# 3. CONVENTION ON FISHING AND CONSERVATION OF THE LIVING RESOURCES OF THE HIGH SEAS

## Geneva, 29 April 1958

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 20 March 1966, in accordance with article 18.

REGISTRATION: 20 March 1966, No. 8164.

STATUS: Signatories: 35. Parties: 39.

**TEXT:** United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 559, p. 285.

Note: See "Note:" in the same place in chapter XXI.1.

Participant <sup>1</sup> Signa	ture	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification		Participant <sup>1</sup> Signatu	Signature		Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
Afghanistan30 Oc	t 1958			Liberia27 May	1958			
Argentina29 Ap	r 1958			Madagascar		31 Jul	1962 a	
Australia30 Oc	t 1958	14 May	1963	Malawi		3 Nov	1965 a	
Belgium		6 Jan	1972 a	Malaysia		21 Dec	1960 a	
Bolivia (Plurinational				Mauritius		5 Oct	1970 d	
State of)17 Oc	t 1958			Mexico		2 Aug	1966 a	
Bosnia and				Montenegro <sup>3</sup>		23 Oct	2006 d	
Herzegovina <sup>2</sup>		12 Jan	1994 d	Nepal29 Apr	1958			
Burkina Faso		4 Oct	1965 a	Netherlands (Kingdom				
Cambodia		18 Mar	1960 a	of the) <sup>4</sup> 31 Oct	1958	18 Feb	1966	
Canada29 Ap	r 1958			New Zealand29 Oct	1958			
Colombia29 Ap	r 1958	3 Jan	1963	Nigeria		26 Jun	1961 d	
Congo		5 Dec	2012 a	Pakistan31 Oct	1958			
Costa Rica29 Ap	r 1958			Panama 2 May	1958			
Cuba29 Ap	r 1958			Portugal28 Oct	1958	8 Jan	1963	
Denmark29 Ap	r 1958	26 Sep	1968	Senegal <sup>5</sup>		25 Apr	1961 a	
Dominican Republic 29 Ap	r 1958	11 Aug	1964	Serbia <sup>2</sup>		12 Mar	2001 d	
Fiji		25 Mar	1971 d	Sierra Leone		13 Mar	1962 d	
Finland27 Oc	t 1958	16 Feb	1965	Solomon Islands		3 Sep	1981 d	
France30 Oc	t 1958	18 Sep	1970	South Africa		9 Apr	1963 a	
Ghana29 Ap	r 1958			Spain		25 Feb	1971 a	
Haiti29 Ar	r 1958	29 Mar	1960	Sri Lanka30 Oct	1958	25 1 00	1571 0	
Iceland29 Ar	r 1958			Switzerland22 Oct	1958	18 May	1966	
Indonesia 8 Ma	y 1958			Thailand	1958	2 Jul	1968	
Iran (Islamic Republic	•			Tonga	1950	29 Jun	1971 d	
of)28 Ma	y 1958			Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr	1966 d	
Ireland 2 Oc	t 1958			Tunisia30 Oct	1958	тт дрг	1900 u	
Israel29 Ap	r 1958				1936	14 Con	1064 a	
Jamaica		16 Apr	1964 d	Uganda United Kingdom of		14 Sep	1964 a	
Kenya		20 Jun	1969 a	Great Britain and				
Lebanon29 Ma	y 1958			Northern Ireland 9 Sep	1958	14 Mar	1960	
Lesotho	-	23 Oct	1973 d	•				

Participant <sup>1</sup>	Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	Participant <sup>1</sup>	nt <sup>i</sup> Signature		Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
United States of America	15 Sep 1958	12 Apr 1961	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	30 Oct 1	958	10 Jul	1963
Uruguay	29 Apr 1958						

## Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

#### **DENMARK**

Denmark does not consider itself bound by the last sentence of article 2 of the Convention.

#### SPAIN

Spain's accession is not to be interpreted as recognition of any rights or situations in connexion with the waters of Gibraltar other than those referred to in article 10 of the Treaty of Utrecht, of 13 July 1713, between the Crowns of Spain and Great Britain.

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

"In depositing their instrument of ratification . . . Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare that, save as may be

stated in any further and separate notices that may hereafter be given, ratification of this Convention on behalf of the United Kingdom does not extend to the States in the Persian Gulf enjoying British protection. Multilateral conventions to which the United Kingdom becomes a party are not extended to these States until such time as an extension is requested by the Ruler of the State concerned."

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"Subject to the understanding that such ratification shall not be construed to impair the applicability of the principle of 'abstention', as defined in paragraph A.1 of the documents of record in the proceedings of the Conference [on the Law of the Sea, held at Geneva from 24 February to 27 April 1958], identified as A/CONF.13/C.3/L.69, 8 April 1958."

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Signed on behalf of the Republic of China on 29 April 1958. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" secton in the front matter of this volume).
- <sup>2</sup> The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 29 April 1958 and 28 January 1966, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- <sup>3</sup> See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- <sup>4</sup> In respect of the Kingdom in Europe, Surinam and the Netherland Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands Antilles" and "Suriname" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- <sup>5</sup> The Secretary-General received, on 9 June 1971, a communication from the Government of Senegal denouncing this Convention on the High Sees as well as the Convention on the Living Resources of the High Seas, and specifying that the denunciation would take effect on the thirtieth day from its receipt. The said communication, as well as the related exchange of correspondence between the Secretariat and the Government of Senegal, was circulated by the Secretary-General to all States

entitled to become parties to the Conventions concerned under their respective clauses.

The notification of denunciation was registered by the Government of Senegal as at 9 June 1971, under Nos. 7477 and 8164. See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 781, p. 332.

In this connection, a communication from the Government of the United Kingdom was received by the Secretary-General on 2 January 1973, stating *inter alia*:

"... As regards the notification by the Government of Senegal purporting to denounce the two Conventions of 1958, the Government of the United Kingdom wish to place on record that in their view those Conventions are not susceptible to unilateral denunciation by a State which is a party to them and they therefore cannot accept the validity or effectiveness of the purported denunciation by the Government of Senegal. Accordingly, the Government of the United Kingdom regard the Government of Senegal as still bound by the obligations which they assumed when they became a party to those Conventions and the Government of the United Kingdom fully reserve all their rights under them as well as their rights and the rights of their nationals in respect of any action which the Government of Senegal have taken or may take as a consequence of the said purported denunciation.

"As regards the various arguments that are set out in the correspondence referred to above with reference to certain other questions relating to the law of treaties, including in particularhe question of the functions of the Secretary-General as a depositary of the Conventions of 1958 and the question of the duties of the Secretariat in relation to the registration of treaties and in relation to acts, notifications and communications, relating to treaties, the Government of the United Kingdom do not consider it necessary at this stage to express any view on those matters but they fully reserve their position in relation thereto and expressly reserve their right formally to make their views known at a later date.

"The Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations requests that copies of this Note should be transmitted by the Secretariat to all States concerned, that is to say, all States Members of the United Nations or Members of any of the Specialised Agencies, and, since the notification by the Government of Senegal was registered by Senegal, further requests that the statement of the position of the Government of the United Kingdom in relation to that notification, as set out in the second paragraph of the present Note, should similarly be registered."

The said communication was registered in the name of the Government of the United Kingdom on 2 January 1973 under Nos. 7477 and 8164. See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 854, pp. 214 and 220.