercer les fonctions pour lesquelles ils auront été choisis conformément au paragraphe suivant.

2. Lorsqu'une demande est soumise au Secrétaire général conformément à l'article 66, le Secrétaire général porte le différend devant une commission de conciliation composée comme suit.

L'Etat ou les Etats constituant une des parties au différend nomment :

a) Un conciliateur de la nationalité de cet Etat ou de l'un de ces Etats, choisi ou non sur la liste visée au paragraphe 1; et

b) Un conciliateur n'ayant pas la nationalité de cet Etat ou de l'un de ces Etats, choisi sur la liste.

L'Etat ou les Etats constituant l'autre partie au différend nomment deux conciliateurs de la même manière. Les quatre conciliateurs choisis par les parties doivent être nommés dans un délai de soixante jours à compter de la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général reçoit la demande.

Dans les soixante jours qui suivent la dernière nomination, les quatre conciliateurs en nomment un cinquième, choisi sur la liste, qui sera président.

Si la nomination du président ou de l'un quelconque des autres conciliateurs n'intervient pas dans le délai prescrit ci-dessus pour cette nomination, elle sera faite par le Secrétaire général dans les soixante jours qui suivent l'expiration de ce délai. Le Secrétaire général peut désigner comme président soit l'une des personnes inscrites sur la liste, soit un des membres de la Commission du droit international. L'un quelconque des délais dans lesquels les nominations doivent être faites peut être prorogé par accord des parties au différend.

Toute vacance doit être remplie de la façon spécifiée pour la nomination initiale.

3. La Commission de conciliation arrête elle-même sa procédure. La Commission, avec le consentement des parties au différend, peut inviter toute partie au traité à lui soumettre ses vues oralement ou par écrit. Les décisions et les recommandations de la Commission sont adoptées à la majorité des voix de ses cinq membres.

4. La Commission peut signaler à l'attention des parties au différend toute mesure susceptible de faciliter un règlement amiable.

5. La Commission entend les parties, examine les prétentions et les objections et fait des propositions aux parties en vue de les aider à parvenir à un règlement amiable du différend.

6. La Commission fait rapport dans les douze mois qui suivent sa constitution. Son rapport est déposé auprès du Secrétaire général et communiqué aux parties au différend. Le rapport de la Commission, y compris toutes les conclusions y figurant sur les faits ou sur les points de droit, ne lie pas les parties et n'est rien de plus que l'énoncé de recommandations soumises à l'examen des parties en vue de faciliter un règlement amiable du différend.

7. Le Secrétaire général fournit à la Commission l'assistance et les facilités dont elle peut avoir besoin. Les dépenses de la Commission sont supportées par l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

**CHAPITRE XXIV. — ESPACE EXTRA-ATMOSPHERIQUE***Pages*

1. Convention sur l'immatriculation des objets lancés dans l'espace extra-atmosphérique. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 12 novembre 1974 ..... 3
2. Accord régissant les activités des Etats sur la Lune et les autres corps célestes. Adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 5 décembre 1979 ..... 5





## 2. Accord régissant les activités des Etats sur la Lune et les autres corps célestes

*Adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 5 décembre 1979*

### *Article 5*

1. Les Etats parties doivent faire connaître au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, ainsi qu'au public et à la communauté scientifique mondiale, autant qu'il est possible et praticable, leurs activités d'exploration et d'utilisation de la Lune. Des renseignements concernant le calendrier, les objectifs, les lieux de déroulement, les paramètres d'orbites et la durée de chaque mission vers la Lune doivent être communiqués le plus tôt possible après le début de la mission, et des renseignements sur les résultats de chaque mission, y compris les résultats scientifiques, doivent être communiqués dès la fin de la mission. Au cas où une mission durerait plus de soixante jours, des renseignements sur son déroulement, y compris éventuellement sur ses résultats scientifiques, doivent être donnés périodiquement, tous les trente jours. Si la mission dure plus de six mois, il n'y a lieu de communiquer par la suite que des renseignements complémentaires importants.

3. Dans les activités qu'ils exercent en vertu du présent Accord, les Etats parties informent promptement le Secrétaire général, ainsi que le public et la communauté scientifique internationale, de tout phénomène qu'ils ont constaté dans l'espace extra-atmosphérique, y compris la Lune, qui pourrait présenter un danger pour la vie et la santé de l'homme, et également de tous signes de vie organique.

### *Article 9*

1. Les Etats parties peuvent installer des stations habitées ou inhabitées sur la Lune. Un Etat partie qui installe une station ne doit utiliser que la surface nécessaire pour répondre aux besoins de la station et doit faire connaître immédiatement au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies l'emplacement et les buts de ladite station. Il doit de même, chaque année, faire savoir au Secrétaire général si cette station continue d'être utilisée et si ses buts ont changé.

### *Article 11*

6. Pour faciliter l'établissement du régime international visé au paragraphe 5 du présent article, les Etats parties informent le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, ainsi que le public et la communauté scientifique internationale, autant qu'il est possible et praticable, de toutes ressources naturelles qu'ils peuvent découvrir sur la Lune.

### *Article 12*

3. Dans les cas d'urgence mettant en danger la vie humaine, les Etats parties peuvent utiliser le matériel, les véhicules, les installations, l'équipement ou les réserves d'autres Etats parties se trouvant sur la Lune. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou l'Etat partie intéressé en est informé sans retard.

### *Article 13*

Tout Etat partie qui constate qu'un objet spatial ou des éléments constitutifs d'un tel objet qu'il n'a pas lancé se sont posés sur la Lune à la suite d'une panne ou y ont fait un atterrissage forcé ou imprévu en avise sans tarder l'Etat partie qui a procédé au lancement et le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 15*

2. Un Etat partie qui a lieu de croire qu'un autre Etat partie ou bien ne s'acquitte pas des obligations qui lui incombent en vertu du présent Accord, ou bien porte atteinte aux droits qu'il tient du présent Accord, peut demander l'ouverture de consultations avec cet autre Etat partie. L'Etat partie qui reçoit cette demande de consultations doit engager lesdites consultations sans tarder. Tout autre Etat partie qui en fait la demande est en droit de participer également à ces consultations. Chacun des Etats parties qui participent à ces consultations doit rechercher une solution mutuellement acceptable au litige et tient compte des droits et intérêts de tous les Etats parties. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies est informé des résultats des consultations et communique les renseignements recus à tous les Etats parties intéressés.

3. Si les consultations n'ont pas permis d'aboutir à un règlement mutuellement acceptable et tenant compte des droits et intérêts de tous les Etats parties, les parties intéressées prennent toutes les dispositions nécessaires pour régler ce différend par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix adaptés aux circonstances et à la nature du différend. Si des difficultés surgissent à l'occasion de l'ouverture de consultations, ou si les consultations n'aboutissent pas à un règlement mutuellement acceptable, un Etat partie peut demander l'assistance du Secrétaire général, sans le consentement d'aucun autre Etat partie intéressé, afin de régler le litige. Un Etat partie qui n'entretient pas de relations diplomatiques avec un autre Etat partie intéressé prend part auxdites consultations, à sa préférence, soit par lui-même, soit par l'intermédiaire d'un autre Etat partie ou du Secrétaire général.

*Article 17*

Un Etat partie au présent Accord peut proposer des amendements à l'Accord. Les amendements prendront effet à l'égard de chaque Etat partie à l'Accord acceptant les amendements dès qu'ils auront été acceptés par la majorité des Etats parties à l'Accord et, par la suite, pour chacun des autres Etats parties à l'Accord, à la date de son acceptation desdits amendements.

*Article 18*

Dix ans après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, la question de l'examen de l'Accord sera inscrite à l'ordre du jour provisoire de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies afin de déterminer, eu égard à l'expérience acquise en ce qui concerne l'application de l'Accord, si celui-ci doit être révisé. Toutefois, cinq ans au moins après la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, en sa qualité de dépositaire de l'Accord, pourra, sur la demande d'un tiers des Etats parties à l'Accord et avec l'assentiment de la majorité d'entre eux, convoquer une conférence des Etats parties afin de réexaminer le présent Accord. La conférence d'examen étudiera aussi la question de l'application des dispositions du paragraphe 5 de l'article 11, sur la base du principe visé au paragraphe 1 dudit article et compte tenu, en particulier, de tout progrès technique pertinent.

*Article 19*

1. Le présent Accord est ouvert à la signature de tous les Etats au Siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York.

2. Le présent Accord est soumis à la ratification des Etats signataires. Tout Etat qui n'a pas signé le présent Accord avant son entrée en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article peut y adhérer à tout moment. Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

3. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra le dépôt du cinquième instrument de ratification.

4. Pour chaque Etat dont l'instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion sera déposé après l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord, celui-ci entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt dudit instrument.

5. Le Secrétaire général informera sans délai tous les Etats qui auront signé le présent Accord ou y auront adhéré de la date de chaque signature, de la date du dépôt de chaque instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, de la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord ainsi que de toute autre communication.

*Article 20*

Tout Etat partie au présent Accord peut, un an après l'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord, communiquer son intention de cesser d'y être partie par voie de notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Cette notification prend effet un an après la date à laquelle elle a été reçue.

*Article 21*

L'original du présent Accord, dont les textes anglais, arabe, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui en adressera des copies certifiées à tous les Etats qui auront signé l'Accord ou qui y auront adhéré.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, à ce dûment habilités par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé le présent Accord, ouvert à la signature à New York le 18 décembre 1979.



**CHAPITRE XXV. — TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Convention concernant la distribution de signaux porteurs de programmes transmis par satellite. Conclue à Bruxelles le 21 mai 1974 .....	3
2. Statuts de la Télécommunauté pour l'Asie et le Pacifique. Adoptés à Bangkok le 27 mars 1976 .....	5
3. Accord portant création de l'Institut pour l'Asie et le Pacifique en vue du développement de la radiodiffusion. Conclu à Kuala Lumpur le 12 août 1977 .....	8



*Article 22*

MODIFICATION DES STATUTS

1. Tout membre peut proposer des amendements aux présents Statuts.
2. Les amendements aux présents Statuts sont adoptés à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants à l'Assemblée générale.
3. Les amendements entrent en vigueur le trentième jour qui suit le dépôt auprès du Dépositaire des instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation desdits amendements par les deux tiers des membres.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, à ce dûment habilités par leur gouvernement, ont signé les présents Statuts à la date indiquée en regard de leur signature.

## [TRADUCTION DU SECRÉTARIAT]

**3. Accord portant création de l'Institut pour l'Asie et le Pacifique  
en vue du développement de la radiodiffusion***Conclu à Kuala Lumpur le 12 août 1977**Article 12*

## COMPOSITION

Tous les pays membres ou membres associés de la Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie et le Pacifique de l'Organisation des Nations Unies peuvent demander à devenir membres de l'Institut. En devenant partie au présent Accord conformément aux dispositions des articles 14 ou 17, lesdits pays ou leur service officiel de radiodiffusion deviennent membres de l'Institut.

*Article 13*

## AMENDEMENTS

Toute Partie contractante au présent Accord peut proposer d'y apporter des amendements. Les amendements entreront en vigueur pour chacune des Parties contractantes qui les accepteront dès qu'ils auront été adoptés par la majorité des Parties contractantes, et par la suite, pour les autres Parties contractantes, à dater du jour où elles accepteront ces amendements.

*Article 14*

## SIGNATURE

1. Le présent Accord est ouvert à la signature des membres et des membres associés de la Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie et le Pacifique de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. Dans le cas où un membre associé n'assume pas l'entière responsabilité de la conduite de ses relations internationales et où le gouvernement de l'Etat qui en est responsable ne signe ni ne ratifie le présent Accord ou n'y adhère pas au nom de ce membre, celui-ci doit présenter, au moment de la signature ou de l'adhésion, un instrument délivré par le gouvernement de l'Etat responsable de la conduite de ses relations internationales confirmant qu'il est habilité à conclure le présent Accord et à assumer les droits et obligations qui en découlent.

3. Les signatures apposées individuellement au nom des membres ou membres associés de la Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie et le Pacifique de l'Organisation des Nations Unies sur les copies séparées du texte du présent Accord établi en août 1977 par l'Institut pour l'Asie et le Pacifique en vue du développement de la radiodiffusion sont réputées équivaloir à la signature visée au paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, sous réserve que le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies n'ait pas été avisé que l'on entendait qu'il en soit autrement. Les signataires des copies du texte établi en août 1977 ont néanmoins la possibilité de signer l'original du présent Accord établi par le Secrétaire général en confirmation de la signature qu'ils ont apposée sur le texte établi en août 1977.

*Article 15*

## RATIFICATION

Le présent Accord est sujet à ratification ou acceptation par les signataires. Les instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.



*Article 16*

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur dès lors que cinq gouvernements signataires, dont le Gouvernement malaisien, auront déposé leurs instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation.

*Article 17*

## ADHÉSION

Les membres et membres associés de la Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie et le Pacifique de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui n'auront pas signé le présent Accord avant son entrée en vigueur conformément à l'article 16 ci-dessus pourront y adhérer en déposant un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*Article 18*

## DÉPÔT DE L'ACCORD

Le présent Accord, dont seule la version anglaise est originale, est déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Le Secrétaire général notifiera les Parties contractantes du dépôt de chaque instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion et de la date d'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord.

Le Secrétaire général fera parvenir des copies certifiées conformes du présent Accord à tous les gouvernements signataires ou adhérents.

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Texte établi par le Secrétaire général le 2 novembre 1979.



**CHAPITRE XXVII. — ENVIRONNEMENT**

1. Convention sur la pollution atmosphérique transfrontière à longue distance. Conclue à Genève le 13 novembre 1979 ..... 3



## 1. Convention sur la pollution atmosphérique transfrontière à longue distance

*Conclue à Genève le 13 novembre 1979*

### SECRETARIAT

#### *Article 11*

Le Secrétaire exécutif de la Commission économique pour l'Europe assurera, pour le compte de l'Organe exécutif, les fonctions de secrétariat suivantes :

- a) Convocation et préparation des réunions de l'Organe exécutif;
- b) Transmission aux Parties contractantes des rapports et autres informations reçus en application des dispositions de la présente Convention;
- c) Toutes autres fonctions qui pourraient lui être confiées par l'Organe exécutif.

### AMENDEMENTS À LA CONVENTION

#### *Article 12*

1. Toute Partie contractante est habilitée à proposer des amendements à la présente Convention.
2. Le texte des amendements proposés sera soumis par écrit au Secrétaire exécutif de la Commission économique pour l'Europe qui le communiquera à toutes les Parties contractantes. L'Organe exécutif examinera les amendements proposés à sa réunion annuelle suivante, pour autant que ces propositions aient été communiquées aux Parties contractantes par le Secrétaire exécutif de la Commission économique pour l'Europe au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours à l'avance.
3. Un amendement à la présente Convention devra être adopté par consensus des représentants des Parties contractantes, et entrera en vigueur pour les Parties contractantes qui l'auront accepté le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date à laquelle les deux tiers des Parties contractantes auront déposé leur instrument d'acceptation auprès du dépositaire. Par la suite, l'amendement entrera en vigueur pour toute autre Partie contractante le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date à laquelle ladite Partie contractante aura déposé son instrument d'acceptation de l'amendement.

### SIGNATURE

#### *Article 14*

1. La présente Convention sera ouverte à la signature des Etats membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, des Etats jouissant du statut consultatif auprès de la Commission économique pour l'Europe en vertu du paragraphe 8 de la résolution 36 (IV) du 28 mars 1947 du Conseil économique et social et des organisations d'intégration économique régionale constituées par des Etats souverains membres de la Commission économique pour l'Europe et ayant compétence pour négocier, conclure et appliquer des accords internationaux dans les matières couvertes par la présente Convention, à l'Office des Nations Unies à Genève, du 13 au 16 novembre 1979, à l'occasion de la Réunion à haut niveau, dans le cadre de la Commission économique pour l'Europe, sur la protection de l'environnement.

2. S'agissant de questions qui relèvent de leur compétence, ces organisations d'intégration économique régionale pourront, en leur nom propre, exercer les droits et s'acquitter des responsabilités que la présente Convention confère à leurs Etats membres. En pareil cas, les Etats membres de ces organisations ne seront pas habilités à exercer ces droits individuellement.

## RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION, APPROBATION ET ADHÉSION

*Article 15*

1. La présente Convention sera soumise à ratification, acceptation ou approbation.
2. La présente Convention sera ouverte à l'adhésion, à compter du 17 novembre 1979, des Etats et organisations visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 14.
3. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, qui remplira les fonctions de dépositaire.

## ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

*Article 16*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date de dépôt du vingt-quatrième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.
2. Pour chacune des Parties contractantes qui ratifie, accepte ou approuve la présente Convention ou y adhère après le dépôt du vingt-quatrième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion, la Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date du dépôt par ladite Partie contractante de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.

## RETRAIT

*Article 17*

A tout moment, après cinq années à compter de la date à laquelle la présente Convention sera entrée en vigueur à l'égard d'une Partie contractante, ladite Partie contractante pourra se retirer de la Convention par notification écrite adressée au dépositaire. Ce retrait prendra effet le quatre-vingt-dixième jour à compter de la date de réception de la notification par le dépositaire.

## TEXTES AUTHENTIQUES

*Article 18*

L'original de la présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, français et russe sont également authentiques, sera déposé auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignées, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Genève, le treize novembre mil neuf cent soixante-dix-neuf.

**CHAPITRE XXVIII.—QUESTIONS FISCALES**

	<i>Pages</i>
1. a) Convention multilatérale tendant à éviter la double imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur. Conclue à Madrid le 13 décembre 1979 .....	3
b) Protocole additionnel. Conclu à Madrid le 13 décembre 1979 .....	5





**1. a) Convention multilatérale tendant à éviter la double imposition  
des redevances de droits d'auteur**

*Conclue à Madrid le 13 décembre 1979*

**b) Protocole additionnel**

*Conclu à Madrid le 13 décembre 1979*

CHAPITRE IV

DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

*Article 10*

INFORMATIONS

1. Le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et le Bureau international de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle rassemblent et publient les informations d'ordre normatif concernant l'imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur.

2. Chaque Etat contractant communique, dès que possible, au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et au Bureau international de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle le texte de toute nouvelle loi ainsi que tous textes officiels concernant l'imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur y compris le texte de tout accord bilatéral spécifique ou des dispositions pertinentes en la matière contenues dans tout accord bilatéral traitant de la double imposition en général.

3. Le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et le Bureau international de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle fournissent à tout Etat contractant, sur sa demande, des renseignements sur les questions relatives à la présente Convention; ils procèdent également à des études et fournissent des services destinés à faciliter l'application de la présente Convention.

CHAPITRE V

CLAUSES FINALES

*Article 11*

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTATION, ADHÉSION

1. La présente Convention sera déposée auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Elle restera ouverte jusqu'à la date du 31 octobre 1980 à la signature de tout Etat membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, de l'une des institutions spécialisées reliées à l'Organisation des Nations Unies ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique ou partie au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice.

2. La présente Convention sera soumise à la ratification ou à l'acceptation des Etats signataires. Elle sera ouverte à l'adhésion des Etats visés à l'alinéa 1 du présent article.

3. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

4. Il est entendu qu'au moment où un Etat devient lié par la présente Convention, il doit être en mesure, conformément à sa législation interne, de donner effet aux dispositions de la présente Convention.

#### *Article 12*

##### RÉSERVES

Les Etats contractants peuvent, soit au moment de la signature de la présente Convention, soit au moment de la ratification, de l'acceptation ou de l'adhésion, faire des réserves aux conditions d'application des dispositions contenues dans les articles 1 à 4, 9 et 17. Aucune autre réserve n'est admise à la présente Convention.

#### *Article 13*

##### ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur trois mois après le dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion.

2. A l'égard de chaque Etat ratifiant ou acceptant la présente Convention ou y adhérant après le dépôt du dixième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur trois mois après le dépôt de son instrument.

#### *Article 14*

##### DÉNONCIATION

1. Tout Etat contractant a la faculté de dénoncer la présente Convention par une notification écrite adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

2. La dénonciation prend effet douze mois après la date à laquelle le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies a reçu la notification.

#### *Article 15*

##### RÉVISION

1. Après que la présente Convention aura été en vigueur pendant cinq ans, tout Etat contractant pourra, par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, demander la convocation d'une conférence à l'effet de réviser la Convention. Le Secrétaire général notifiera cette demande à tous les Etats contractants. Si, dans un délai de six mois à dater de la notification adressée par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, le tiers au moins des Etats contractants et sans que ce nombre puisse être inférieur à cinq lui signifient leur assentiment à cette demande, le Secrétaire général en informera le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle, qui convoqueront une conférence de révision aux fins d'introduire dans la présente Convention des modifications permettant d'améliorer l'action contre la double imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur.

2. Toute révision de la présente Convention devra être adoptée à la majorité des deux tiers des Etats présents à la Conférence de révision à condition que cette majorité comprenne les deux tiers des Etats qui, à la date de la Conférence de révision, sont parties à la Convention.

3. Tout Etat qui deviendrait partie à la Convention après l'entrée en vigueur d'une nouvelle Convention portant révision totale ou partielle de la présente Convention sera, faute d'avoir exprimé une intention différente, considéré comme :

a) Partie à la Convention révisée;

b) Partie à la présente Convention au regard de tout Etat partie à celle-ci qui n'est pas lié par la Convention révisée.

4. La présente Convention demeurera en vigueur en ce qui concerne les rapports entre les Etats contractants qui ne deviendront pas parties à la nouvelle Convention.

#### *Article 16*

##### LANGUES DE LA CONVENTION ET NOTIFICATIONS

1. La présente Convention est signée en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, arabe, espagnole, française et russe, les cinq textes faisant également foi.

2. Des textes officiels sont établis par le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et par le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle, après consultation des gouvernements intéressés, dans les langues allemande, italienne et portugaise.

3. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies notifie aux Etats visés à l'article 11, alinéa 1, ainsi qu'au Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture et au Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle :

- a) Les signatures de la présente Convention, ainsi que tous textes les accompagnant;
- b) Le dépôt des instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, ainsi que tous textes les accompagnant;
- c) La date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention aux termes de l'article 13, alinéa 1;
- d) La réception des notifications de dénonciation;
- e) Les demandes qui lui seront adressées aux termes de l'article 15 ainsi que toute communication reçue des Etats contractants au sujet de la révision de la présente Convention.

4. Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies transmet deux exemplaires certifiés conformes de la présente Convention à tous les Etats visés à l'article 11, alinéa 1.

#### *Article 17*

##### INTERPRÉTATION ET RÈGLEMENT DES DIFFÉRENDS

1. Tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Etats contractants concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention, qui ne sera pas réglé par voie de négociation, sera porté devant la Cour internationale de Justice pour qu'il soit statué par elle, à moins que les Etats en cause ne conviennent d'un autre mode de règlement.

2. Tout Etat peut au moment où il signe la présente Convention ou dépose son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, déclarer qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les dispositions de l'alinéa 1. En ce qui concerne tout différend entre un tel Etat et tout autre Etat contractant, les dispositions de l'alinéa 1 ne sont pas applicables.

3. Tout Etat qui a fait une déclaration conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa 2 peut, à tout moment, la retirer par une notification adressée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Madrid, le 13 décembre 1979.

#### PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL

Les Etats parties à la Convention multilatérale tendant à éviter la double imposition des redevances de droits d'auteur (ci-après dénommée "la Convention") et devenant parties au présent Protocole sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

1. Les dispositions de la Convention s'appliquent également à l'imposition des redevances payées aux artistes interprètes ou exécutants, aux producteurs de phonogrammes ou aux organismes de

radiodiffusion au titre des droits connexes aux droits d'auteur ou "droits voisins" dans la mesure où ces dernières redevances proviennent d'un Etat partie au présent Protocole et où leurs bénéficiaires sont des résidents d'un autre Etat partie au présent Protocole.

2. a) Le présent Protocole sera signé et soumis à la ratification, à l'acceptation ou à l'adhésion par les Etats signataires, et il pourra y être adhéré conformément aux dispositions de l'article 11 de la Convention.

b) Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément aux dispositions de l'article 13 de la Convention.

c) Tout Etat contractant aura la faculté de dénoncer le présent Protocole conformément aux dispositions de l'article 14 de la Convention, étant entendu toutefois qu'un Etat contractant qui dénonce la Convention a l'obligation de dénoncer en même temps le présent Protocole.

d) Les dispositions de l'article 16 de la Convention sont applicables au présent Protocole.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet ont signé le présent Protocole.

FAIT à Madrid, le 13 décembre 1979.