



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

ANNEX: FINAL CLAUSES

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

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.¹

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.

¹ 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.¹

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.

¹ By resolution 3233 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974 the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Protocol.

11. 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

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

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 RIGHTS¹

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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
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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
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¹For 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*

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.

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2. International Opium Convention. The Hague, 23 January 1912	5
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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
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(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
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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
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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

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

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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
(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
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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

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

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 Depository 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 Depository;

(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.

CHAPTER XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. Customs Matters

	<i>Page</i>
1. Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road. Signed at Geneva on 16 June 1949	3
2. Additional Protocol to the Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road. Signed at Geneva on 16 June 1949	3
3. Additional Protocol to the Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road, relating to the international transport of goods by container under the T.I.R. Carnet Régime. Done at Geneva on 11 March 1950	3
4. Additional Protocol amending certain provisions of the Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road. Done at Geneva on 28 December 1953	3
5. International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material. Done at Geneva on 7 November 1952	4
6. Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring. Done at New York on 4 June 1954	7
7. Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material. Done at New York on 4 June 1954	7
8. Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. Done at New York on 4 June 1954.	7
9. Customs Convention on Containers, with Annexes and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956	11
10. Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, with Annexes and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956.	15
11. Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation for Private Use of Aircraft and Pleasure Boats, with Annexes and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956	19
12. Customs Convention concerning Spare Parts used for repairing EUROP Wagons. Done at Geneva on 15 January 1958	23
13. Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), with Annexes and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 15 January 1959	25
14. European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport. Done at Geneva on 9 December 1960	29
15. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972. Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972	33
16. Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), with annexes. Concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975	37

15. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972

Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972

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

	<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	18
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	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. Concluded 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
(a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR). Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978	28a
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

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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	38a
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. Concluded 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. Concluded at Geneva on 19 January 1962	49
19. Convention on Road Traffic, with annexes. Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968	53
20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes. Concluded 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. Concluded 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. Concluded 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. Concluded 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. Concluded 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. Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973	76
26. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR). Concluded at Geneva on 1 March 1973	80
(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..	82a
27. Agreement on Minimum Requirements for the Issue and Validity of Driving Permits (APC). Concluded at Geneva on 1 April 1975	83
28. European Agreement on main international traffic arteries (AGR). Concluded at Geneva on 15 November 1975	87
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..	91

7. Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries, with annexes

Signed at Geneva on 16 September 1950

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

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

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 Vehicles¹ 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.

¹ 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

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

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

20. Convention on Road Signs and Signals, with annexes

Concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968

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;¹ are integral parts of this Convention.

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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.

¹ 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.

* 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

[*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

* 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

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

	<i>Page</i>
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. 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
5. Convention on the Measurement of Inland Navigation Vessels, with Annex and Protocol of Signature. Done at Geneva on 15 January 1966	16
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 reservation 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

	<i>Page</i>
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. Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971	11
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

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 WOMEN¹

	<i>Page</i>
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

¹For other multilateral treaties concerning the status of women, see chapters IV and VII.

CHAPTER XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS PENAL MATTERS¹

	<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

¹For 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

	<i>Page</i>
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
12. Note	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
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

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> ^a
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> ^b
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

^a Shares are percentages of total net exports of natural rubber in the five-year period 1974 to 1978.

^b Shares are percentages of total net imports of natural rubber in the three year period 1976, 1977 and 1978.

1. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with annex

Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969

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.¹

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.

¹ In resolution 3233(XXIX) of 12 November 1974, the General Assembly decided to invite all States to become parties to the Convention.

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

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

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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.

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

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.

**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

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.

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.