

No. 521. CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES. APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 21 NOVEMBER 1947<sup>1</sup>

#### ACCESSIONS

##### *Instruments deposited on:*

2 March 1966

##### SENEGAL

In respect of the following specialized agencies :

World Health Organization,  
International Civil Aviation Organization,  
International Labour Organisation,  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
International Monetary Fund,  
Universal Postal Union,  
International Telecommunication Union,

World Meteorological Organization,  
Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization,  
International Finance Corporation,  
International Development Association.

18 March 1966

##### BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

In respect of the following specialized agencies :

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 33, p. 261; for subsequent actions relating to this Convention, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 1 to 6, as well as Annex A in volumes 500, 520, 528, 533, 540, 541, 547 and 551.

N° 521. CONVENTION SUR LES PRIVILÈGES ET IMMUNITÉS DES INSTITUTIONS SPÉCIALISÉES. APPROUVÉE PAR L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE DES NATIONS UNIES LE 21 NOVEMBRE 1947<sup>1</sup>

#### ADHÉSIONS

##### *Instruments déposés les:*

2 mars 1966

##### SÉNÉGAL

En ce qui concerne les institutions spécialisées ci-après :

Organisation mondiale de la santé,  
Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale,  
Organisation internationale du Travail,  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture,  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture,  
Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement,  
Fonds monétaire international,  
Union postale universelle,  
Union internationale des télécommunications,  
Organisation météorologique mondiale,  
Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime,  
Société financière internationale,  
Association internationale de développement.

18 mars 1966

##### RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE

En ce qui concerne les institutions spécialisées ci-après :

<sup>1</sup> Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 33, p. 261; pour tous faits ultérieurs intéressant cette Convention, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n°s 1 à 5, ainsi que l'Annexe A des volumes 453, 456, 457, 458, 460, 461, 466, 479, 480, 491, 492, 493, 495, 500, 520, 528, 533, 540, 541, 547 et 551.

International Labour Organisation,  
 United Nations Educational, Scientific  
 and Cultural Organization,  
 Universal Postal Union,  
 International Telecommunication Union,  
 World Meteorological Organization.

Organisation internationale du Travail,  
 Organisation des Nations Unies pour  
 l'éducation, la science et la culture,  
 Union postale universelle,  
 Union internationale des télécommuni-  
 cations,  
 Organisation météorologique mondiale.

The instrument of accession of the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic contains the following reservation :

L'instrument d'adhésion du Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie est assorti de la réserve suivante :

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

« Белорусская Советская Социалистическая Республика не считает себя связанной положениями разделов 24 и 32 Конвенции, предусматривающих обязательную юрисдикцию Международного Суда. В отношении подсудности Международному Суду споров по толкованию и применению Конвенции Белорусская ССР будет придерживаться, как она это делала и до сего времени, такой позиции, согласно которой для передачи того или иного спора на разрешение Международного Суда необходимо в каждом отдельном случае согласие всех Сторон, участвующих в споре. Эта оговорка относится в равной степени и к содержащемуся в разделе 32 положению, предусматривающему, что консультативное заключение Международного Суда признается решающим ».

[TRANSLATION]

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of sections 24 and 32 of the Convention, concerning the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. Concerning the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in disputes arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic will maintain the same position as hitherto, namely, that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for settlement, the agreement of all Parties involved in the dispute must be obtained in each individual case. This reservation similarly applies to the provision contained in section 32, stipulating that the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice shall be accepted as decisive.

[TRADUCTION]

La République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne se considère pas comme liée par les dispositions des sections 24 et 32 de la Convention, prévoyant le recours obligatoire à la Cour internationale de Justice. Quant aux contestations portant sur l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention qui relèvent de la compétence de la Cour internationale de Justice, la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie s'en tiendra à la position qui a toujours été la sienne, à savoir que pour porter une contestation devant la Cour internationale de Justice, il faut dans chaque cas l'accord de toutes les parties au différend. Cette réserve vise également la disposition de la section 32 prévoyant que l'avis de la Cour internationale de Justice sera accepté comme décisif.

## SUCCESSION

By a communication received on 18 March 1966, the Government of Singapore notified the Secretary-General that it considers itself bound by the above-mentioned Convention, the application of which had been extended to its territory before the attainment of independence, in respect of the following specialized agencies :

World Health Organization,  
International Civil Aviation Organization,  
International Labour Organisation,  
Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations,  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,  
Universal Postal Union,  
International Telecommunication Union,  
World Meteorological Organization.

## SUCCESSION

Par une communication reçue le 18 mars 1966, le Gouvernement singapourien a notifié au Secrétaire général qu'il se considère comme lié par la Convention susmentionnée dont l'application avait été étendue à son territoire avant son accession à l'indépendance, à l'égard des institutions spécialisées ci-après :

Organisation mondiale de la santé,  
Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale,  
Organisation internationale du Travail,  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture,  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture,  
Union postale universelle,  
Union internationale des télécommunications,  
Organisation météorologique mondiale.

SECOND REVISED TEXT OF ANNEX II.<sup>1</sup> ADOPTED BY THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*Official texts: English, French and Spanish.*

*Registered ex officio on 3 March 1966.*

## ANNEX II

### *The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*

In their application to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (hereinafter called "the Organization") the standard clauses shall operate subject to the following provisions :

1. Article V and Section 25, paragraphs 1 and 2 (1) of Article VII shall extend to the Chairman of the Council of the Organization and to the representatives of Associate Members, except that any waiver of the immunity of the Chairman under Section 16 shall be by the Council of the Organization.

2. (i) Experts (other than officials coming within the scope of Article VI) serving on committees of, or performing missions for, the Organization shall be accorded the following privileges and immunities so far as is necessary for the effective exercise of their functions, including the time spent on journeys in connection with service on such committees or missions :

- (a) immunity from personal arrest or seizure of their personal baggage;
- (b) in respect of words spoken or written or acts done by them in the performance of their official functions, immunity of legal process of every kind, such immunity to continue notwithstanding that the persons concerned are no longer serving on committees of, or employed on missions for, the Organization;
- (c) the same facilities in respect of currency and exchange restrictions and in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to officials of foreign governments on temporary official missions;
- (d) inviolability of their papers and documents relating to the work on which they are engaged for the Organization and, for the purpose of their communications with the Organization, the right to use codes and to receive papers or correspondence by courier or in sealed bags.

(ii) In connection with (d) of 2 (i) above, the principle contained in the last sentence of Section 12 of the standard clauses shall be applicable.

(iii) Privileges and immunities are granted to the experts in the interests of the Organization and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Organization shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any experts in any case where in its opinion the immunity would impede the course of justice, and it can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Organization.

<sup>1</sup> The Second Revised Text of Annex II, transmitted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in accordance with Section 38 of the Convention, was received on 28 December 1965.

3. The privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities referred to in Section 21 of the standard clauses shall be accorded to the Deputy Director-General and the Assistant Directors-General of the Organization.

ACCEPTANCE of the Second Revised Text of Annex II

*Notification received on:*

3 March 1966

KENYA

---