17. CONVENTION AND STATUTE ON THE REGIME OF NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN

Barcelona, 20 April 1921

ENTRY INTO FORCE REGISTRATION: TEXT:

Denmark

31 October 1922, in accordance with article 6.

8 October 1921, No. 172.1

League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.7, p.35.

Ratifications or definitive accessions

Albania Finland (October 8th, 1921) (January 29th, 1923) Austria France (November 15th, 1923) (December 31st, 1926) British Empire², including Newfoundland Greece (August 2nd, 1922) (January 3rd, 1928) Subject to the declaration inserted in the Procès- verbal of Hungary the meeting of April 19th, 1921, as to the British Dominions (May 18th, 1928 a) which have not been represented at the Barcelona Italy Conference. (August 5th, 1922) Luxembourg Federated Malay States: Perak, Selangor, Negri (March 19th, 1930) Sembilan and Pahang Norway (August 22nd, 1923 a) (September 4th, 1923) Non-Federated Malay States: Brunei, Johore, Kedah, Romania Perlis, Kelantan and Trengganu (May 9th, 1924 a) (August 22nd, 1923 a) In so far as its provisions are not in conflict with the Palestine principles of the new Danube Statute drawn up by the (January 28th, 1924 a) International Commission which was appointed in New Zealand accordance with Articles 349 of the Treaty of Versailles, (August 2nd, 1922) 304 of the Treaty of Saint-Germain, 232 of the Treaty of India³ Neuilly and 288 of the Treaty of Trianon. [August 2nd, 1922] Bulgaria Sweden (July 11th, 1922) (September 15th, 1927) Chile Thailand (November 29th, 1922 a) (March 19th, 1928) Czechoslovakia4 Turkey (June 27th, 1933 a) (September 8th, 1924)

Signatures not yet perfected by ratification

Belgium Panama
Bolivia Peru (a)
China⁵ Poland
Colombia (a) Portugal
Estonia Spain
Guatemala Uruguay
Lithuania

(November 13th, 1922)

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Participant ^{2,6}	Accession(a), Succession(d)	Denunciation	Participant ^{2,6}	Accession(a), Succession(d)	Denunciation
Antigua and Barbuda	25 Oct 1988 d		Cambodia	12 Apr 1971 d	

Accession(a), Participant ^{2,6} Succession(d)			Denunciation	Participant ^{2,6}	Accession(a), Succession(d)		Denunciation
Eswatini	.16 Oct	1970 a		Nigeria	3 Nov	1967 a	
Fiji	.15 Mar	1972 d		Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d	
India ³			[26 Mar 1956]	Solomon Islands	3 Sep	1981 d	
Malta	.13 May	1966 d		St. Vincent and the			
Morocco	.10 Oct	1972 a		Grenadines	5 Sep	2001 d	
				Zimbabwe	1 Dec	1998 d	

Notes:

- League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 7, p. 35.
- ² The Secretary-General received, on 6 and 10 June 1999, communications concerning the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kindom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

The notification made by the Government of China also contained the following reservation:

The Government of the People's Republic of China also declares that it has reservation to Article 22 of the [said Convention and Statute].

- With effect from 26 March 1957.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note regarding signatures, ratifications, accessions etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁶ In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 21 March 1969, the President of the Republic of Malawi, referring to the Convention and Statute on the Régime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern, done at Barcelona on 20 April 1921, stated the following:

"In my letter to you of the 24th November 1964, concerning the disposition of Malawi's inherited treaty obligations, my Goverrment declared that with respect to any multilateral treaty which was applied or extended to the former Nyasaland Protectorate, any Party to such a treaty could on the basis of reciprocity rely as against Malawi on the terms of that treaty until Malawi notified its depositary of what action it wished to take by way of confirmation of termination, confirmation of succession, or accession.

"I am to inform you as depositary of this Convention that the Government of Malawi now wishes to terminate any connection with this Convention which it might have inherited. The Government of Malawi considers that any legal relationship with the aforementioned Convention and Statute on the Régime

of Navigable Waterways of International Concern, Barcelona, 1921 which might have devolved upon it by way of succession from the ratification of the United Kingdom, is terminated as of this date."