

No. 24635

MULTILATERAL

**Convention on limitation of liability for maritime claims, 1976
(with final act). Concluded at London on 19 November
1976**

Authentic texts: English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Registered by the International Maritime Organization on 27 February 1987.

MULTILATÉRAL

**Convention de 1976 sur la limitation de la responsabilité en
matière de créances maritimes (avec acte final). Con-
clue à Londres le 19 novembre 1976**

Textes authentiques : anglais, français, russe et espagnol.

Enregistrée par l'Organisation maritime internationale le 27 février 1987.

CONVENTION¹ ON LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR MARITIME CLAIMS, 1976

The States Parties to this Convention,

Having recognized the desirability of determining by agreement certain uniform rules relating to the limitation of liability for maritime claims,

Have decided to conclude a Convention for this purpose and have thereto agreed as follows:

CHAPTER I. THE RIGHT OF LIMITATION

Article 1. PERSONS ENTITLED TO LIMIT LIABILITY

1. Shipowners and salvors, as hereinafter defined, may limit their liability in accordance with the rules of this Convention for claims set out in Article 2.

2. The term "shipowner" shall mean the owner, charterer, manager and operator of a seagoing ship.

3. Salvor shall mean any person rendering services in direct connexion with salvage operations. Salvage operations shall also include operations referred to in Article 2, paragraph 1 (d), (e) and (f).

¹ Came into force on 1 December 1986 in respect of the following States, i.e., the first day of the month following one year after the date on which at least 12 States had signed it without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval or deposited the requisite instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, in accordance with article 17 (1):

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, approval (AA) or accession (a)</i>
Bahamas	7 June 1983 <i>a</i>
Benin	1 November 1985 <i>a</i>
Denmark	30 May 1984
Finland	8 May 1984
France*	1 July 1981 <i>AA</i>
Japan*	4 June 1982 <i>a</i>
Liberia	17 February 1981 <i>a</i>
Norway**	30 March 1984
Spain	13 November 1981
Sweden**	30 March 1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*** (With a declaration of application to the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands, Gibraltar,* Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena and Dependencies, the Turks and Caicos Islands, and the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus. With reservations on behalf of the United Kingdom and the above-mentioned territories.)	31 January 1980
Yemen	6 March 1979 <i>a</i>

In addition, the following State deposited an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization on the date indicated hereafter:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of accession</i>
Poland**	28 April 1986
(With effect from 1 December 1986.)	

* See p. 313 of this volume for the texts of the reservations made upon ratification, accession or approval.

** See p. 314 of this volume for the texts of the notifications made upon ratification or accession under articles 8 (4), 15 (2) and (4).

4. If any claims set out in Article 2 are made against any person for whose act, neglect or default the shipowner or salvor is responsible, such person shall be entitled to avail himself of the limitation of liability provided for in this Convention.

5. In this Convention the liability of a shipowner shall include liability in an action brought against the vessel herself.

6. An insurer of liability for claims subject to limitation in accordance with the rules of this Convention shall be entitled to the benefits of this Convention to the same extent as the assured himself.

7. The act of invoking limitation of liability shall not constitute an admission of liability.

Article 2. CLAIMS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION

1. Subject to Articles 3 and 4 the following claims, whatever the basis of liability may be, shall be subject to limitation of liability:

- (a) Claims in respect of loss of life or personal injury or loss of or damage to property (including damage to harbour works, basins and waterways and aids to navigation), occurring on board or in direct connexion with the operation of the ship or with salvage operations, and consequential loss resulting therefrom;
- (b) Claims in respect of loss resulting from delay in the carriage by sea of cargo, passengers or their luggage;
- (c) Claims in respect of other loss resulting from infringement of rights other than contractual rights, occurring in direct connexion with the operation of the ship or salvage operations;
- (d) Claims in respect of the raising, removal, destruction or the rendering harmless of a ship which is sunk, wrecked, stranded or abandoned, including anything that is or has been on board such ship;
- (e) Claims in respect of the removal, destruction or the rendering harmless of the cargo of the ship;
- (f) Claims of a person other than the person liable in respect of measures taken in order to avert or minimize loss for which the person liable may limit his liability in accordance with this Convention, and further loss caused by such measures.

2. Claims set out in paragraph 1 shall be subject to limitation of liability even if brought by way of recourse or for indemnity under a contract or otherwise. However, claims set out under paragraph 1 (d), (e) and (f) shall not be subject to limitation of liability to the extent that they relate to remuneration under a contract with the person liable.

Article 3. CLAIMS EXCEPTED FROM LIMITATION

The rules of this Convention shall not apply to:

- (a) Claims for salvage or contribution in general average;
- (b) Claims for oil pollution damage within the meaning of the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, dated 29 November 1969¹ or of any amendment or Protocol thereto which is in force;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 973, p. 3.

- (c) Claims subject to any international convention or national legislation governing or prohibiting limitation of liability for nuclear damage;
- (d) Claims against the shipowner of a nuclear ship for nuclear damage;
- (e) Claims by servants of the shipowner or salvor whose duties are connected with the ship or the salvage operations, including claims of their heirs, dependants or other persons entitled to make such claims, if under the law governing the contract of service between the shipowner or salvor and such servants the shipowner or salvor is not entitled to limit his liability in respect of such claims, or if he is by such law only permitted to limit his liability to an amount greater than that provided for in Article 6.

Article 4. CONDUCT BARRING LIMITATION

A person liable shall not be entitled to limit his liability if it is proved that the loss resulted from his personal act or omission, committed with the intent to cause such loss, or recklessly and with knowledge that such loss would probably result.

Article 5. COUNTERCLAIMS

Where a person entitled to limitation of liability under the rules of this Convention has a claim against the claimant arising out of the same occurrence, their respective claims shall be set off against each other and the provisions of this Convention shall only apply to the balance, if any.

CHAPTER II. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

Article 6. THE GENERAL LIMITS

1. The limits of liability for claims other than those mentioned in Article 7, arising on any distinct occasion, shall be calculated as follows:

(a) In respect of claims for loss of life or personal injury,

- (i) 333,000 Units of Account for a ship with a tonnage not exceeding 500 tons,
- (ii) For a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof, the following amount in addition to that mentioned in (i):
 - For each ton from 501 to 3,000 tons, 500 Units of Account;
 - For each ton from 3,001 to 30,000 tons, 333 Units of Account;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 250 Units of Account; and
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 167 Units of Account,

(b) In respect of any other claims,

- (i) 167,000 Units of Account for a ship with a tonnage not exceeding 500 tons,
- (ii) For a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof the following amount in addition to that mentioned in (i):
 - For each ton from 501 to 30,000 tons, 167 Units of Account;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 125 Units of Account; and
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 83 Units of Account.

2. Where the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (a) is insufficient to pay the claims mentioned therein in full, the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) shall be available for payment of the unpaid balance of claims under

paragraph 1 (a) and such unpaid balance shall rank rateably with claims mentioned under paragraph 1 (b).

3. However, without prejudice to the right of claims for loss of life or personal injury according to paragraph 2, a State Party may provide in its national law that claims in respect of damage to harbour works, basins and waterways and aids to navigation shall have such priority over other claims under paragraph 1(b) as is provided by that law.

4. The limits of liability for any salvor not operating from any ship or for any salvor operating solely on the ship to, or in respect of which he is rendering salvage services, shall be calculated according to a tonnage of 1,500 tons.

5. For the purpose of this Convention the ship's tonnage shall be the gross tonnage calculated in accordance with the tonnage measurement rules contained in Annex I of the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.¹

Article 7. THE LIMIT FOR PASSENGER CLAIMS

1. In respect of claims arising on any distinct occasion for loss of life or personal injury to passengers of a ship, the limit of liability of the shipowner thereof shall be an amount of 46,666 Units of Account multiplied by the number of passengers which the ship is authorized to carry according to the ship's certificate, but not exceeding 25 million Units of Account.

2. For the purpose of this Article "claims for loss of life or personal injury to passengers of a ship" shall mean any such claims brought by or on behalf of any person carried in that ship:

(a) Under a contract of passenger carriage, or

(b) Who, with the consent of the carrier, is accompanying a vehicle or live animals which are covered by a contract for the carriage of goods.

Article 8. UNIT OF ACCOUNT

1. The Unit of Account referred to in Articles 6 and 7 is the Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund. The amounts mentioned in Articles 6 and 7 shall be converted into the national currency of the State in which limitation is sought, according to the value of that currency at the date the limitation fund shall have been constituted, payment is made, or security is given which under the law of that State is equivalent to such payment. The value of a national currency in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a State Party which is a member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in accordance with the method of valuation applied by the International Monetary Fund in effect at the date in question for its operations and transactions. The value of a national currency in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a State Party which is not a member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in a manner determined by that State Party.

2. Nevertheless, those States which are not members of the International Monetary Fund and whose law does not permit the application of the provisions of paragraph 1 may, at the time of signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval or at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession or at any time thereafter, declare that the limits of liability provided for in this Convention to be applied in their territories shall be fixed as follows:

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1291, No. I-21264.

(a) In respect of Article 6, paragraph 1 (a) at an amount of:

- (i) 5 million monetary units for a ship with a tonnage not exceeding 500 tons;
- (ii) For a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof, the following amount in addition to that mentioned in (i):
 - For each ton from 501 to 3,000 tons, 7,500 monetary units;
 - For each ton from 3,001 to 30,000 tons, 5,000 monetary units;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 3,750 monetary units; and
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 2,500 monetary units; and

(b) In respect of Article 6, paragraph 1 (b), at an amount of:

- (i) 2.5 million monetary units for a ship with a tonnage not exceeding 500 tons;
- (ii) For a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof, the following amount in addition to that mentioned in (i):
 - For each ton from 501 to 30,000 tons, 2,500 monetary units;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 1,850 monetary units; and
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 1,250 monetary units; and

(c) In respect of Article 7, paragraph 1, at an amount of 700,000 monetary units multiplied by the number of passengers which the ship is authorized to carry according to its certificate, but not exceeding 375 million monetary units.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 6 apply correspondingly to sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph.

3. The monetary unit referred to in paragraph 2 corresponds to sixty-five and a half milligrammes of gold of millesimal fineness nine hundred. The conversion of the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 into the national currency shall be made according to the law of the State concerned.

4. The calculation mentioned in the last sentence of paragraph 1 and the conversion mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be made in such a manner as to express in the national currency of the State Party as far as possible the same real value for the amounts in Articles 6 and 7 as is expressed there in units of account. States Parties shall communicate to the depositary the manner of calculation pursuant to paragraph 1, or the result of the conversion in paragraph 3, as the case may be, at the time of the signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval, or when depositing an instrument referred to in Article 16 and whenever there is a change in either.

Article 9. AGGREGATION OF CLAIMS

1. The limits of liability determined in accordance with Article 6 shall apply to the aggregate of all claims which arise on any distinct occasion:

- (a) Against the person or persons mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 1 and any person for whose act, neglect or default he or they are responsible; or
- (b) Against the shipowner of a ship rendering salvage services from that ship and the salvor or salvors operating from such ship and any person for whose act, neglect or default he or they are responsible; or
- (c) Against the salvor or salvors who are not operating from a ship or who are operating solely on the ship to, or in respect of which, the salvage services are rendered and any person for whose act, neglect or default he or they are responsible.

2. The limits of liability determined in accordance with Article 7 shall apply to the aggregate of all claims subject thereto which may arise on any distinct occasion against the person or persons mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 1 in respect of the ship referred to in Article 7 and any person for whose act, neglect or default he or they are responsible.

Article 10. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY WITHOUT CONSTITUTION
OF A LIMITATION FUND

1. Limitation of liability may be invoked notwithstanding that a limitation fund as mentioned in Article 11 has not been constituted. However, a State Party may provide in its national law that, where an action is brought in its Courts to enforce a claim subject to limitation, a person liable may only invoke the right to limit liability if a limitation fund has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Convention or is constituted when the right to limit liability is invoked.

2. If limitation of liability is invoked without the constitution of a limitation fund, the provisions of Article 12 shall apply correspondingly.

3. Questions of procedure arising under the rules of this Article shall be decided in accordance with the national law of the State Party in which action is brought.

CHAPTER III. THE LIMITATION FUND

Article 11. CONSTITUTION OF THE FUND

1. Any person alleged to be liable may constitute a fund with the Court or other competent authority in any State Party in which legal proceedings are instituted in respect of claims subject to limitation. The fund shall be constituted in the sum of such of the amounts set out in Articles 6 and 7 as are applicable to claims for which that person may be liable, together with interest thereon from the date of the occurrence giving rise to the liability until the date of the constitution of the fund. Any fund thus constituted shall be available only for the payment of claims in respect of which limitation of liability can be invoked.

2. A fund may be constituted, either by depositing the sum, or by producing a guarantee acceptable under the legislation of the State Party where the fund is constituted and considered to be adequate by the Court or other competent authority.

3. A fund constituted by one of the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 (a), (b) or (c) or paragraph 2 of Article 9 or his insurer shall be deemed constituted by all persons mentioned in paragraph 1 (a), (b) or (c) or paragraph 2, respectively.

Article 12. DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUND

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 6 and of Article 7, the fund shall be distributed among the claimants in proportion to their established claims against the fund.

2. If, before the fund is distributed, the person liable, or his insurer, has settled a claim against the fund such person shall, up to the amount he has paid, acquire by subrogation the rights which the person so compensated would have enjoyed under this Convention.

3. The right of subrogation provided for in paragraph 2 may also be exercised by persons other than those therein mentioned in respect of any amount of compensation which they may have paid, but only to the extent that such subrogation is permitted under the applicable national law.

4. Where the person liable or any other person establishes that he may be compelled to pay, at a later date, in whole or in part any such amount of compensation with regard to which such person would have enjoyed a right of subrogation pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 had the compensation been paid before the fund was distributed, the Court or other competent authority of the State where the fund has been constituted may order that a sufficient sum shall be provisionally set aside to enable such person at such later date to enforce his claim against the fund.

Article 13. BAR TO OTHER ACTIONS

1. Where a limitation fund has been constituted in accordance with Article 11, any person having made a claim against the fund shall be barred from exercising any right in respect of such claim against any other assets of a person by or on behalf of whom the fund has been constituted.

2. After a limitation fund has been constituted in accordance with Article 11, any ship or other property, belonging to a person on behalf of whom the fund has been constituted, which has been arrested or attached within the jurisdiction of a State Party for a claim which may be raised against the fund, or any security given, may be released by order of the Court or other competent authority of such State. However, such release shall always be ordered if the limitation fund has been constituted:

- (a) At the port where the occurrence took place, or, if it took place out of port, at the first port of call thereafter; or
- (b) At the port of disembarkation in respect of claims for loss of life or personal injury; or
- (c) At the port of discharge in respect of damage to cargo; or
- (d) In the State where the arrest is made.

3. The rules of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply only if the claimant may bring a claim against the limitation fund before the Court administering that fund and the fund is actually available and freely transferable in respect of that claim.

Article 14. GOVERNING LAW

Subject to the provisions of this Chapter the rules relating to the constitution and distribution of a limitation fund, and all rules of procedure in connexion therewith, shall be governed by the law of the State Party in which the fund is constituted.

CHAPTER IV. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Article 15

1. This Convention shall apply whenever any person referred to in Article 1 seeks to limit his liability before the Court of a State Party or seeks to procure the release of a ship or other property or the discharge of any security given within the jurisdiction of any such State. Nevertheless, each State Party may exclude wholly or partially from the application of this Convention any person referred to in Article 1 who at the time when the rules of this Convention are invoked before the Courts of that State does not have his habitual residence in a State Party or does not have his principal place of business in a State Party or any ship in relation to which the right of limitation is invoked or whose release is sought and which does not at the time specified above fly the flag of a State Party.

2. A State Party may regulate by specific provisions of national law the system of limitation of liability to be applied to vessels which are:

- (a) According to the law of that State, ships intended for navigation on inland waterways;
- (b) Ships of less than 300 tons.

A State Party which makes use of the option provided for in this paragraph shall inform the depositary of the limits of liability adopted in its national legislation or of the fact that there are none.

3. A State Party may regulate by specific provisions of national law the system of limitation of liability to be applied to claims arising in cases in which interests of persons who are nationals of other States Parties are in no way involved.

4. The Courts of a State Party shall not apply this Convention to ships constructed for, or adapted to, and engaged in, drilling:

- (a) When that State has established under its national legislation a higher limit of liability than that otherwise provided for in Article 6; or
- (b) When that State has become party to an international convention regulating the system of liability in respect of such ships.

In a case to which sub-paragraph (a) applies that State Party shall inform the depositary accordingly.

5. This Convention shall not apply to:

- (a) Air-cushion vehicles;
- (b) Floating platforms constructed for the purpose of exploring or exploiting the natural resources of the sea-bed or the subsoil thereof.

CHAPTER V. FINAL CLAUSES

Article 16. SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") from 1 February 1977 until 31 December 1977 and shall thereafter remain open for accession.

2. All States may become parties to this Convention by:

- (a) Signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval; or
- (b) Signature subject to ratification, acceptance or approval followed by ratification, acceptance or approval; or
- (c) Accession.

3. Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary-General").

Article 17. ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following one year after the date on which twelve States have either signed it without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited the requisite instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For a State which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or signs without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval, in respect of this Convention after the requirements for entry into force have been met but

prior to the date of entry into force, the ratification, acceptance, approval or accession or the signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval, shall take effect on the date of entry into force of the Convention or on the first day of the month following the ninetieth day after the date of the signature or the deposit of the instrument, whichever is the later date.

3. For any State which subsequently becomes a Party to this Convention, the Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of ninety days after the date when such State deposited its instrument.

4. In respect of the relations between States which ratify, accept, or approve this Convention or accede to it, this Convention shall replace and abrogate the International Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Sea-going Ships, done at Brussels on 10 October 1957,¹ and the International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules relating to the Limitation of Liability of the Owners of Sea-going Vessels, signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.²

Article 18. RESERVATIONS

1. Any State may, at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, reserve the right to exclude the application of Article 2, paragraph 1 (*d*) and (*e*). No other reservations shall be admissible to the substantive provisions of this Convention.

2. Reservations made at the time of signature are subject to confirmation upon ratification, acceptance or approval.

3. Any State which has made a reservation to this Convention may withdraw it at any time by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the date the notification is received. If the notification states that the withdrawal of a reservation is to take effect on a date specified therein, and such date is later than the date the notification is received by the Secretary-General, the withdrawal shall take effect on such later date.

Article 19. DENUNCIATION

1. This Convention may be denounced by a State Party at any time after one year from the date on which the Convention entered into force for that Party.

2. Denunciation shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General.

3. Denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the date of deposit of the instrument, or after such longer period as may be specified in the instrument.

Article 20. REVISION AND AMENDMENT

1. A Conference for the purpose of revising or amending this Convention may be convened by the Organization.

2. The Organization shall convene a Conference of the States Parties to this Convention for revising or amending it at the request of not less than one-third of the Parties.

3. After the date of the entry into force of an amendment to this Convention, any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited shall be deemed

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1412, p. 73, and p. 384 of this volume.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. CXX, p. 123.

to apply to the Convention as amended, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the instrument.

*Article 21. REVISION OF THE LIMITATION AMOUNTS
AND OF UNIT OF ACCOUNT OR MONETARY UNIT*

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 20, a Conference only for the purposes of altering the amounts specified in Articles 6 and 7 and in Article 8, paragraph 2, or of substituting either or both of the Units defined in Article 8, paragraphs 1 and 2, by other units shall be convened by the Organization in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article. An alteration of the amounts shall be made only because of a significant change in their real value.

2. The Organization shall convene such a Conference at the request of not less than one fourth of the States Parties.

3. A decision to alter the amounts or to substitute the Units by other units of account shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties present and voting in such Conference.

4. Any State depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention, after entry into force of an amendment, shall apply the Convention as amended.

Article 22. DEPOSITARY

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

2. The Secretary-General shall:

(a) Transmit certified true copies of this Convention to all States which were invited to attend the Conference on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims and to any other States which accede to this Convention;

(b) Inform all States which have signed or acceded to this Convention of:

- (i) Each new signature and each deposit of an instrument and any reservation thereto together with the date thereof;
- (ii) The date of entry into force of this Convention or any amendment thereto;
- (iii) Any denunciation of this Convention and the date on which it takes effect;
- (iv) Any amendment adopted in conformity with Articles 20 or 21;
- (v) Any communication called for by any Article of this Convention.

3. Upon entry into force of this Convention, a certified true copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 23. LANGUAGES

This Convention is established in a single original in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

DONE at London this nineteenth day of November one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized for that purpose have signed this Convention.

[For the signature pages, see p. 266 of this volume.]

For Afghanistan:
Pour l'Afghanistan :
За Афганистан:
Por el Afghanistan:

For Albania:
Pour l'Albanie :
За Албанию:
Por Albania:

For Algeria:
Pour l'Algérie :
За Алжир:
Por Argelia:

For Argentina:
Pour l'Argentine :
За Аргентину:
Por la Argentina:

For Australia:
Pour l'Australie :
За Австралию:
Por Australia:

For Austria:
Pour l'Autriche :
За Австрию:
Por Austria:

For the Bahamas:
Pour les Bahamas :
За Багамские О-ва:
Por las Bahamas:

For Bahrain:
Pour Bahreïn :
За Бахрейн:
Por Bahrein:

For Bangladesh:
Pour le Bangladesh :
За Бангладеш:
Por Bangladesh:

For Barbados:
Pour la Barbade :
За Барбадос:
Por Barbados:

For Belgium:
Pour la Belgique :
За Бельгию:
Por Belgique:

For Benin:
Pour le Bénin :
За Бенин:
Por Benin:

For Bhutan:
Pour le Bhoutan :
За Бутан:
Por Bhután:

For Bolivia:
Pour la Bolivie :
За Боливию:
Por Bolivia:

For Botswana:
Pour le Botswana :
За Ботсвану:
Por Botswana:

For Brazil:
Pour le Brésil :
За Бразилию:
Por el Brasil:

For Bulgaria:
Pour la Bulgarie :
За Болгарию:
Por Bulgaria:

For Burma:
Pour la Birmanie :
За Бирму:
Por Birmania:

For Burundi:
Pour le Burundi :
За Бурунди:
Por Burundi:

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:
Pour la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie :
За Белорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:
Por la República Socialista Soviética de Bielorrusia:

For Canada:
Pour le Canada :
За Канаду:
Por el Canadá:

For Cape Verde:
Pour le Cap-Vert :
За О-ва Зеленого Мыса:
Por Cabo Verde:

For the Central African Republic:
Pour la République centrafricaine :
За Центрально-африканскую Республику:
Por la República Centrafricana:

For Chad:
Pour le Tchad :
За Чад:
Por el Chad:

For Chile:
Pour le Chili :
За Чили:
Por Chile:

For China:
Pour la Chine :
За Китай:
Por China:

For Colombia:
Pour la Colombie :
За Колумбию:
Por Colombia:

For the Comoros:
Pour les Comores :
За Коморские О-ва:
Por las Comoras:

For the Congo:
Pour le Congo :
За Конго:
Por el Congo:

For Costa Rica:
Pour le Costa Rica :
За Коста-Рику:
Por Costa Rica:

For Cuba:
Pour Cuba :
За Кубу:
Por Cuba:

For Cyprus:
Pour Chypre :
За Кипр:
Por Chipre:

For Czechoslovakia:
Pour la Tchécoslovaquie :
За Чехословакию:
Por Checoslovaquia:

For Democratic Kampuchea:
Pour le Kampuchea démocratique :
За Демократическую Кампучию:
Por Kampuchea Democrática:

For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:
Pour la République populaire démocratique de Corée :
За Корейскую Народно-Демократическую Республику:
Por la República Popular Democrática de Corea:

For Democratic Yemen:
Pour le Yémen démocratique :
За Демократический Йемен:
Por el Yemen Democrático:

For Denmark:
Pour le Danemark :
За Данию:
Por Dinamarca:

[JENS CHRISTENSEN]¹
Subject to ratification²

For the Dominican Republic:
Pour la République dominicaine :
За Доминиканскую Республику:
Por la República Dominicana:

For Ecuador:
Pour l'Équateur :
За Эквадор:
Por el Ecuador:

For Egypt:
Pour l'Égypte :
За Египет:
Por Egipto:

For El Salvador:
Pour El Salvador :
За Сальвадор:
Por El Salvador:

¹ Names of signatories appearing between brackets were not legible and have been supplied by the International Maritime Organization — Les noms des signataires donnés entre crochets étaient illisibles et ont été fournis par l'Organisation maritime internationale.

² Sous réserve de ratification.

For Equatorial Guinea:
Pour la Guinée équatoriale :
За Экваториальную Гвинею:
Por Guinea Ecuatorial:

For Ethiopia:
Pour l'Éthiopie :
За Эфиопию:
Por Etiópia:

For Fiji:
Pour Fidji :
За Фиджи:
Por Fiji:

For Finland:
Pour la Finlande :
За Финляндию:
Por Finlandia:

[RICHARD TÖTTERMAN]
Subject to ratification¹

For France:
Pour la France :
За Францию:
Por Francia:

[M. JACQUIER]
Sous réserve d'approbation²

For Gabon:
Pour le Gabon :
За Габон:
Por el Gabón:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

² Subject to approval.

For the Gambia:
Pour la Gambie :
За Гамбию:
Por Gambia:

For the German Democratic Republic:
Pour la République démocratique allemande :
За Германскую Демократическую Республику:
Por la República Democrática Alemana:

For the Federal Republic of Germany:
Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne :
За Федеративную Республику Германии:
Por la República Federal de Alemania:

[H. RUETE]
Subject to ratification¹

For Ghana:
Pour le Ghana :
За Гану:
Por Ghana:

For Greece:
Pour la Grèce :
За Грецию:
Por Grecia:

For Grenada:
Pour la Grenade :
За Гренаду:
Por Granada:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

For Guatemala:
Pour le Guatemala :
За Гватемалу:
Por Guatemala:

For Guinea:
Pour la Guinée :
За Гвинею:
Por Guinea:

For Guinea-Bissau:
Pour la Guinée-Bissau :
За Гвинею-Бисау:
Por Guinea-Bissau:

For Guyana:
Pour la Guyane :
За Гайану:
Por Guyana:

For Haiti:
Pour Haïti :
За Гаити:
Por Haïti:

For the Holy See:
Pour le Saint-Siège :
За Святейший Престол:
Por la Santa Sede:

For Honduras:
Pour le Honduras :
За Гондурас:
Por Honduras:

For Hungary:
Pour la Hongrie :
За Венгрию:
Por Hungría:

For Iceland:
Pour l'Islande :
За Исландию:
Por Islandia:

For India:
Pour l'Inde :
За Индию:
Por la India:

For Indonesia:
Pour l'Indonésie :
За Индонезию:
Por Indonesia:

For Iran:
Pour l'Iran :
За Иран:
Por el Irán:

For Iraq:
Pour l'Irak :
За Ирак:
Por el Iraq:

For Ireland:
Pour l'Irlande :
За Ирландию:
Por Irlanda:

For Israel:
Pour Israël :
За Израиль:
Por Israel:

For Italy:
Pour l'Italie :
За Италию:
Por Italia:

For the Ivory Coast:
Pour la Côte d'Ivoire :
За Берг Слоновой Кости:
Por la Costa de Marfil:

For Jamaica:
Pour la Jamaïque :
За Ямайку:
Por Jamaica:

For Japan:
Pour le Japon :
За Японию:
Por el Japón:

For Jordan:
Pour la Jordanie :
За Иорданию:
Por Jordania:

For Kenya:
Pour le Kenya :
За Кению:
Por Kenya:

For Kuwait:
Pour le Koweït :
За Кувейт:
Por Kuwait:

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:
Pour la République démocratique populaire lao :
За Народно-демократическую республику Лаос:
Por la República Democrática Popular Lao:

For Lebanon:
Pour le Liban :
За Ливан:
Por el Líbano:

For Lesotho:
Pour le Lesotho :
За Лесото:
Por Lesotho:

For Liberia:
Pour le Libéria :
За Либерию:
Por Liberia:

For the Libyan Arab Republic:
Pour la République arabe libyenne :
За Ливийскую Арабскую Республику:
Por la República Árabe Libia:

For Liechtenstein:
Pour le Liechtenstein :
За Лихтенштейн:
Por Liechtenstein:

For Luxembourg:
Pour le Luxembourg :
За Люксембург:
Por Luxemburgo:

For Madagascar:
Pour Madagascar :
За Мадагаскар:
Por Madagascar:

For Malawi:
Pour le Malawi :
За Малави:
Por Malawi:

For Malaysia:
Pour la Malaisie :
За Малайзию:
Por Malasia:

For the Maldives:
Pour les Maldives :
За Мальдивы:
Por Maldivas:

For Mali:
Pour le Mali :
За Мали:
Por Malí:

For Malta:
Pour Malte :
За Мальту:
Por Malta:

For Mauritania:
Pour la Mauritanie :
За Мавританию:
Por Mauritania:

For Mauritius:
Pour Maurice :
За Маврикий:
Por Maurício:

For Mexico:
Pour le Mexique :
За Мексику:
Por México:

For Monaco:
Pour Monaco :
За Монако:
Por Mónaco:

For Mongolia:
Pour la Mongolie :
За Монголию:
Por Mongolia:

For Morocco:
Pour le Maroc :
За Марокко:
Por Marruecos:

For Mozambique:
Pour le Mozambique :
За Мозамбик:
Por Mozambique:

For Nauru:
Pour Nauru :
За Науру:
Por Nauru:

For Nepal:
Pour le Népal :
За Непал:
Por Nepal:

For the Netherlands:
Pour les Pays-Bas :
За Нидерланды:
Por los Países Bajos:

For New Zealand:
Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande :
За Новую Зеландию:
Por Nueva Zelandia:

For Nicaragua:
Pour le Nicaragua :
За Никарагуа:
Por Nicaragua:

For the Niger:
Pour le Niger :
За Нигер:
Por el Níger:

For Nigeria:
Pour le Nigéria :
За Нигерию:
Por Nigeria:

For Norway:
Pour la Norvège :
За Норвегию:
Por Noruega:

Subject to ratification¹
[FRITHJOF JACOBSEN]

For Oman:
Pour l'Oman :
За Оман:
Por Omán:

For Pakistan:
Pour le Pakistan :
За Пакистан:
Por el Pakistán:

For Panama:
Pour le Panama :
За Панаму:
Por Panamá:

For Papua New Guinea:
Pour la Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée :
За Папуа Новую Гвинею:
Por Papua Nueva Guinea:

For Paraguay:
Pour le Paraguay :
За Парагвай:
Por el Paraguay:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

For Peru:
Pour le Pérou :
За Перу:
Por el Perú:

For the Philippines:
Pour les Philippines :
За Филиппины:
Por Filipinas:

For Poland:
Pour la Pologne :
За Польшу:
Por Polonia:

For Portugal:
Pour le Portugal :
За Португалию:
Por Portugal:

For Qatar:
Pour le Qatar :
За Катар:
Por Qatar:

For the Republic of Korea:
Pour la République de Corée :
За Республику Корею:
Por la República de Corea:

For Romania:
Pour la Roumanie :
За Румынию:
Por Rumania:

For Rwanda:
Pour le Rwanda :
За Руанду:
Por Rwanda:

For San Marino:
Pour Saint-Marin :
За Сан-Марино:
Por San Marino:

For Sao Tome and Principe:
Pour Sao Tomé-et-Principe :
За Сан-Томе и Принсипи:
Por Santo Tomé y Príncipe:

For Saudi Arabia:
Pour l'Arabie saoudite :
За Саудовскую Аравию:
Por la Arabia Saudita:

For Senegal:
Pour le Sénégal :
За Сенегал:
Por el Senegal:

For the Seychelles:
Pour les Seychelles :
За Сейшельские О-ва:
Por las Seychelles:

For Sierra Leone:
Pour la Sierra Leone :
За Сьерра-Леоне:
Por Sierra Leona:

For Singapore:
Pour Singapour :
За Сингапур:
Por Singapur:

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:
Pour la République socialiste du Viet Nam :
За Социалистическую республику Вьетнам:
Por la República Socialista de Viet Nam:

For Somalia:
Pour la Somalie :
За Сомали:
Por Somalia:

For South Africa:
Pour l'Afrique du Sud :
За Южную Африку:
Por Sudáfrica:

For Spain:
Pour l'Espagne :
За Испанию:
Por España:

Subject to ratification¹
[LUIS GUILLERMO PERINAT]

For Sri Lanka:
Pour Sri Lanka :
За Шри Ланка:
Por Sri Lanka:

For the Sudan:
Pour le Soudan :
За Судан:
Por el Sudán:

For Surinam:
Pour le Surinam :
За Суринам:
Por Surinam:

For Swaziland:
Pour le Swaziland :
За Свазиленд:
Por Swazilandia:

For Sweden:
Pour la Suède :
За Швецию:
Por Suecia:

[OLOF RYDBECK]
Subject to ratification¹

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

For Switzerland:
Pour la Suisse :
За Швейцарию:
Por Suiza:

For the Syrian Arab Republic:
Pour la République arabe syrienne :
За Сирийскую Арабскую Республику:
Por la República Árabe Siria:

For Thailand:
Pour la Thaïlande :
За Таиланд:
Por Tailandia:

For Togo:
Pour le Togo :
За Того:
Por el Togo:

For Tonga:
Pour les Tonga :
За Тонгу:
Por Tonga:

For Trinidad and Tobago:
Pour la Trinité-et-Tobago :
За Тринидад и Тобаго:
Por Trinidad y Tabago:

For Tunisia:
Pour la Tunisie :
За Тунис:
Por Túnez:

For Turkey:
Pour la Turquie :
За Турцию:
Por Turquía:

For Uganda:
Pour l'Ouganda :
За Уганду:
Por Uganda:

For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:
Pour la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine :
За Украинскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:
Por la República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania:

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
Pour l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques :
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик:
Por la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas:

For the United Arab Emirates:
Pour les Emirats arabes unis :
За Объединенные Арабские Эмираты:
Por los Emiratos Arabes Unidos:

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :
За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
Por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte :

[DIPLOCK]

Subject to ratification¹

For the United Republic of Cameroon:
Pour la République-Unie du Cameroun :
За Объединенную Республику Камерун:
Por la República Unida del Camerún:

For the United Republic of Tanzania:
Pour la République-Unie de Tanzanie :
За Объединенную Республику Танзанию:
Por la República Unida de Tanzania:

For the United States of America:
Pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique :
За Соединенные Штаты Америки:
Por los Estados Unidos de América:

For the Upper Volta:
Pour la Haute-Volta :
За Верхнюю Вольту:
Por el Alto Volta:

For Uruguay:
Pour l'Uruguay :
За Уругвай:
Por el Uruguay:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

For Venezuela:
Pour le Venezuela :
За Венесуэлу:
Por Venezuela:

For Western Samoa:
Pour le Samoa-Occidental :
За Западное Самоа:
Por Samoa Occidental:

For Yemen:
Pour le Yémen :
За Йемен:
Por el Yemen:

For Yugoslavia:
Pour la Yougoslavie :
За Югославию:
Por Yugoslavia:

For Zaire:
Pour le Zaïre :
За Заир:
Por el Zaire:

For Zambia:
Pour la Zambie :
За Замбию:
Por Zambia:

FINAL ACT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LIMITATION
OF LIABILITY FOR MARITIME CLAIMS, 1976

1. Pursuant to Resolution A.369(IX) of 14 November 1975¹ adopted by the Assembly of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the Council of the Organization decided, at its thirty-sixth session in June 1976, to convene a diplomatic conference to consider the adoption of a convention on limitation of liability for maritime claims.

2. The Conference was held in London from 1 to 19 November 1976. The following States were represented by delegations at the Conference:

Algeria	Japan
Argentina	Jordan
Australia	Liberia
Austria	Mexico
Belgium	Monaco
Brazil	Netherlands
Bulgaria	New Zealand
Canada	Norway
Chile	Panama
Cuba	Poland
Cyprus	Singapore
Denmark	Spain
Egypt	Sri Lanka
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
German Democratic Republic	Thailand
Germany, Federal Republic of	Trinidad and Tobago
Ghana	Tunisia
Greece	Turkey
India	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Indonesia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iran	United States of America
Ireland	Yugoslavia
Italy	

3. At the invitation of the Organization, the following organization in the United Nations system sent a Representative to the Conference:

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

4. The following States were represented at the Conference by Observers:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Libyan Arab Republic
Romania

5. The following inter-governmental organizations sent Observers to the Conference:

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law
East African Harbours Corporation
Central Office for International Railway Transport

¹ Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *Resolutions and Other Decisions, Assembly, Ninth Session, 3-14 November 1975*, p. 271.

6. The following non-governmental organizations also sent Observers to the Conference:

International Chamber of Shipping
International Union of Marine Insurance
International Chamber of Commerce
International Association of Lighthouse Authorities
International Maritime Committee
International Association of Ports and Harbors
Baltic and International Maritime Conference
International Law Association
Oil Companies International Marine Forum
European Tugowners Association
International Association of Drilling Contractors
Oil Industry International Exploration and Production Forum

7. Mr. S. Clinton Davis of the delegation of the United Kingdom was elected President of the Conference. The following were elected Vice-Presidents:

Captain R. F. Bondoni (Argentina)
Mr. M. A. Bendjenna (Algeria)
Mr. Y. Djavad (USSR)
Captain S. Tardana (Indonesia)
Mr. A. Saffari (Iran)

8. The following officers of the Conference were appointed:

Secretary-General: Mr. C. P. Srivastava, Secretary-General of the Organization
Executive Secretary: Mr. T. A. Mensah, Director of Legal Affairs and External Relations of the Organization

Deputy Executive Secretary: Mr. T. S. Busha, Deputy Director of the Legal Division of the Organization

9. The Conference established the following Committees:

Committee of the Whole:

Chairman: Ms. B. Blom (Sweden)

Committee on Final Clauses:

Chairman: Dr. F. L. Wiswall, Jr. (Liberia)

Drafting Committee:

Chairman: Mr. R. Cleton (Netherlands)

Credentials Committee:

Chairman: Mr. W. P. Crone (Australia)

10. The Conference had before it and used as a basis for its discussions the following documentation:

- A set of draft articles for an International Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, prepared by the Legal Committee of the Organization;
- A summary of the discussions of the Legal Committee on the question of a new unit of account for expressing limits of liability under the proposed Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, including observations and proposals made in connexion with that question;

—A summary of the records of the discussion of the Legal Committee on the draft articles as contained in the Reports of the Committee's twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions;

—Draft final clauses for the said Convention prepared by the Secretariat;

—Comments and observations on, and suggested amendments to, the above draft articles and provisions submitted by Governments and interested organizations.

11. As a result of its deliberations, recorded in the reports of the respective Committees, and in the records of the plenary sessions and of the Committee of the Whole, the Conference adopted the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976.¹

12. The Conference also agreed upon an Understanding in relation to Participation of States in the Convention and the Performance of Depositary Functions by the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the text of which is attached to this Final Act.

13. The text of this Final Act is deposited with the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization. It is established in a single original text in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages.

14. The Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization shall send certified copies of this Final Act and certified copies of the authentic texts of the Convention to the Governments of the States invited to be represented at the Conference, in accordance with the wishes of those Governments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned have affixed their signatures to this Final Act.

DONE at London this nineteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

ATTACHMENT

UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONFERENCE IN RELATION TO PARTICIPATION IN THE CONVENTION AND THE PERFORMANCE OF DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS IN RELATION THERETO BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (IMCO)

In accordance with its terms, the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976, will be open to participation by all States and the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) will act as depositary. It is the understanding of the Conference that the Secretary-General, in discharging his functions as depositary of a convention with an "all States" clause, will follow the practice of the General Assembly of the United Nations in implementing such a clause and, whenever advisable, will request the opinion of the IMCO Assembly before receiving a signature or an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

¹ See p. 222 of this volume.

President:
Président :
Председатель:
Presidente:

[S. CLINTON DAVIS]¹

Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization:
Secrétaire général de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative
de la navigation maritime :
Генеральный секретарь Межправительственной морской
консультативной организации:
Secretario General de la Organización Consultiva Marítima Intergubernamental:

[C. P. SRIVASTAVA]

Executive Secretary:
Secrétaire exécutif :
Исполнительный секретарь:
Secretario Ejecutivo:

[T. A. MENSAH]

Deputy Executive Secretary:
Secrétaire exécutif adjoint :
Заместитель исполнительного секретаря:
Secretario Ejecutivo Adjunto:

[T. S. BUSHA]

¹ Names of signatories appearing between brackets were not legible and have been supplied by the International Maritime Organization — Les noms des signataires donnés entre crochets étaient illisibles et ont été fournis par l'Organisation maritime internationale.

For Algeria:
Pour l'Algérie :
За Алжир:
Por Argelia:

[M. A. BENDJENNA]

For Argentina:
Pour l'Argentine :
За Аргентину:
Por la Argentina:

[R. F. BONDONI]

For Australia:
Pour l'Australie :
За Австралию:
Por Australia:

[G. UNKLES]

For Austria:
Pour l'Autriche :
За Австрию:
Por Austria:

[W. REISHOFER]

For Belgium:
Pour la Belgique :
За Бельгию:
Por Bélgica:

[H. PERDIEUS]

For Brazil:
Pour le Brésil :
За Бразилию:
Por el Brasil:

[R. VALENTINO]

For Bulgaria:
Pour la Bulgarie :
За България:
Por Bulgaria:

For Canada:
Pour le Canada :
За Канаду:
Por el Canadá:

[J. T. LYON]

For Chile:
Pour le Chili :
За Чили:
For Chile:

[G. S. SANTA CRUZ]

For Cuba:
Pour Cuba :
За Кубу:
Por Cuba:

[J. Y. LEÓN MONTESINO]

For Cyprus:
Pour Chypre :
За Кипр:
Por Chipre:

[R. LEWIS]

For Denmark:
Pour le Danemark :
За Данию:
Por Dinamarca:

[J. BREDHOLT]

For Egypt:
Pour l'Égypte :
За Египет:
Por Egipto:

[H. NADA]

For Finland:
Pour la Finlande :
За Финляндию:
Por Finlandia:

[H. J. MUTTILAINEN]

For France:
Pour la France :
За Францию:
Por Francia:

[R. JEANNEL]

For the German Democratic Republic:
Pour la République démocratique allemande :
За Германскую Демократическую Республику:
Por la República Democrática Alemana:

[R. VOGEL]

For the Federal Republic of Germany:
Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne :
За Федеративную Республику Германии:
Por la República Federal de Alemania:

[R. HERBER]

For Ghana:
Pour le Ghana :
За Гану:
Por Ghana:

[A. A. ANATSUI]

For Greece:
Pour la Grèce :
За Грецию:
Por Grecia:

[D. KATEVENIS]

For India:
Pour l'Inde :
За Индию:
Por la India:

[V. NAIR]

For Indonesia:
Pour l'Indonésie :
За Индонезию:
Por Indonesia:

[S. TARDANA]

For Iran:
Pour l'Iran :
За Иран:
Por el Irán:

[A. SAFFARI]

For Ireland:
Pour l'Irlande :
За Ирландию:
Por Irlanda:

[D. QUIGLEY]

For Italy:
Pour l'Italie :
За Италию:
Por Italia:

[B. AMOROSO]

For Japan:
Pour le Japon :
За Японию:
Por el Japón:

[K. TACHIBANA]
[A. YANAGI]
[M. IWATA]
[H. TANIKAWA]
[G. KAWAKAMI]

For Jordan:
Pour la Jordanie :
За Иорданию:
Por Jordania:

[L. NASSER]

For Liberia:
Pour le Libéria :
За Либерию:
Por Liberia:

[H. R. WRIGHT BREWER]
[F. L. WISWALL, Jr.]

For Mexico:
Pour le Mexique :
За Мексику:
Por México:

For Monaco:
Pour Monaco :
За Монако:
Por Mónaco:

For the Netherlands:
Pour les Pays-Bas :
За Нидерланды:
Por los Países Bajos:

[R. CLETON]

For New Zealand:
Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande :
За Новую Зеландию:
Por Nueva Zelandia:

[T. B. CAUGHLEY]

For Norway:
Pour la Norvège :
За Норвегию:
Por Noruega:

[E. SELVIG]

For Panama:
Pour le Panama :
За Панаму:
Por Panamá:

[E. I. LOZANO LÓPEZ]

For Poland:
Pour la Pologne :
За Польшу:
Por Polonia:

[J. VONAU]

For Singapore:
Pour Singapour :
За Сингапур:
Por Singapur:

[SIM MONG SOO]

For Spain:
Pour l'Espagne :
За Испанию:
Por España:

[L. MAYANS]

For Sri Lanka:
Pour Sri Lanka :
За Шри Ланка:
Por Sri Lanka:

[M. SUNDARALINGAM]

For Sweden:
Pour la Suède :
За Швецию:
Por Suecia:

[B. BLOM]

For Switzerland:
Pour la Suisse :
За Швейцарию:
Por Suiza:

[W. E. MÜLLER]

For Thailand:
Pour la Thaïlande :
За Таиланд:
Por Tailandia:

[A. SATAYAMANA]

For Trinidad and Tobago:
Pour la Trinité-et-Tobago :
За Тринидад и Тобаго:
Por Trinidad y Tabago:

For Tunisia:
Pour la Tunisie :
За Тунис:
Por Túnez:

[S. AZOUZ]

For Turkey:
Pour la Turquie :
За Турцию:
Por Turquía:

[A. ÖZARAR]

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
Pour l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques :
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик:
Por la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas:

[Y. DJAVAD]

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :
За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
Por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:

[DIPLOCK]

For the United States of America:
Pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique :
За Соединенные Штаты Америки:
Por los Estados Unidos de América:

[G. H. P. BURSLEY]

For Yugoslavia:
Pour la Yougoslavie :
За Югославию:
Por Yugoslavia:

[H. TONČIČ]

RESERVATIONS MADE UPON
RATIFICATION, ACCESSION (a)
OR APPROVAL (AA)

FRANCE (AA)

[TRANSLATION¹ — TRADUCTION²]

In accordance with article 18, paragraph 1, the Government of the French Republic reserves the right to exclude the application of article 2, paragraphs 1 (d) and (e).

JAPAN (a)

“... the Government of Japan, in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of article 18 of the Convention, reserves the right to exclude the application of paragraph 1 (d) and (e) of article 2 of the Convention.”

*UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND*

“... reserving the right, in accordance with article 18, paragraph 1, of the Convention, on its own behalf and on behalf of the above-mentioned territories, to exclude the application of article 2, paragraph 1 (d); and to exclude the application of article 2, paragraph 1 (e) with regard to Gibraltar only”.

RÉSERVES FAITES LORS DE LA
RATIFICATION, DE L'ADHÉ-
SION (a) OU DE L'APPROBA-
TION (AA)

FRANCE (AA)

« Conformément à l'article 18, paragraphe 1, le Gouvernement de la République française se réserve le droit d'exclure l'application des alinéas d et e du paragraphe 1 de l'article 2. »

JAPON (a)

[TRADUCTION¹ — TRANSLATION²]

... Conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 18 de la Convention, le Gouvernement japonais se réserve le droit d'exclure l'application des alinéas d et e du paragraphe 1 de l'article 2 de la Convention.

*ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE
BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD*

[TRADUCTION¹ — TRANSLATION²]

... se réserve le droit, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 18 de la Convention, en son nom et au nom des territoires mentionnés ci-dessus, d'exclure l'application de l'alinéa d du paragraphe 1 de l'article 2 et d'exclure l'application de l'alinéa e du paragraphe 1 de l'article 2 en ce qui concerne Gibraltar uniquement.

¹ Translation supplied by the International Maritime Organization.

² Traduction fournie par l'Organisation maritime internationale.

¹ Traduction fournie par l'Organisation maritime internationale.

² Translation supplied by the International Maritime Organization.

NOTIFICATIONS MADE UPON
RATIFICATION OR ACCES-
SION (a) UNDER ARTICLES 8 (4)
AND 15 (2) AND (4)

NORWAY

Article 15 (4)

“Because a higher liability is established for Norwegian drilling vessels according to the Act of 27 May 1983 (No. 30) on changes in the Maritime Act of 20 July 1893, paragraph 324, such drilling vessels are exempted from the regulations of this Convention as specified in article 15 No. 4.”

POLAND (a)

Article 8 (4)

“Poland will now calculate financial liabilities mentioned in the Convention in the terms of the Special Drawing Right, according to the following method.

“The Polish National Bank will fix a rate of exchange of the SDR to the United States dollar according to the current rates of exchange quoted by Reuter. Next, the US dollar will be converted into Polish zloties at the rate of exchange quoted by the Polish National Bank from their current table of rates of foreign currencies.”

SWEDEN

Article 15 (4)

“... Sweden has established under its national legislation a higher limit of liability for ships constructed for or adapted to and engaged in drilling than that otherwise provided for in article 6 of the Convention.”

NOTIFICATIONS FAITES LORS DE
LA RATIFICATION OU DE
L'ADHÉSION EN VERTU DU
PARAGRAPHE 4 DE L'ARTICLE 8
ET DES PARAGRAPHES 2 ET 4
DE L'ARTICLE 15

NORVÈGE

Paragraphe 4 de l'article 15

« Etant donné qu'une limite de responsabilité supérieure est établie pour les navires de forage norvégiens par la loi du 27 mai 1983 (n° 30) amendant le paragraphe 324 de la loi maritime du 20 juillet 1893, ces navires de forage sont exemptés des dispositions de la Convention, comme stipulé au paragraphe 4 de l'article 15. »

POLOGNE (a)

Paragraphe 4 de l'article 8

« La Pologne calculera désormais les obligations financières mentionnées dans la Convention en droits de tirage spéciaux, selon la méthode ci-après : La Banque nationale de Pologne fixera le taux de change du droit de tirage spécial par rapport au dollar des Etats-Unis en fonction des taux de change en vigueur donnés par Reuter. Le dollar des Etats-Unis sera ensuite converti en zlotys au taux fixé par la Banque nationale de Pologne d'après son tableau des cours des devises du moment. »

SUÈDE

Paragraphe 4 de l'article 15

« ... la Suède a établi dans le cadre de sa législation nationale une limite de responsabilité supérieure à celle qui est prévue par ailleurs à l'article 6 de la Convention pour les navires construits ou adaptés pour les opérations de forage lorsqu'ils effectuent ces opérations. »

*UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND*

Article 8 (4)

“... the manner of calculation employed by the United Kingdom pursuant to article 8 (1) of the Convention shall be the method of valuation applied by the International Monetary Fund.”

Article 15 (2) (b)

“... with regard to article 15, paragraph 2 (b), the limits of liability which the United Kingdom intend to apply to ships of under 300 tons are 166,677 units of account in respect of claims for loss of life or personal injury, and 83,333 units of account in respect of any other claims.”

*ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD*

[TRADUCTION¹ — TRANSLATION²]

Paragraphe 4 de l'article 8

La méthode de calcul utilisée par le Royaume-Uni ainsi qu'il est prévu au paragraphe 1 de l'article 8 de la Convention, serait la méthode d'évaluation appliquée par le Fonds monétaire international.

Paragraphe 2, alinéa b, de l'article 15

... qu'en ce qui concerne l'alinéa b du paragraphe 2 de l'article 15, les limites de la responsabilité que le Royaume-Uni entend appliquer pour les navires d'une jauge inférieure à 300 tonneaux sont de 166 677 unités de compte s'agissant des créances pour mort ou lésions corporelles et de 83 333 unités de compte s'agissant de toutes les autres créances.

¹ Traduction fournie par l'Organisation maritime internationale.

² Translation supplied by the International Maritime Organization.