

No. 4646. EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES. DONE AT STRASBOURG, ON 29 APRIL 1957<sup>1</sup>

SIGNATURE and RATIFICATION

*The Convention was signed and the instrument of ratification deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe on:*

12 December 1966 and 28 February 1967, respectively

MALTA

The following declarations and reservations were made upon signature :

“ The Government of Malta declares, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 34 and 35 of the Convention, that :

“ *a*) in regard to Chapter I, it accepts as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special convention, on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, until such time as notice may be given to terminate the acceptance, over all disputes other than :

- “ (i) disputes in regard to which the Parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;
- “ (ii) disputes with the Government of any other country which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;
- “ (iii) disputes with regard to questions which by international law fall exclusively within the jurisdiction of Malta;
- “ (iv) disputes concerning any question relating to or arising out of belligerent or military occupation or the discharge of any functions pursuant to any recommendation or decision of an organ of the United Nations, in accordance with which the Government of Malta have accepted obligations;
- “ (v) disputes arising under a multilateral treaty, unless (1) all Parties to the treaty affected by the decision are also Parties to the case before the Court, or (2) the Government of Malta specially agrees to jurisdiction;
- “ (vi) disputes relating to any matter excluded from compulsory adjudication or arbitration under any treaty, convention or other international agreement or instrument to which Malta is a party;
- “ (vii) disputes in respect of which arbitral or judicial proceedings are taking, or have taken place with any State which, at the date of the commencement of the proceedings, had not itself accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice; and

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 320, p. 243; Vol. 351, p. 448; Vol. 383, p. 324; Vol. 394, p. 294; Vol. 400, p. 404; Vol. 404, p. 371, and Vol. 560, p. 268.

“(viii) disputes in respect of which any other Party to the dispute has accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice only in relation to or for the purposes of the dispute; or where the acceptance of the Court’s compulsory jurisdiction on behalf of any other Party to the dispute was deposited or ratified less than twelve months prior to the filing of the application bringing the dispute before the Court.

“The Government of Malta also reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, and with effect as from the moment of such notification either to add to, amend or withdraw any of the foregoing reservations or any that may hereafter be added.

“*b*) it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Chapter III of the Convention.”