

7. CONVENTION ON THE EXECUTION OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS

Geneva, 26 September 1927

ENTRY INTO FORCE 25 July 1929, in accordance with article 8.
REGISTRATION: 25 July 1929, No. 2096.¹
TEXT: League of Nations, *Treaty Series*,
../doc/Publication/UNTS/LON/Volume%2092/v92.pdf

Ratifications

Austria	(July 18th, 1930)	India reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in the first paragraph of Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.
Belgium	(April 27th, 1929)	Czechoslovakia ⁴ (September 18th, 1931) The Czechoslovak Republic does not intend to invalidate in any way the bilateral treaties concluded by it with various States, which regulate the questions referred to in the present Convention by provisions going beyond the provisions of the Convention.
Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.		
<i>Belgian Congo, Territory of Ruanda-Urundi</i>	(June 5th, 1930 a)	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²	(July 2nd, 1930)	Denmark (April 25th, 1929) Under Danish law, arbitral awards made by an Arbitral Tribunal do not immediately become operative; it is necessary in each case, in order to make an award operative, to apply to the ordinary Courts of Law. In the course of the proceedings, however, the arbitral award will generally be accepted by such courts without further examination as a basis of the final judgments in the affair.
<i>Newfoundland</i>	(January 7th, 1931 a)	
<i>Bahamas, British Guiana, British Honduras, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Gold Coast [(a) Colony, (b) Ashanti, (c) Northern Territories, (d) Togoland under British Mandate], Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Islands and Cayman Islands), Kenya, Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan), Tanganyika Territory, Uganda Protectorate, Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar</i>	(May 26th, 1931 a)	
<i>Mauritius</i>	(July 13th, 1931 a)	Estonia (May 16th, 1929) Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.
<i>Northern Rhodesia</i>	(July 13th, 1931 a)	
<i>Leeward Islands (Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Christopher-Nevis, Virgin Islands)</i>	(March 9th, 1932 a)	Finland (July 30th, 1931)
<i>Malta</i>	(October 11th, 1934 a)	France (May 13th, 1931) Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.
<i>Burma³(excluding the Karenni States under His Majesty's suzerainty)</i>	(October 19th, 1938 a)	
His Majesty reserves the right to limit the obligations mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered commercial under the law of Burma.		
New Zealand (Western Samoa included)	(April 9th, 1929)	Germany (September 1st, 1930)
India	(October 23rd, 1937)	Greece (January 15th, 1932) The Hellenic Government reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.
Is not binding as regards the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention upon the territories in India of any Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty.		
		Italy (November 12th, 1930)
		Luxembourg (September 15th, 1930)

Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.

Netherlands
(for the Kingdom in Europe)⁵

(August 12th, 1931)

Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao
(January 28th, 1933 a)

Portugal

(December 10th, 1930)

(1) The Portuguese Government reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.

(2) The Portuguese Government declares, according to the terms of Article 10, that the present Convention does not apply to its Colonies.

Romania

(June 22nd, 1931)

Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.

Spain

(January 15th, 1930)

Sweden

(August 8th, 1929)

Switzerland

(September 25th, 1930)

Thailand

(July 7th, 1931)

Signatures not yet perfected by ratification

Bolivia
Nicaragua

Peru

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

<i>Participant</i> ^{6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{6,7}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Antigua and Barbuda.....		25 Oct 1988 d	Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d
Bahamas.....		16 Feb 1977 d	Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct 2006 d
Bangladesh.....	27 Jun 1979	27 Jun 1979	Republic of Korea.....	4 Mar 1968	
Croatia.....		26 Jul 1993 d	Serbia ⁹		12 Mar 2001 d
Czech Republic ⁴		9 Feb 1996 d	Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d
Ireland.....	29 Nov 1956	10 Jun 1957	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁹		10 Mar 1994 d
Israel.....	24 Oct 1951	27 Feb 1952	Uganda.....	5 May 1965	
Japan.....	4 Feb 1952	11 Jul 1952			
Malta.....		16 Aug 1966 d			

Notes:

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, [./doc/Publication/UNTS/LON/Volume%2092/v1112.pdf](http://doc/Publication/UNTS/LON/Volume%2092/v1112.pdf)

² In a notification received on 16 December 1985, the Government of the United Kingdom recalled the following:

At the time of accession, Anguilla was part of the territory of St. Christopher and Nevis. By 1978, Anguilla had a separate constitutional status, as part of the St. Christopher and Nevis/Anguilla group. St. Christopher and Nevis became independent on 19 September 1983 and Anguilla then reverted to being a dependant territory of the United Kingdom. Therefore, the Convention continues to apply to Anguilla.

³ See note 1 under "Myanmar" in the "Historical information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acceded on behalf of Hong Kong on 10 February 1965. See also note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ In a notification received on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that the

German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as of 22 January 1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received, on 13 January 1976, the following communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 31 January 1974 concerning the application, as from 22 January 1958, of the Convention of 26 September 1927 on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 28 April 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reapplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was entitled to determine the date of reapplication of the Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards of 26 September 1927 to which it acceded on the basis of the succession of States."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 13 March 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", "Slovenia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

