

No. 8164

**AFGHANISTAN, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA,
BOLIVIA, CANADA, etc.**

Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas. Done at Geneva, on 29 April 1958

Official texts: English, French, Chinese, Russian and Spanish.

Registered ex officio on 20 March 1966.

**AFGHANISTAN, ARGENTINE, AUSTRALIE,
BOLIVIE, CANADA, etc.**

Convention sur la pêche et la conservation des ressources biologiques de la haute mer. Faite à Genève, le 29 avril 1958

Textes officiels anglais, français, chinois, russe et espagnol.

Enregistré d'office le 20 mars 1966.

No. 8164. CONVENTION¹ ON FISHING AND CONSERVATION OF THE LIVING RESOURCES OF THE HIGH SEAS. DONE AT GENEVA, ON 29 APRIL 1958

The States Parties to this Convention,

Considering that the development of modern techniques for the exploitation of the living resources of the sea, increasing man's ability to meet the need of the world's expanding population for food, has exposed some of these resources to the danger of being over-exploited,

Considering also that the nature of the problems involved in the conservation of the living resources of the high seas is such that there is a clear necessity that they be solved, whenever possible, on the basis of international co-operation through the concerted action of all the States concerned,

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

1. All States have the right for their nationals to engage in fishing on the high seas, subject (a) to their treaty obligations, (b) to the interests and rights of

¹ In accordance with article 18, paragraph 1, the Convention came into force on 20 March 1966, that is to say, on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession. The following States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession (a) on the dates indicated :

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	14 March	1960	Portugal	8 January	1963
Cambodia	18 March	1960 (a)	South Africa	9 April	1963 (a)
Haiti	29 March	1960	Australia	14 May	1963
Malaysia	21 December	1960 (a)	Venezuela	10 July	1963
United States of America**	12 April	1961	Jamaica	16 April	1964
Senegal	25 April	1961 (a)	Dominican Republic	11 August	1964
Nigeria	26 June	1961	Uganda	14 September	1964 (a)
Sierra Leone	13 March	1962	Finland	16 February	1965
Madagascar	31 July	1962 (a)	Upper Volta	4 October	1965 (a)
Colombia	3 January	1963	Malawi	3 November	1965 (a)
			Yugoslavia	28 January	1966
			Netherlands	18 February	1966

* With the following declaration :

" In depositing their instrument of ratification... Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare that, save as may be stated in any further and separate notices that may hereafter be given, ratification of this Convention on behalf of the United Kingdom does not extend to the States in the Persian Gulf enjoying British protection. Multilateral conventions to which the United Kingdom becomes a party are not extended to these States until such time as an extension is requested by the Ruler of the State concerned. "

** The instrument of ratification of the Government of the United States of America specifies that the ratification is subject to the following understanding : " that such ratification shall not be construed to impair the applicability of the principle of ' abstention ', as defined in paragraph A.1 of the documents of record in the proceedings of the Conference above referred to [United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, held at Geneva from 24 February to 27 April 1958], identified as A/CONF. 13/C.3/L.69, 8 April 1958 ".

coastal States as provided for in this Convention, and (c) to the provisions contained in the following articles concerning conservation of the living resources of the high seas.

2. All States have the duty to adopt, or to co-operate with other States in adopting, such measures for their respective nationals as may be necessary for the conservation of the living resources of the high seas.

Article 2

As employed in this Convention, the expression “ conservation of the living resources of the high seas ” means the aggregate of the measures rendering possible the optimum sustainable yield from those resources so as to secure a maximum supply to food and other marine products. Conservation programmes should be formulated with a view to securing in the first place a supply of food for human consumption.

Article 3

A State whose nationals are engaged in fishing any stock or stocks of fish or other living marine resources in any area of the high seas where the nationals of other States are not thus engaged shall adopt, for its own nationals, measures in that area when necessary for the purpose of the conservation of the living resources affected.

Article 4

1. If the nationals of two or more States are engaged in fishing the same stock or stocks of fish or other living marine resources in any area or areas of the high seas, these States shall, at the request of any of them, enter into negotiations with a view to prescribing by agreement for their nationals the necessary measures for the conservation of the living resources affected.

2. If the States concerned do not reach agreement within twelve months, any of the parties may initiate the procedure contemplated by article 9.

Article 5

1. If, subsequent to the adoption of the measures referred to in articles 3 and 4, nationals of other States engage in fishing the same stock or stocks of fish or other living marine resources in any area or areas of the high seas, the other States shall apply the measures, which shall not be discriminatory in form or in fact, to their own nationals not later than seven months after the date on which the measures shall have been notified to the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Director-General shall

notify such measures to any State which so requests and, in any case, to any State specified by the State initiating the measure.

2. If these other States do not accept the measures so adopted and if no agreement can be reached within twelve months, any of the interested parties may initiate the procedure contemplated by article 9. Subject to paragraph 2 of article 10, the measures adopted shall remain obligatory pending the decision of the special commission.

Article 6

1. A coastal State has a special interest in the maintenance of the productivity of the living resources in any area of the high seas adjacent to its territorial sea.

2. A coastal State is entitled to take part on an equal footing in any system of research and regulation for purposes of conservation of the living resources of the high seas in that area, even though its nationals do not carry on fishing there.

3. A state whose nationals are engaged in fishing in any area of the high seas adjacent to the territorial sea of a State shall, at the request of that coastal State, enter into negotiations with a view to prescribing by agreement the measures necessary for the conservation of the living resources of the high seas in that area.

4. A State whose nationals are engaged in fishing in any area of the high seas adjacent to the territorial sea of a coastal State shall not enforce conservation measures in that area which are opposed to those which have been adopted by the coastal State, but may enter into negotiations with the coastal State with a view to prescribing by agreement the measures necessary for the conservation of the living resources of the high seas in that area.

5. If the States concerned do not reach agreement with respect to conservation measures within twelve months, any of the parties may initiate the procedure contemplated by article 9.

Article 7

1. Having regard to the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 6, any coastal State may, with a view to the maintenance of the productivity of the living resources of the sea, adopt unilateral measures of conservation appropriate to any stock of fish or other marine resources in any area of the high seas adjacent to its territorial sea, provided that negotiations to that effect with the other States concerned have not led to an agreement within six months.

2. The measures which the coastal State adopts under the previous paragraph shall be valid as to other States only if the following requirements are fulfilled:
 - (a) That there is a need for urgent application of conservation measures in the light of the existing knowledge of the fishery;
 - (b) That the measures adopted are based on appropriate scientific findings;
 - (c) That such measures do not discriminate in form or in fact against foreign fishermen.
3. These measures shall remain in force pending the settlement, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Convention, of any disagreement as to their validity.
4. If the measures are not accepted by the other States concerned, any of the parties may initiate the procedure contemplated by article 9. Subject to paragraph 2 of article 10, the measures adopted shall remain obligatory pending the decision of the special commission.
5. The principles of geographical demarcation as defined in article 12 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone¹ shall be adopted when coasts of different States are involved.

Article 8

1. Any State which, even if its nationals are not engaged in fishing in an area of the high seas not adjacent to its coast, has a special interest in the conservation of the living resources of the high seas in that area, may request the State or States whose nationals are engaged in fishing there to take the necessary measures of conservation under articles 3 and 4 respectively, at the same time mentioning the scientific reasons which in its opinion make such measures necessary, and indicating its special interest.
2. If no agreement is reached within twelve months, such State may initiate the procedure contemplated by article 9.

Article 9

1. Any dispute which may arise between States under articles 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall, at the request of any of the parties, be submitted for settlement to a special commission of five members, unless the parties agree to seek a solution by another method of peaceful settlement, as provided for in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.
2. The members of the commission, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, shall be named by agreement between the States in dispute within three months of the request for settlement in accordance with the provisions of this article. Failing agreement they shall, upon the request of any State party,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 516, p. 205.

be named by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, within a further three-month period, in consultation with the States in dispute and with the President of the International Court of Justice and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, from amongst well-qualified persons being nationals of States not involved in the dispute and specializing in legal, administrative or scientific questions relating to fisheries, depending upon the nature of the dispute to be settled. Any vacancy arising after the original appointment shall be filled in the same manner as provided for the initial selection.

3. Any State party to proceedings under these articles shall have the right to name one of its nationals to the special commission, with the right to participate fully in the proceedings on the same footing as a member of the commission, but without the right to vote or to take part in the writing of the commission's decision.

4. The commission shall determine its own procedure, assuring each party to the proceedings a full opportunity to be heard and to present its case. It shall also determine how the costs and expenses shall be divided between the parties to the dispute, failing agreement by the parties on this matter.

5. The special commission shall render its decision within a period of five months from the time it is appointed unless it decides, in case of necessity, to extend the time limit for a period not exceeding three months.

6. The special commission shall, in reaching its decisions, adhere to these articles and to any special agreements between the disputing parties regarding settlement of the dispute.

7. Decisions of the commission shall be by majority vote.

Article 10

1. The special commission shall, in disputes arising under article 7, apply the criteria listed in paragraph 2 of that article. In disputes under articles 4, 5, 6 and 8, the commission shall apply the following criteria, according to the issues involved in the dispute :

(a) Common to the determination of disputes arising under articles 4, 5 and 6 are the requirements :

- (i) That scientific findings demonstrate the necessity of conservation measures;
- (ii) That the specific measures are based on scientific findings and are practicable; and
- (iii) That the measures do not discriminate, in form or in fact, against fishermen of other States;

(b) Applicable to the determination of disputes arising under article 8 is the requirement that scientific findings demonstrate the necessity for conservation measures, or that the conservation programme is adequate, as the case may be.

2. The special commission may decide that pending its award the measures in dispute shall not be applied, provided that, in the case of disputes under article 7, the measures shall only be suspended when it is apparent to the commission on the basis of *prima facie* evidence that the need for the urgent application of such measures does not exist.

Article 11

The decisions of the special commission shall be binding on the States concerned and the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 94 of the Charter of the United Nations shall be applicable to those decisions. If the decisions are accompanied by any recommendations, they shall receive the greatest possible consideration.

Article 12

1. If the factual basis of the award of the special commission is altered by substantial changes in the conditions of the stock or stocks of fish or other living marine resources or in methods of fishing, any of the States concerned may request the other States to enter into negotiations with a view to prescribing by agreement the necessary modifications in the measures of conservation.

2. If no agreement is reached within a reasonable period of time, any of the States concerned may again resort to the procedure contemplated by article 9 provided that at least two years have elapsed from the original award.

Article 13

1. The regulation of fisheries conducted by means of equipment embedded in the floor of the sea in areas of the high seas adjacent to the territorial sea of a State may be undertaken by that State where such fisheries have long been maintained and conducted by its nationals, provided that non-nationals are permitted to participate in such activities on an equal footing with nationals except in areas where such fisheries have by long usage been exclusively enjoyed by such nationals. Such regulations will not, however, affect the general status of the areas as high seas.

2. In this article, the expression “ fisheries conducted by means of equipment embedded in the floor of the sea ” means those fisheries using gear with supporting members embedded in the sea floor, constructed on a site and left there to operate permanently or, if removed, restored each season on the same site.

Article 14

In articles 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, the term “ nationals ” means fishing boats or craft of any size having the nationality of the State concerned, according to the law of that State, irrespective of the nationality of the members of their crews.

Article 15

This Convention shall, until 31 October 1958, be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

Article 16

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 17

This Convention shall be open for accession by any States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 15. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 18

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 19

1. At the time of signature, ratification or accession, any State may make reservations to articles of the Convention other than to articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

2. Any contracting State making a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw the reservation by a communication to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 20

1. After the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which this Convention shall enter into force, a request for the revision of this Convention may be made at any time by any contracting party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

Article 21

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States Members of the United Nations and the other States referred to in article 15 :

- (a) Of signatures to this Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession, in accordance with articles 15, 16 and 17;
- (b) Of the date on which this Convention will come into force, in accordance with article 18;
- (c) Of requests for revision in accordance with article 20;
- (d) Of reservations to this Convention, in accordance with article 19.

Article 22

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article 15.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

FOR AFGHANISTAN:
POUR L'AFGHANISTAN:
阿富汗
За Афганистан
POR EI AFGANISTÁN:

A. R. PAZHWAQ

Oct. 30, 1958

FOR ALBANIA:
POUR L'ALBANIE:
阿爾巴尼亞
За Албанию
POR ALBANIA:

FOR ARGENTINA:
POUR L'ARGENTINE:
阿根廷
За Аргентину
POR LA ARGENTINA:

A. LESCURE

FOR AUSTRALIA:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:
澳大利亞
За Австралию
POR AUSTRALIA:

E. Ronald WALKER

30th October 1958

FOR AUSTRIA:

POUR L'AUTRICHE:

奧地利

За Австрию

FOR AUSTRIA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM:

POUR LE ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE:

比利時王國

За Королевство Бельгия

FOR EL REINO DE BÉLGICA:

FOR BOLIVIA:

POUR LA BOLIVIE:

玻利維亞

За Боливию

FOR BOLIVIA:

M. TAMAYO

17th October, 1958

FOR BRAZIL:

POUR LE BRÉSIL:

巴西

За Бразилию

FOR EL BRASIL:

FOR BULGARIA:

POUR LA BULGARIE:

保加利亞

За България

FOR BULGARIA:

FOR THE UNION OF BURMA:

POUR L'UNION BIRMANE:

緬甸聯邦

За Бирманский Союз

FOR LA UNIÓN BIRMANA:

FOR THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE:

白俄羅斯蘇維埃社會主義共和國

За Белорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику

FOR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE BIELORRUSIA:

FOR CAMBODIA:

POUR LE CAMBODGE:

高棉

За Камбоджу

FOR CAMBOJA:

FOR CANADA:

POUR LE CANADA:

加拿大

За Канаду

FOR EL CANADÁ:

George A. DREW

FOR CEYLON:
 POUR CEYLAN:
 錫蘭
 За Цейлон
 POR CEILÁN:

C. COREA
 30/X/58

FOR CHILE:
 POUR LE CHILI:
 智利
 За Чили
 POR CHILE:

FOR CHINA:
 POUR LA CHINE:
 中國
 За Китай
 POR LA CHINA:

LIU Chieh
 Yu-chi HSUEH

FOR COLOMBIA:
 POUR LA COLOMBIE:
 哥倫比亞
 За Колумбию
 POR COLOMBIA:

Juan URIBE HOLGUÍN
 José Joaquín CAICEDO CASTILLA

FOR COSTA RICA:
POUR LE COSTA-RICA:
哥斯大黎加
За Коста-Рику
POR COSTA RICA:

Raúl TREJOS FLORES

FOR CUBA:
POUR CUBA:
古巴
За Кубу
POR CUBA:

F. V. GARCÍA AMADOR

FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
POUR LA TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE:
捷克斯拉夫
За Чехословакию
POR CHECOESLOVAQUIA:

FOR DENMARK:
POUR LE DANEMARK:
丹麥
За Данию
POR DINAMARCA:

Max SORENSEN

T. OLDENBURG

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE:

多明尼加共和國

За Доминиканскую Республику

FOR LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA:

A. ALVAREZ AYBAR

FOR ECUADOR:

POUR L'ÉQUATEUR:

厄瓜多

За Эквадор

FOR EL ECUADOR:

FOR EL SALVADOR:

POUR LE SALVADOR:

薩爾瓦多

За Сальвадор

FOR EL SALVADOR:

FOR ÉTHIOPIA:

POUR L'ÉTHIOPIE:

阿比西尼亞

За Эфиопию

FOR ÉTHIOPIA:

FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA:

POUR LA FÉDÉRATION DE MALAISIE:

馬來亞聯邦

За Малайскую Федерацию

FOR LA FEDERACIÓN MALAYA:

FOR FINLAND:

POUR LA FINLANDE:

芬蘭

За Финляндию

FOR FINLANDIA:

G. A. GRIPENBERG

27 octobre 1958

FOR FRANCE:

POUR LA FRANCE:

法蘭西

За Францию

FOR FRANCIA:

G. GEORGES-PICOT

30 octobre 1958

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE:

德意志聯邦共和國

За Федеративную Республику Германии

FOR LA REPÚBLICA FEDERAL ALEMANA:

FOR GHANA:

POUR LE GHANA.

迦納

За Гану

FOR GHANA:

Richard QUARSHIE

K. B. ASANTE

FOR GREECE:
POUR LA GRÈCE:
希臘
За Грeция
POR GRECIA:

FOR GUATEMALA:
POUR LE GUATEMALA:
瓜地馬拉
За Гватемала
POR GUATEMALA:

FOR HAÏTI:
POUR HAÏTI:
海地
За Гаити
POR HAÏTI:

RIGAL

FOR THE HOLY SEE:
POUR LE SAINT-SIÈGE:
教廷
За Святейший Престол
POR LA SANTA SEDE:

FOR HONDURAS:
POUR LE HONDURAS:
洪都拉斯
За Гондурас
POR HONDURAS:

FOR HUNGARY:
POUR LA HONGRIE:
匈牙利
За Венгрия
POR HUNGRIA:

FOR ICELAND:
POUR L'ISLANDE:
冰島
За Исландию
POR ISLANDIA:

H. G. ANDERSEN

FOR INDIA:
POUR L'INDE:
印度
За Индию
POR LA INDIA:

FOR INDONESIA:
POUR L'INDONÉSIE:
印度尼西亚
За Индонезию
POR INDONESIA:

Ahmad SOEBARDJO

8th May 1958

FOR IRAN:
POUR L'IRAN:
伊朗
3a Иран
FOR IRÁN:

Dr. A. MATINE-DAFTARY
May 28, 1958

FOR IRAQ:
POUR L'IRAK:
伊拉克
3a Ирак
FOR IRAK:

FOR IRELAND:
POUR L'IRLANDE:
愛爾蘭
3a Ирландия
FOR IRLANDA:

Frank AIKEN
2-10-1958

FOR ISRAEL:
POUR ISRAËL:
以色列
3a Израиль
FOR ISRAEL:

Shabtai ROSENNE

FOR ITALY:
POUR L'ITALIE:
義大利
За Италию
FOR ITALIA:

FOR JAPAN:
POUR LE JAPON:
日本
За Японию
FOR EL JAPÓN:

FOR THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN:
POUR LE ROYAUME HASHÉMITE DE JORDANIE:
約旦哈希米德王國
За Хашемитское Королевство Иордании
FOR EL REINO HASHEMITA DE JORDANIA:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE:
大韓民國
За Корейскую Республику
FOR LA REPÚBLICA DE COREA:

FOR LAOS:
POUR LE LAOS:
寮國
За Лаос
FOR LAOS:

FOR LEBANON:
POUR LE LIBAN:
黎巴嫩
За ЛИБАН
POR EL LÍBANO:

N. SADAKA
29 mai 1958

FOR LIBERIA:
POUR LE LIBÉRIA:
賴比瑞亞
За ЛИБЕРИЯ
POR LIBERIA:

Rocheforte L. WEEKS
27/5/58

FOR LIBYA:
POUR LA LIBYE:
利比亞
За ЛИВИЯ
POR LIBIA:

FOR THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG:
POUR LE GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG:
盧森堡大公國
За Великое Герцогство Люксембург
POR EL GRAN DUCADO DE LUXEMBURGO:

FOR MEXICO:

POUR LE MEXIQUE:

墨西哥

За Мексика

FOR MÉXICO:

FOR MONACO:

POUR MONACO:

摩納哥

За Монако

FOR MÓNACO:

FOR MOROCCO:

POUR LE MAROC:

摩洛哥

За Марокко

FOR MARRUECOS:

FOR NEPAL:

POUR LE NÉPAL:

尼泊爾

За Непал

FOR NEPAL:

Rishikesh SHAHA

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS:

荷蘭王國

За Королевство Нидерландов

FOR EL REINO DE LOS PAISES BAJOS:

C. SCHURMANN

31 October 1958

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:

紐西蘭

За Новую Зеландию

FOR NUEVA ZELANDIA:

Foss SHANAHAN

29 October 1958

FOR NICARAGUA:

POUR LE NICARAGUA:

尼加拉瓜

За Никарагуа

FOR NICARAGUA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:

POUR LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE:

挪威王國

За Королевство Норвегии

FOR EL REINO DE NORUEGA:

FOR PAKISTAN:
POUR LE PAKISTAN:
巴基斯坦
За Пакистан
POR EL PAKISTÁN:

Aly KHAN
31st October 1958

FOR PANAMA:
POUR LE PANAMA:
巴拿馬
За Панама
POR PANAMÁ:

Carlos SUCRE C
2.5.1958

FOR PARAGUAY:
POUR LE PARAGUAY:
巴拉圭
За Парагвай
POR EL PARAGUAY:

FOR PERU:
POUR LE PÉROU:
秘魯
За Перу
POR EL PERÚ:

FOR THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:

菲律賓共和國

За Филиппинскую Республику

FOR LA REPÚBLICA DE FILIPINAS:

FOR POLAND:

POUR LA POLOGNE:

波蘭

За Польшу

FOR POLONIA:

FOR PORTUGAL:

POUR LE PORTUGAL:

葡萄牙

За Португалию

FOR PORTUGAL:

Sous réserve de ratification¹

Vasco Vieira GARIN

28 octobre 1958

FOR ROMANIA:

POUR LA ROUMANIE:

羅馬尼亞

За Румынию

FOR RUMANIA:

¹ Subject to ratification.

FOR SAN MARINO:
POUR SAINT-MARIN:
聖馬利諾
За Сан-Марино
POR SAN MARINO:

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:
POUR L'ARABIE SAOUDITE:
沙烏地阿拉伯
За Саудовскую Аравию
POR ARABIA SAUDITA:

FOR SPAIN:
POUR L'ESPAGNE:
西班牙
За Испанию
POR ESPAÑA:

FOR THE SUDAN:
POUR LE SOUDAN:
蘇丹
За Судан
POR EL SUDÁN:

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUÈDE:
瑞典
За Швецию
POR SUECIA:

FOR SWITZERLAND:

POUR LA SUISSE:

瑞士

За Швейцарию

FOR SUIZA:

F. SCHNYDER

22 octobre 1958

FOR THAILAND:

POUR LA THAÏLANDE:

泰國

За Таиланд

FOR TAILANDIA:

LUANG CHAKRAPANI SRISILVISUDDHI

BOON INDRAMBARYA

FOR TUNISIA:

POUR LA TUNISIE:

突尼西亞

За Тунис

FOR TÚNEZ:

Mongi SLIM

Le 30 octobre 1958

FOR TURKEY:

POUR LA TURQUIE:

土耳其

За Турцию

FOR TURQUÍA:

FOR THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAÏNE:
烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國
За Украинскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику
FOR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE UCRANIA:

FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:
POUR L'UNION SUD-AFRICAINE:
南非聯邦
За Южно-Африканский Союз
FOR LA UNIÓN SUDAFRICANA:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
POUR L'UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES:
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик
FOR LA UNIÓN DE REPÚBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIÉTICAS:

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE:
聯合阿拉伯共和國
За Объединенную Арабскую Республику
FOR LA REPÚBLICA ARABE UNIDA:

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:

大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國

За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии

FOR EL REINO UNIDO DE LA GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:

Pierson DIXON

9 Sept. 1958

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE:

美利堅合衆國

За Соединенные Штаты Америки

FOR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA:

Arthur H. DEAN

15 Sept. 1958

FOR URUGUAY:

POUR L'URUGUAY:

烏拉圭

За Уругвай

FOR EL URUGUAY:

Alvaro ALVAREZ

FOR VENEZUELA:

POUR LE VENEZUELA:

委內瑞拉

За Венесуэлу

FOR VENEZUELA:

Ad referendum

Carlos SOSA RODRÍGUEZ

October 30th 1958

FOR VIET-NAM:
POUR LE VIETNAM:
越南
3a BETHAM
FOR VIET-NAM:

FOR YEMEN:
POUR LE YÉMEN:
葉門
3a ЙЕМЕН
FOR EL YEMEN:

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
POUR LA YOUGOSLAVIE:
南斯拉夫
3a ЮГОСЛАВИЈА
FOR YUGOESLAVIA:

Avec la réserve de ratification¹

Milan BARTOS

V. POPOVIC

¹ Subject to ratification.