## 21. United Nations Convention on the International Effects of **JUDICIAL SALES OF SHIPS**

## New York, 7 December 2022

**NOT YET IN FORCE:** in accordance with article 21(1) which reads as follows: "This Convention shall enter

into force 180 days after the date of the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession".

**STATUS:** Signatories: 20.

C.N.156.2023.TREATIES-X.21 of 7 June 2023 (Issuance of Certified True Copies); C.N.157.2023.TREATIES-X.21 of 7 June 2023 (Opening for Signature). **TEXT:** 

Participant Signature	gnature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)
Belgium14	1 Mar 20	24	Liberia	5 Sep	2023	
Burkina Faso 5	Sep 20	23	Luxembourg	25 Apr	2024	
China 5	Sep 20	23	Sao Tome and Princ	eipe 5 Sep	2023	
Comoros 5	Sep 20	23	Saudi Arabia	5 Sep	2023	
Ecuador17	7 Nov 20	23	Senegal	5 Sep	2023	
El Salvador 5	Sep 20	23	Sierra Leone	5 Sep	2023	
European Union14	1 Mar 20	24	Singapore	5 Sep	2023	
Grenada 5	Sep 20	23	Switzerland	5 Sep	2023	
Honduras 5	Sep 20	23	Syrian Arab Republ	ic 5 Sep	2023	
Kiribati 5	Sep 20	23	United Republic of Tanzania	21 Sep	2023	

## **EUROPEAN UNION**

"Declaration under Article 18(2) of the Beijing Convention on judicial sale of ships, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 7 December 2022 in New York, concerning the competence of the European Union over those matters governed by that Convention in respect of which the Member States have transferred their competence to the European Union

Article 18(1) of the Beijing Convention on Judicial Sale of Ships ('the Convention') provides that a Regional Economic Integration Organisation that is constituted by sovereign States and has competence over certain matters governed by the Convention may sign the Convention. Article 18(2) of the Convention provides that the Regional Economic Integration Organisation is to make a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Convention in respect of which competence has been transferred to that organisation by its member States. The European Union has decided to sign the Convention and is hereby making that declaration.

To the extent that they may affect common rules or alter the scope of the legal acts referred to in points (a) and (b), the matters governed by provisions of the Convention in respect of which the Member States of the European Union have transferred competence and in respect of which the European Union has exclusive competence within the meaning of Article 3(2) TFEU are the following:

Article 9 of the Convention ('Jurisdiction to avoid and suspend judicial sale') with regard to the rules on jurisdiction in Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (OJ EU L 351, 20.12.2012, p. l); and

(b) Article 4 of the Convention ('Notice of judicial sale') with regard to the rules on the service of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial

and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters (service of documents) in Regulation (EU) 2020/1784 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2020 on the service in the Member States

of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil and commercial matters (OJ EU L 405, 2.12.2020, p. 40).

The competence of the European Union pursuant to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and to the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and to the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) is, by its nature, liable to continuous development. In the framework of the Treaties, the competent institutions may take decisions which determine the extent of the competence of the European Union. The European Union therefore reserves the right to amend this declaration accordingly, without any such amendment constituting a prerequisite for the exercise of its competence with regard to matters governed by the Convention. The Union hereby specifies that the Convention is to apply, with regard to the competence of the Union, to the territories of the Member States to which the TEU and the TFEU apply pursuant to Article 52 TEU and under the conditions laid down, inter alia, in Article 355 TFEU.'