

Coding for *Saving Institutional Benefits* (also used for *Savings Clauses and the 'Chilling Effect'*)

United Nations Treaty Series (UNTS) was accessed for random selection on three occasions, most recently 23 February 2006 (<http://untreaty.un.org/English/access.asp>). All 4631 multilateral treaties in the UNTS were sorted by signature date, and a random number generator selected the order in which they were addressed. The first 10% were analyzed for this project.¹

A few notes on the treaties included herein:

1. UNTS only includes agreements already in force. It also relies upon member countries to report their treaties to the United Nations. Although many less developed countries are slower to report, any bias is handled by participant-specific control variables for this project. Any other use of this data may be subject to such bias.
2. UNTS multilaterals include agreements between one country and an international organization. I include only cases in which at least three parties are eligible to join. Other agreements are dropped from the dataset, as indicated below.
3. Treaty amendments do not open the full agreement to alteration, meaning that they rarely address procedural matters such as savings clauses. As a result, all treaties with “amend” or “extend” in the title have been dropped, as indicated below. The same approach is used for agreement simply adding an extra party, often through noting an “annex”, or changing the responsible government through “succession”.
4. ILO Conventions are coded. However, the lack of anonymity requirement means that the number of parties does not represent the actual number in agreement. Therefore, these Conventions are included here but dropped from all regressions involving the number of parties as an explanatory variable.
5. All treaties dropped from the dataset are included in this file, but shaded gray, with a note indicating why they were removed.

I have coded each treaty's relationship to other international law/treaties, creating an ordered dependent variable according to the following rules:

1 = no mention of past agreements (legal default)

2 = use existing international law to interpret certain provisions, or reiterate commitment to previously agreed international law (e.g., “States situated between the sea and a State having no sea-coast shall ...in conformity with existing international convention accord (Convention on the High Seas 1958)...”)

3 = defer to past treaties IF in same spirit (“In no case shall the adoption of any Convention or Recommendation by the Conference, or the ratification of any Convention by any Member, be deemed to affect any law, award, custom or agreement which ensures more favourable conditions to the workers concerned than those provided for in the Convention or Recommendation (International Labour Organization Constitution 1919).”).²

¹ The agreements were drawn on three separate occasions, resulting in 7 duplicates throughout the first 463 agreements. Therefore, an additional 7 treaties were coded, for a total of 470.

² Although deference is involved in this statement, it cannot be considered a savings clause in the same way as subsequent categories. Rather, countries frequently use this phrasing to clarify their desire to prioritize rights with the present agreement.

4 = defer to past treaties in the same issue area (e.g., “Nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted as in any way limiting or detracting from the obligations assumed by any State under the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare (Chemical Weapons Convention 1993).”)

5 = defer to past treaties in different issue area (e.g., “The provisions of the preceding articles shall be without prejudice to: 1. the right to mail documents direct to interested parties who are abroad;...In each of the above cases the right in question shall be deemed to exist only if it is recognised in Conventions between the States concerned... (Convention Relating to Civil Procedure 1954).”)

6 = defer to all past treaties (e.g., “Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as altering the rights or obligations of any Party under any other convention or international agreement. (International Convention On Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response And Cooperation 1990).”)

Codes are noted for individual clauses within each treaty. The overall observation for each treaty is coded at the highest number achieved in its text, representing the overall degree of deference in a given negotiation. *Therefore, once a clause clearly representing code “6” was discovered, the remainder of the agreement was not coded.*

For the manuscript, “Saving Institutional Benefits: Continuity and Change in International Agreements” I employ a dichotomous version of this variable, defined as the use of a savings clause when the treaty is coded in categories 4-6 based on the above rules. For the manuscript “Savings Clauses and the “Chilling Effect”: Regime Interplay as Constraints on International Governance,” I employ that same variable as well as another for *external* savings clauses when the treaty is coded in category 5 or 6 above. This latter manuscript also relies on data drawn from a second set of environmental treaties. That coding file is also available from:

<http://fw.msu.edu/~axelrod3>

A few notes on coding decisions:

1. For treaties to which the European Community (or all EC states) are a party, I consider references to specific EC/EU directives to be domestic law and therefore not a form of deference to other international law.
2. All ILO Conventions are subject to Article 19.8 of the ILO Constitution, which states, “8. In no case shall the adoption of any Convention or Recommendation by the Conference, or the ratification of any Convention by any Member, be deemed to affect any law, award, custom or agreement which ensures more favourable conditions to the workers concerned than those provided for in the Convention or Recommendation.” Therefore, should all ILO Conventions are coded level “3” at a minimum.

Coding for all treaty articles is included below. Because the random draw took place in stages, while UNTS continued to be updated, I added 8 to random draw numbers in treaties 102-200, and 23 to random draw numbers in treaties beyond the 200th observation.

1st number in each line is the observation number³

³Note that observations in the first 60 were reordered by draw position rather than coding order (I no longer have record of the original order of appearance for observations 1-60).

2nd number is the randomly selected position in UNTS (eg., with all treaties chronologically ordered by signature date, “1132” would be the 1132nd multilateral agreement signed by UN members)

3rd number is UNTS registration number

Also included here are treaty name, date, and number of signatories. The number of signatories was determined by counting signatures on the actual document deposited with the United Nations.⁴ Signatures may arrive after the meeting date, but must be in place before entry into force, indicating a willingness to participate even if the country does not ratify the agreement. Additionally, for some treaties, “blank lines” are also noted to show how many countries were invited to participate, and the number of articles was counted as an initial blunt measure of issue complexity. These measures are not used in any analyses. The UN treaty category is noted where available.

⁴ Between 1945 and December 1991, Belarus and Ukraine signed some agreements separately from the Soviet Union. However, their decision making was not independent from Soviet leadership, and all agreements including both Belarus and Ukraine also include USSR. Therefore, when two numbers are listed (e.g., 29/27), it means that Belarus and/or Ukraine are subtracted from the number I report.

1. 104. 10620. (subsequent agreement) Accord entre le Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la Malaisie relatif aux transports aériens. Kuala Lumpur, 2 février 1970. Accord entre les États-Unis d'Amérique et la Malaisie modifiant l'Accord relatif aux transports aériens du 2 février 1970, tel que modifié. Kuala Lumpur, 14 avril 1992 et 9 mai 1992 2 parties *I*

no mention

Dropped – only two parties

2. 118. 4789. (subsequent agreement) Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials. 13 June 2002 [limited publication]

Dropped – modification

3. 137. 4789. (subsequent agreement) Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 21. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings. 31 January 2003 [limited publication]

Dropped – amendment

4. 361. 32135. Protocol on the succession by the Czech Republic to the Agreement between the EFTA States and the CSFR [Trade;Europe]= 19 April 1993 7 Parties 4 Articles *I*

mentions EFTA, GATT, and Czech/Slovak customs union in the preamble, but really just provides them as motivation to make this new agreement

Succession agreement (included in descriptive statistics, but dropped for regressions)

5. 470. 4789. (subsequent agreement) Amendments to Regulation No. 77. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles [How many parties?] – all technical standards with no discussion of the legal ramifications...no amendment of the broader text *I*

Dropped - amendment

6. 481. 14843. (subsequent agreement) Supplementary Protocol amending articles 4 and 9 of the ECOWAS Treaty of 28 May 1975 signed 29 May 1981 and 23 November 1984 13 Signatories (later 14 parties; drop Mauritania; add Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau) on Art.4 and 15 Signatories (but later drop Senegal) on Art.9 *I*

No mention, but both are small amendments changing the committees of ECOWAS...no legal change happening

Dropped - amendment

7. 495. 29066. Convention concerning the recognition and the updating of civil status booklets [Legal matters; Documents; Civil matters]=*DomestLaw* 5 September 1990 6 Signatories 14 Articles 2

Article 3

When booklets are drawn up conforming to the model annexed to the Convention establishing an international family record booklet, signed at Paris on 12 September 1974, or when they contain codes forming part of a codification system approved by the International Commission on Civil Status, a translation cannot be required [2]

8. 514. 28690. Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations 16 January 1992 Tajikistan is only party 0

Dropped – only one country party

9. 517. 28693. Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations 20 January 1992 Turkmenistan is only party 0

Dropped – only one country party

10. 518. 28694. Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations 19 February 1992 San Marino is only party 0

Dropped – only one country party

11. 672. 21071. The Second ACP-EEC Convention [Imports-Exports; Investments; Lom; Most-favoured-nation clause; Trade]=*Trade* 31 October 1979 67 Parties (9 EEC + 58 ACP) 191 Articles + 77 Articles in 7 Protocols + 44 Declarations = 312 Articles 6

Preamble

“in conformity with their international obligations” [6]

Article 2(d)

Where the Community envisages concluding a preferential agreement with third States it shall inform the ACP States thereof. [1 – re future agreements not past]

Article 4

The provisions of this chapter shall not preclude any commitments which the Contracting Parties might have to enter into within the framework of International Commodity Agreements. [4]

Article 48

1. In accordance with article 25 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lome6 and with protocol No. 3 annexed to that Convention, the Community has undertaken for an indefinite period, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Convention, to purchase and import, at guaranteed prices, specific quantities of cane sugar; raw or white, which originates in the ACP States producing and exporting cane sugar and which those States have undertaken to deliver to it.

2. The conditions for the implementation of article 25 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lom6 have been laid down by protocol No. 3 referred to in paragraph 1. The text of this protocol is annexed to this Convention as protocol No. 7.

3. The provisions of article 12 of this Convention shall not apply within the framework of the said protocol.

4. For the purpose of article 8 of the said protocol the institutions established by the Convention may be used during the period of application of this Convention.

5. The provisions of article 8(2) of the said protocol shall apply in the event of this Convention ceasing to be operative.

6. The declarations contained in annexes XIII, XXI and XXII of the final act to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lom6 are reaffirmed and their provisions shall continue to apply. These declarations are annexed as such to this Convention.

7. This article and the protocol No. 3 referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to relations between the ACP States and the French overseas departments. [2]

Article 79

The Centre for Industrial Development, set up under article 36 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, shall help within the framework of the provisions and principles of this title to establish and strengthen industrial undertakings in the ACP States, particularly by encouraging initiatives by economic operators of the Community and the ACP States. [2]

Article 87.2

Assistance for co-operation in this field shall be provided preferably through existing national or inter-State organizations, in accordance with the provisions and procedures relating to regional co-operation. [2]

Article 157.2

To the extent that such measures or treatment are unavoidable they will be maintained or introduced in accordance with international monetary rules [5]

Article 179

No treaty, convention, agreement or arrangement of any kind between one or more Member States and one or more ACP States may impede the implementation of this Convention. [1 – future]

Protocol I, Article 15

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations. [4, unless it means domestic regulations, then 1]

Protocol III, Preamble

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities, signed at Brussels on 8 April 1965 [4]

Annex 1 – Joint Declaration on the Presentation of the Convention to GATT

The Contracting Parties will consult when the provisions of the Convention that relate to trade are presented and examined under GATT. [1]

Annex 3 – Joint Declaration on Articles 9 and 11 of the Convention

...In all other cases where the treatment applied to imports by the ACP States necessitates the provision of proof of origin, those states shall accept certificates of origin drawn up in accordance with the relevant international agreements. [2]

Annex 5 – Joint Declaration on Trade Between the EEC and Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland

That the three Governments undertake to apply, at the entry into force of the Convention, the same customs tariff treatment to imports originating in the Community, as they apply to those originating in the other country of the customs union to which they adhere [4]

Annex 9 – Joint Declaration on Investments Relating to Article 64 of the Convention

2. (a) The application of this right shall be based on bilateral inter-governmental investment agreements which shall serve as reference agreements.

(b) As regards such bilateral inter-governmental investment agreements concluded before the entry into force of this Convention, the application of non-discriminatory treatment shall take into account any provisions in the reference agreement. The ACP State shall have the right to modify or adapt this treatment when international obligations and/or changed de facto circumstances so necessitate. [4]

6. The treatment of investments made before the entry into force of this Convention shall be examined by the two parties in the light of the provisions of the agreement of reference. [1]

Annex 13 – Joint Declaration on Article 132 of the Convention

As a transitional measure pending the implementation of the decision provided for in article 132 the final decision on all disputes shall be taken in accordance with the rules on conciliation and arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce. [2]

Annex 15 – Joint Declaration on Workers Who Are Nationals of One of the Contracting Parties and Are Residing Legally in the Territory of a Member State or an ACP State

3. These provisions shall not affect any rights or agreements arising from bilateral agreements...where those agreements provide for more favourable treatment for nationals of the ACP States or of the Member States [3]

Annex 18 – Joint Declaration on Sea Fishing

2. ...without prejudice to special arrangement among neighboring states...[4]

Annex 19 – Joint Declaration on Shipping

1(b) stress the importance...by the adoption of the Regulation on the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences [1 – suggest adopting in future]

Annex 21 – Joint Declaration on the Origin of Fishery Products

...willing to examine...requests for derogation...based on the existence of compulsory landing requirements provided for in fishery agreements with third countries [2 – only *willing* to examine]

Annex 37 – *Community* Declaration Relating to Protocol No.1 on the Extent of Territorial Waters

The Community, recalling that the relevant acknowledged principles of international law restrict the maximum extent of territorial waters to 12 nautical miles, declares that it will take account of this limit in applying the provisions of the protocol wherever the latter refers to this concept. [2]

Annex 40 – *Community* Declaration on Protocol No. 3

Protocol No. 3 is a multilateral act from the point of view of international law. However, any specific problems that may arise in the host State regarding the application of Protocol No. 3 should be settled by bilateral agreement with that State [1 – “should be” = future agreements]

12. 697. 16897. International Convention concerning the carriage of goods by rail (CIM) (EIF 1/1/1965, but no idea about signature date) (# of parties?) (*document unavailable*)

13. 709. 14731. Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals Agreement (including detailed regulations) [Postal service;Subscriptions;Universal Postal Union]=*CommunicationsPost* 5 July 1974
44 Parties (+ 8 later additions) 20 Articles + 12 Articles in Regulations = 32 Articles 2

Preamble

Regard to Article 22.4 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [1]

Article 2.3

In pursuance of Article 33 of the Convention...[1]

Article 8.1(a)

...in accordance with Article 6 or Article 37 of the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement [2]

Article 12

Subject to the reservations made in the Detailed Regulations, the provisions of the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to subscription orders. [2]

Article 17

The Convention and the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall be applicable, where appropriate, by analogy, in all cases not expressly governed by this Agreement. [2]

Article 18

Article 4 of the Constitution shall not apply to this Agreement [1]

Detailed Regulations, Preamble

Regard to Article 22.4 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [1]

Detailed Regulations, Article 106.5

...as provided for in Article 25.3 of the Convention or by another of the franking methods mentioned in Article 25.1 of the Convention [2]

Detailed Regulations, Article 111.1

...shall be drawn up according to the Detailed Regulations of the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [2]

14. 914. 4789. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 80. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of seats of large passenger vehicles and of these vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and their anchorages 20 December 2000 [limited publication]
Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

15. 996. 3915. Convention (No. 47) concerning the Reduction of Hours of Work to Forty a Week, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its nineteenth session, Geneva, 22 June 1935, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention 1946 [Labour; Work hours]=Labour (1946, but actually written 1935) 14 ratifications (most recent is 1997)...51 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 8 Articles ***1 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution***
Article 7

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides...the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force [1 - future]

16. 1076. 643. UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, etc., and BULGARIA: Treaty of peace with Bulgaria [Peace]=*Security* 10 February 1947 13/11 Parties (12/10 + Bulgaria) 38 Articles + 5 Annexes = 43 Articles **4**
Article 6

Bulgaria undertakes to recognize the full force of the Treaties of Peace with Italy, Roumania, Hungary, and Finland and other agreements or arrangements which have been or will be reached by the Allied and Associated Powers in respect of Austria, Germany, and Japan for the restoration of peace. [2 – reaffirmation by Allied parties]

Article 7

Bulgaria undertakes to accept any arrangements which have been or may be agreed for the liquidation of the League of Nations or the Permanent Court of International Justice [1 – Bulgaria accepting agreements to which it was previously not a party]

Article 8.1

Any provisions not in conformity with the present Treaty shall, however, be deleted from the above-mentioned treaties [1]

Article 19.1

Bulgarian prisoners of war shall be repatriated as soon as possible, in accordance with arrangements agreed upon by the individual Powers detaining them and Bulgaria [1 - future]

Article 21.2

...agreements to be concluded... [1]

Article 22.1

Bulgaria accepts the principles of the United Nations Declaration of January 5, 1943, and shall return, in the shortest possible time, property removed from the territory of any of the United Nations. [2]

Article 27

The existence of the state of war shall not, in itself, be regarded as affecting the obligation to pay pecuniary debts arising out of obligations and contracts which existed, and rights which were acquired, before the existence of the state of war, which became payable prior to the coming into force of the present Treaty, and which are due by the Government or nationals of Bulgaria to the Government or nationals of one of the Allied and Associated Powers or are due by the Government or nationals of one of the Allied and Associated Powers to the Government or nationals of Bulgaria.

2. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the present Treaty, nothing therein shall be construed as impairing debtor-creditor relationships arising out of pre-war contracts concluded either by the Government or nationals of Bulgaria. [could be 5, but unclear whether there are actually agreements between the governments in question, so code as 1]

Article 28.1

Bulgaria waives all claims... including the following: (c) Claims with respect to the decrees or orders of Prize Courts of Allied or Associated Powers, Bulgaria agreeing to accept as valid and binding all decrees and orders of such Prize Courts on or after September 1, 1939, concerning Bulgarian ships or Bulgarian goods or the payment of costs [1 - replace]

Article 28.4

The waiver of claims by Bulgaria...includes...any claims or debts arising out of the Conventions on prisoners of war now in force [1]

Article 29

1. Pending the conclusion of commercial treaties or agreements between individual United Nations and Bulgaria, the Bulgarian Government shall, during a period of eighteen months from the coming into force of the present Treaty, grant the following treatment [1 – future]

2. ...subject to the exceptions customarily included in commercial treaties...[4]

Article 30

Bulgaria shall facilitate as far as possible railway traffic in transit through its territory at reasonable rates and shall negotiate with neighboring States all reciprocal agreements necessary for this purpose. [1]

Annex IV.5

Third parties who previously had rights in conflict with this annex shall be permitted to continue to exercise such rights, etc. [4 if from previous international agreements, 1 if private contracts]

Annex V.A

1. Any contract which required for its execution intercourse between any of the parties thereto having become enemies as defined in part D of this Annex, shall, subject to the exceptions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 below, be deemed to have been dissolved as from the time when any of the parties thereto became enemies. [1] Such dissolution, however, is without prejudice to the provisions of Article 27 of the present Treaty, nor shall it relieve any party to the contract from the obligation to repay amounts received as advances or as payments on account and in respect of which such party has not rendered performance in return. [5, but see note above re Article 27]

2. ... there shall remain in force such parts of any contract as are severable and did not require for their execution intercourse between any of the parties thereto, having become enemies as defined in part D of this Annex. [2, if international; otherwise 1]

3. Nothing in Part A of the Annex shall be deemed to invalidate transactions lawfully carried out in accordance with a contract between enemies if they have been carried out with the authorization of the Government of one of the Allied and Associated Powers [4]

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, contracts of insurance and re-insurance shall be subject to separate agreements between the Government of the Allied or Associated Power concerned and the Government of Bulgaria [1 – future]

Annex V.B

2. Where, on account of failure to perform any act or to comply with any formality during the war, measures of execution have been taken in Bulgarian territory to the prejudice of a national of one of the United Nations, the Bulgarian Government shall restore the rights which have been detrimentally affected. If such restoration is impossible or would be inequitable, the Bulgarian Government shall provide that the United Nations national shall be afforded such relief as may be just and equitable in the circumstances. [1 – addresses private contracts]

Annex V.C

3. If a person has, either before or during the war, incurred obligations under a negotiable instrument in consequence of an undertaking given to him by a person who has subsequently become an enemy, the latter shall remain liable to indemnify the former in respect of these obligations, notwithstanding the outbreak of war. [1 – again private contracts]

17. 1085. 792. Convention (No. 81) concerning labour inspection in industry and commerce

[Commercial matters; Industry; Labour; Labour inspection; Trade]=*Labour* 11 July 1947 8

Ratifications listed, now 135 Ratifications (most recent 2005) 54 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 39 Articles ***2 independently but 3 on basis of ILO Constitution***

Constitution

Article 28

There shall be included in the annual reports to be submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation full information concerning all laws and regulations by which effect is given to the provisions of this Convention. [2]

Article 29.2

2. Each Member shall indicate in its first annual report upon the application of this Convention submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation any areas in respect of which it proposes to have recourse to the provisions of the present Article [2]

Article 30

In respect of the territories referred to in Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, as amended by the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1946 [2]

Article 36

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications, declarations and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles. [2]

Article 38

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then...[1]

18. 1086. 2898. Convention (No. 85) concerning Labour Inspectorates in Non-Metropolitan Territories

[Labour;Labour inspection;Territories]=*Labour* 11 July 1947 4 Ratifications listed, now 5 Ratifications (most recent 1976) 54 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 17 Articles ***2 independently but 3 on basis of ILO Constitution***

Article 6

In respect of the territories referred to in Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, as amended by the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1946 [2]

Article 9

When a declaration undertaking that the provisions of the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947, shall be applied in respect of any territory has been communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office in pursuance of Article 30 of that Convention, or a declaration accepting the obligations of that Convention in respect of any territory has been so communicated in pursuance of Article 31 thereof, the provisions of this Convention shall cease to apply in respect of such territory. [2]

Article 14

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications, declarations and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles. [2]

Article 16

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then...[1]

19. 1132. 898. Convention (No. 88) concerning the organisation of the employment service [Employment services;Labour]=*Labour* 9 July 1948 9 Ratifications listed, now 87 Ratifications (most recent 2004) 59 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 22 Articles **2 independently but 3 on basis of ILO Constitution**

Article 12.2

Noting registrations in accordance with Article 22 of ILO Constitution [not a requirement here...1]

Article 13

In respect of the territories referred to in Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, as amended by the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1946 [2]

Article 19

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations... [2]

Article 21

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then...[1]

20. 1213. 860. BELGIUM, FRANCE AND LUXEMBOURG: Protocol to establish a tripartite standing committee on polluted waters [Pollution;Water resources]=*EnvtRes* 8 April 1950 3 parties 1 Article (or at least not delineated) **I** [doesn't actually require any action, just the establishment of a committee] No mention of other agreements

21. 1230. 2889. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms [Europe;Human rights]=*HumanRights* 4 November 1950 (with Protocol of 20 March 1952) [Council of Europe setting up ECHR] 13 original signatories (+2 in the same month) (+ UK responsible for many territories) = 15 parties (also 15 Protocol signatories) 66 Articles + 6 Articles in Protocol = 72 **5**

Preamble

Considering the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10th December 1948;

Considering that this Declaration aims at securing the universal and effective recognition and observance of the Rights therein declared [2]

Article 7

1. No one shall be held guilty of a criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence under national or international law at the time when it was committed. [2]

2. This Article shall not prejudice the trial and punishment of any person for any act or omission which, at the time when it was committed, was criminal according to the general principles of law recognised by civilised nations. [5 – do not override previous criminal law]

Article 15

(Derogation allowed)...provided that such measures are not inconsistent with its other obligations under international law [2]

Article 26

The Commission may only deal with the matter after all domestic remedies have been exhausted, according to the generally recognized rules of international law... [2]

Article 60

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as limiting or derogating from any of the human rights and fundamental freedoms which may be ensured under the laws of any High Contracting Party or under any other agreement to which it is a Party. [4]

Article 61

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the power conferred on the Committee of Ministers by the Statute of the Council of Europe [4]

Article 62

The High Contracting Parties agree that, except by special agreement, they will not avail themselves of treaties, conventions, or declarations in force between them for the purpose of submitting, by way of petition, a dispute arising out of the application of this Convention to a means of settlement other than those provided for in this Convention [basically 0, except that it means it won't change the duties of any other institution]

Protocol, Article 1 [probably should not include Protocol because agreed later, though all but 3 Convention ratifications seem to follow it]

No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law. [1]

22. 1311. 2224. Agreement concerning transfers to and from postal cheque accounts and supplement dealing with the negotiation through postal cheque accounts of securities made payable at postal cheque offices (with detailed regulations) (and a supplement) [Cheque accounts (postal)]=CommPost 11 July 1952 41 Signatories (+ Spanish colonies and Portuguese territories, but Portugal not listed) 28 Articles + 17 Articles in Regulations + 6 Articles in Supplement = 51 Articles 2

Preamble

Having regard to Article 20 of the Universal Postal Convention at Brussels on 11 July 1952 [same day] [1]

Article 8.3

...is subject to the provisions of article 13 of the Agreement and article 66 of the Convention [would be 2, but completed simultaneously so assume 1]

Article 9

2. In the absence of other arrangements, telegraph transfers may...be subjected to the same formalities as are prescribed in the service regulations attached to the International Telecommunications Convention. [2]

3. They cannot be subjected to any telegraph charges other than those prescribed by the International Telegraph Regulations [2]

Article 12.2

mentions Article 57 of the Convention [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Article 13.2

mentions Article 66 of the Convention [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Article 15(b)

mentions Article 66.1 of the Convention [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Article 16.2

The provisions of article 28.2/3 of the Agreement concerning postal money orders likewise apply to telegraph transfers. [2, unless part of same package of deals, then 1]

Article 26

Follows Part I of the Convention (except Article 8) [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Article 27.2

Arbitration as provided for in article 31 of the Convention [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Preamble, Detailed Regulations

Having regard to Article 22 of the Universal Postal Convention at Brussels on 11 July 1952 [same day] [1]

Article 111, Detailed Regulations

Follows the second and third sentences of article 154.1 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention [1...see explanation under Article 8.3]

Article 115, Detailed Regulations

For the purpose of applying the provisions of article 44.2 of the Convention [1...this regulation is intended to further the purpose of that provision...it's a rationale rather than a legal relationship; also Convention of the same day, so it's part of same negotiation]

23. 1374. 3509. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS: Protocol concerning commercial policy [Trade]=*Trade* 9 December 1953 3 Parties 9 Articles 6

Article 2

The common commercial policy shall be designed to develop to the fullest extent possible the exchange of goods and services with other countries, taking into account the international agreements to which the three countries are parties and the monetary position of the three countries as a whole in relation to other countries. [6 (unless it just means pursuant to those agreements, but this clause seems instead to say that the policy should open trade as much as possible without creating conflict with their international agreements)]

...

If the policy of free trade pursued by the three governments, in the manner indicated in the preceding paragraph, should fail to meet with adequate response from some countries, appropriate measures shall be introduced by mutual agreement with a view to encouraging the exchange of goods and services with the countries concerned. [1 - future]

Article 3

undertake to make further agreements [1 - future]

...

The Committee of Ministers established pursuant to Article 12 of the Protocol concerning the Co-ordination of Economic and Social Policies, signed at the Hague on 24 July 1953, may authorize exceptions to the above rules. [2 – using existing group]

Article 7

The Committee of Ministers established pursuant to Article 12 of the Protocol concerning the Co-ordination of Economic and Social Policies, signed at the Hague on 24 July 1953, shall lay down the principles of the common commercial policy mentioned in articles 1 to 6 inclusive and shall determine the means of carrying it into effect....shall also determine the exceptions to the free movement of goods and the free exchange of services...[2 – using existing group], with due regard to existing Protocols and other arrangements. [6]

Article 8

It is understood that the aforesaid period [of the Protocol's useful years] shall be subject to the existence of the Agreement on the Establishment of the European Payments Union.

If this Agreement is terminated...the three countries shall immediately consult one another with a view to introducing the necessary modifications in the present Protocol...[2 - agreement depends on the *existence*, rather than rules, of another one]

Article 9

Noting rights to change agreements in Article 3 [1 - future]

24. 1457. 2816. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, EGYPT AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Agreement concerning technical assistance to the Sudan 4 April 1955
10 Parties (8 IOs + 2 countries) 2

Preamble

considering ECOSOC recommendations in resolution 222(IX)A and UNGA resolution 444 (V)

Article I

2. Such technical assistance shall be furnished and received in accordance with the Observations and Guiding Principles set forth in annex I of Resolution 222 (IX) A of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations of 15 August 1949, and as appropriate, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assemblies, conferences and other organs of the Organizations. [2...no expectation of conflict]

3-5. promoting future agreements [1 - future]

Article II.1

...shall apply to the fullest possible extent set forth in annex I of resolution 222 (IX) A of the Economic and Social Council under the heading "Participation of Requesting Governments". [2]

Article V.1

...shall apply...the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies [2]

Article VI.2

allowing future agreements [1]

Dropped – not truly a multilateral agreement (UK and Egypt are included to represent Sudan because they are responsible for its international relations)

25. 1501. 4494. Multilateral Agreement on Commercial Rights of Non-Scheduled Air Services in Europe [Europe; Transport—air]=*Transport* 30 April 1956 17 signatories 11 Articles *I*

Preamble

CONSIDERING that the treatment provided by the provisions of the first paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation...is satisfactory, and

DESIRING to arrive at further agreement as to the right of their respective commercial aircraft to take on and discharge passengers, cargo or mail on international flights for remuneration or hire on other than international scheduled services, as provided in the second paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention...[1 – noted for justification]

Article 2.1

The Contracting States agree to admit the aircraft referred to in Article 1 of this Agreement freely to their respective territories for the purpose of taking on or discharging traffic without the imposition of the regulations, conditions or limitations" provided for in the second paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention [1 – overturn existing (default)]

Article 3

The Contracting States further agree that in cases, other than those covered by Article 2, where they require compliance with regulations, conditions or limitations for the non-scheduled flights referred to in the second paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention, the terms of such regulations, conditions or limitations will be laid down by each Contracting State in published regulations, which shall indicate... [1 – overturn existing (default)]

26. 1659. 10345. European Convention on compulsory insurance against civil liability in respect of motor vehicles (with annexes and Protocol of signature) [under auspices of Council of Europe] [Europe; Insurance; Legal matters; Liability--civil; Motor vehicles]=*Insurance* 20 April 1959 9 signatories 16 Articles + 11 Articles in 2 Annexes = 27 Total Articles *I*

No mention of other agreements

27. 1853. 7333. NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, FRANCE AND BELGIUM: Convention (with Financial Protocol) for the establishment of a European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere

[Astronomy;Research]=*SciRsrch* 5 October 1962 5 Parties 16 Articles + 8 Articles in Financial Protocol + 1 Annex = 25 Articles *2*

Article VII.1(a)

...in accordance with the rules laid down in article VII, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention for the Establishment of a European Organization for Nuclear Research, signed in Paris on 1 July 1953 [2]

Article IX

...in accordance with the provisions of the Convention of 18 October 1907 for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes [2]

Article XVI

...in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations [2]

28. 1905. 6947. Charter of the Organization of African Unity [Africa;Charters-Constitutions-Statute;Legal matters;Organization of African Unity]=*OtherIss* 25 May 1963 31 Parties (Togo did not sign) 33 Articles *2*

Preamble

PERSUADED that the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to the principles of which we reaffirm our adherence, provide a solid foundation for peaceful and positive co-operation among states [1 – justification]

Article II.1.e

...having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights [2]

Article XXVI

This Charter shall, after due ratification, be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations through the Government of Ethiopia in conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

29. 1934. 3506. Revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance between Multilateral of 31 August 1956 (exchange of letters constituting an agreement amending the above mentioned agreement) 3 October 1963 9 Parties (8 IOs + India) [only a partial amendment; and only tech assistance, not really a multilateral agreement] **I**

No mention

Dropped – amendment and only one country party

30. 2086. 8641. Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries (with annexed resolutions) [Land-locked countries; Trade; Transit] = *Trade and Transport* 8 July 1965 53 signatories but only 29/27 accepting actual Convention 14 articles in Final Act and 23 articles in Convention = 37 total articles **6**

Article 1.

...This decision was taken in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the First United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Geneva in June 1964. [1]

Resolution of 6 July 1965

Recognizing that the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, and its Annex, adopted at the International Conference on Facilitation of Maritime Travel and Transport, held in London in 1965, is applicable to the maritime trade of land-locked countries through the operation of paragraph two of article Two of that Convention, [1 – only applicable]

Convention Preamble

Recalling that article 55 of its charter requires the United Nations to promote conditions of economic progress and solutions of international economic problems, [1]

Noting General Assembly resolution 1028 (XI)2 on the land-locked countries and the expansion of international trade which, “recognizing... [1]

Recalling article 2 of the Convention on the High Seas which states that the high seas being open to all nations, no State may validly purport to subject any part of them to its sovereignty and article 3 of the said Convention which states... [1]

Reaffirming the following principles adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with the understanding that these principles are interrelated and each principle should be construed in the context of the other principles [2 –continue with the principles]

Principle I: States having no sea-coast should have free access to the sea. To this end States situated between the sea and a State having no sea-coast shall by common agreement with the latter and **in conformity with existing international conventions** accord to ships flying the flag of that State treatment equal to that accorded to their own ships or to the ships of any other State as regards access to seaports and the use of such ports. [6]

Principle VI: In order to accelerate the evolution of a universal approach to the solution of the special and particular problems of trade and development of land-locked countries in the

different geographical areas, the conclusion of regional and other international agreements in this regard should be encouraged by all States. [1 – future]

Principle VIII: The principles which govern the right of free access to the sea of the landlocked State **shall in no way abrogate existing agreements between two or more contracting parties concerning the problems [6], nor shall they raise an obstacle as regards the conclusions of such agreements in the future, provided that the latter do not establish a régime which is less favourable than or opposed to the above-mentioned provisions.** [1 – future, but would be 3 otherwise]

Article 2

2. The rules governing the use of means of transport, when they pass across part or the whole of the territory of another Contracting State, shall be established by common agreement among the Contracting States concerned, **with due regard to the multilateral international conventions to which these States are parties.** [6]

4. The Contracting States shall permit the passage of traffic in transit across their territorial waters **in accordance with the principles of customary international law or applicable international conventions** and with their internal regulations. [2]

Article 10

1. A land-locked State which is not a Party to this Convention may claim the facilities and special rights accorded to land-locked States under this Convention only on the basis of the most-favoured-nation clause of a treaty between that landlocked State and the Contracting State granting such facilities and special rights. [1 –need another treaty to accomplish MFN]

2. If a Contracting State grants to a land-locked State facilities or special rights greater than those provided for in this Convention, such facilities or special rights may be limited to that land-locked State, **except in so far as the withholding of such greater facilities or special rights from any other land-locked State contravenes the most-favoured-nation provision of a treaty between such other landlocked State and the Contracting State granting such facilities or special rights.**[4 – only valid if it does not violate another treaty on land-locked states]

Article 11.3

Nothing in this Convention shall affect the measures which a Contracting State may be called upon to take in pursuance of provisions in a general international convention, whether of a world-wide or regional character, to which it is a party, *whether such convention was already concluded on the date of this Convention or is concluded later, when such provisions relate:*

(a) to export or import or transit of particular kinds of articles such as narcotics, or other dangerous drugs, or arms; or

(b) to protection of industrial, literary or artistic property, or protection of trade names, and indications of source or appellations of origin, and the suppression of unfair competition. [6]

Article 14

This Convention does not impose upon a Contracting State any obligation conflicting with its rights and duties as a Member of the United Nations. [4]

Belgian reservation on Convention: “Convention, to make a reservation concerning the rights and obligations of Belgium arising from its adherence to certain international treaties relating to economic matters or trade” [= even more stringent for Belgium]

German reservation on Convention: “In respect of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and article 7:

The Federal Republic of Germany starts from the assumption that normal frontier controls which, in accordance with international agreements and with existing national legislation, are carried through in an adequate and nondiscriminatory manner, meet the requirements of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and article 7.” [does not change anything]

Luxembourg reservation: “[Translation] The Government of Luxembourg envisages the possibility, on depositing the instrument of ratification of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, of entering a reservation relating to its membership in regional economic unions or common markets.” [possibly more stringent]

31. 2151. 624. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, AND UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND GUYANA: Exchange of letters constituting an agreement for the mutual application of the Agreement between the said Organizations and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 22 August 1966 11 parties (10 IOs + Guyana; what about UK?) **I**

No mention of other agreements

Dropped –Guyana succeeding commitments made by its previous rulers (only 1 country party)

32. 2209. 8866. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, IRAN AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of enriched uranium and plutonium for a research reactor in Iran 7 June 1967 3 parties (1 IO + 2 countries) **I**

Preamble

WHEREAS the Agency and the Government of the United States of America (hereinafter called the “United States”) on 11 May 1959 concluded an Agreement for Co-operation (hereinafter called the “Co-operation Agreement”) under which the United States undertook to make available to the Agency pursuant to its Statute certain quantities of special fissionable material; and [1]

Dropped – only 2 country parties

33. 2247. 22341. Declaration constituting an agreement establishing the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) [ASEAN;Association of South East Asia;Southeast Asia]=*Other/Iss* 8 August 1967 5 parties 5 articles **2**

Article 2

2. To promote regional peace and stability through...adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter [2 – building on, not relying on, existing rule]

7. To maintain close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes [1]

34. 2308. 9262. International Coffee Agreement, 1968 (with annexes) [Coffee;Commodities;Trade] =*Trade/Commodity* 18 March 1968 53 signatories 72 Articles **6**

Preamble

Noting the renegotiation by the International Coffee Council of the International Coffee Agreement, 1962 [1]

Article 5.1(c)

...they shall subsequently provide evidence to the Council either:

(i) that they have been recognized as a group in a previous international coffee agreement [2...using existing law to set rules]; or

(ii) that they have:

(a) a common or co-ordinated commercial and economic policy in relation to coffee; and

(b) a co-ordinated monetary and financial policy, as well as the organs necessary for implementing such a policy, so that the Council is satisfied that the Member group can comply with the spirit of group membership and the group obligations involved.[2]

Article 40.2(c)

Exporting Members shall endeavour to renegotiate existing trade agreements as soon as possible in order to include in them provisions designed to prevent re-exports of coffee from the countries listed in Annex B to traditional markets, Exporting Members shall also include such provisions in all new trade agreements and in all new sales contracts not covered by trade agreements, whether such contracts are negotiated with private traders or with government organizations.[1-explicitly changing old rules]

Article 41.1

Regional and inter-regional price arrangements among exporting Members shall be consistent with the general objectives of the Agreement and shall be registered with the Council. Such arrangements shall take into account the interests of both producers and consumers and the objectives of the Agreement. Any Member of the Organization which considers that any of these arrangements are likely to lead to results not in accordance with the objectives of the Agreement may request that the Council discuss them with the Members concerned at its next session. [1]

Article 45.4

The obligations of the preceding paragraphs of this Article [regarding import from non-Members] shall not derogate from any conflicting bilateral or multilateral obligations which importing Members entered into with non-member countries before 1 August 1962 provided that any importing Member which has such conflicting obligations shall carry them out in such a way as to minimize the conflict with the obligations of the preceding paragraphs, take steps as soon as possible to bring its obligations into harmony [6 – could be any agreement]

Article 47 – Removal of Consumption Obstacles (including export arrangements...0)

(4) Taking into account their mutual interest and in the spirit of Annex A, 11,1 of the Final Act of the First United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Members [2]

Article 48.10

In particular, Members shall refrain...supporting proposals for such assistance by any international body to which they belong, for the pursuit of production policies which are contrary to the objectives of this Article, whether the recipient country is a Member of the International Coffee Organization or not. The Organization shall maintain close contact with the international bodies concerned, with a view to securing their maximum co-operation in the implementation of this Article. [1]

Article 53

(1) The Council shall, upon the request of any Member who is also a party to any bilateral, multilateral, regional or inter-regional agreement in the field of seasonal financing, examine such agreement with a view to verifying its compatibility with the obligations of the Agreement.

(2) The Council may make recommendations to Members with a view to resolving any conflict of obligations which might arise. [3 – resolve mutually]

Article 57.1

The Council by a distributed two-thirds majority vote may relieve a Member of an obligation, on account of exceptional or emergency circumstances, force majeure, constitutional obligations, or international obligations under the United Nations Charter for territories administered under the trusteeship system. [5 - only for trusteeship]

Article 72.2(a)

All acts by or on behalf of the Organization or any of its organs under the 1962 Agreement, in effect on 30 September 1968 and whose terms do not provide for expiry on that date, shall remain in effect unless changed under the provisions of the present Agreement. [3]

35. 2348. 10516. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, PHILIPPINES AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in the Philippines (Second Supply Agreement) 23 August 1968 3 parties (1 IO and 2 countries)

Dropped – only two country parties

36. 2469. 10522. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, INDONESIA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Indonesia (with annex) 19 December 1969 3 parties (1 IO and 2 countries)

Dropped – only two country parties

37. 2704. 12125. Standard Agreement on operational assistance (with annex) 29 September 1972 13 parties (12 IOs and 1 country)

Dropped – only one country party

38. 2840. 17949. Convention relating to the distribution of programme-carrying signals transmitted by satellite [Communications;Satellites;Telecommunications]=*CommPost* 21 May 1974 19 signatories 12 Articles **4**

Preamble

Conscious of the need not to impair in any way international agreements already in force, including the International Telecommunication Convention and the Radio Regulations annexed to that Convention, and in particular in no way to prejudice wider acceptance of the Rome Convention of October 26, 1961, which affords protection to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations, [1 – merely “conscious of”]

Article 6

This Convention shall in no way be interpreted to limit or prejudice the protection secured to authors, performers, producers of phonograms, or broadcasting organizations, under any domestic law or international agreement. [4]

39. 2851. 15032. Convention (No. 140) concerning paid educational leave [Education;Labour] =*Labour* 24 June 1974 33 Ratifications (most recent 2003) 120 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 19 Articles **2 independently but 3 on basis of ILO**

Constitution

Preamble

Noting that Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms that everyone has the right to education, and [1]

Noting further the provisions contained in existing international labour Recommendations [1]
Article 16

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations...[2]

40. 3052. 18850. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND: Agreement amending the Agreement concluded on February 11, 1977, between the United States Energy Research and Development Administration and the Federal Minister for Research and Technology of the Federal Republic of Germany in the field of gas-cooled reactor concepts and technology 30 September 1977 4 parties **I**
No mention of other agreements
Dropped - amendment

41. 3158. 14759. Agreement between Chile, Ecuador and Peru relating to the organization of the Permanent Commission of the Conference on the exploitation and conservation of the maritime resources of the South Pacific. Signed at Santiago on 18 August 1952 Agreement on the participation of Colombia to the above-mentioned Agreement [Charters-Constitutions-Statute;Maritime matters;Permanent Commission (South Pa;Resources—natural)]=*EnvtRes* 9 August 1979 4 parties [just an agreement to add Colombia to an existing agreement (i.e., accession agreement)] **4**
Preamble

That none of the aforementioned principles and fundamental norms shall affect the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the States parties over their respective continental shelves beyond the 200-mile limit, as established in international law; [4]

- Succession agreement (included in descriptive statistics, but dropped for regressions)

42. 3419. 25944. Convention (No. 160) concerning labour statistics [Labour;Statistics]=*Labour* 25 June 1985 ILO 46 Ratifications (most recent 2005) 145 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 26 Articles **2 independently but 3 on basis of ILO Constitution**
Article 2

Members shall take into consideration the latest standards and guidelines established under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation. [2]

Article 16

4. Each Member which has ratified this Convention shall state, in its reports on the application of the Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, the position of its law and practice on the subjects covered by the Articles of Part II in respect of which it has not accepted the obligations of the Convention and the extent to which effect is given or is proposed to be given to the Convention in respect of such subjects. [2]
Article 17

2. Each Member which limits the scope of the statistics in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this Article shall indicate in its first report on the application of the Convention submitted under

article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, the Article or Articles of Part II to which the limitation applies...[2]

3. ...Each Member which introduces such limitations shall provide in its reports on the application of the Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation the particulars referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. [2]

Article 18

This Convention revises the Convention concerning Statistics of Wages and Hours of Work, 1938. [1 – overturn (default)]

Article 23

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations...[2]

43. 3709. 30692. International Cocoa Agreement, 1993 (with annexes) [Cocoa;Commodities]= *Trade/Commodity* 16 July 1993 33 Signatories, including EEC [EEC and its members are counted because they have separate competencies in the agreement] 63 Articles 3

Article 1 – Objectives

...in the light of the resolution 93 (IV) ,2 of the New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment and of the relevant objectives contained in “The Spirit of Cartagena adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [1]

Article 2 – Definitions

18. Special Drawing Right (SDR) means the Special Drawing Right of the International Monetary Fund [referred to in Article 35 to establish appropriate pricing] [2]

Article 5

1. The International Cocoa Organization established by the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972, shall continue in being and shall administer the provisions and supervise the operation of this Agreement. [1]

[Article 13 seeks cooperation with other international organizations but does not discuss their legal requirements...1]

Article 21

2. ...continue to be governed by the Headquarters Agreement concluded between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the host Government) and the International Cocoa Organization in London on 26 March 1975...[2, but not really an agreement anyhow]

Article 27

1. The Organization shall take full advantage of the facilities of the Common Fund for Commodities. [1]

[Articles 39 and 40 allow cooperation with other IOs, but no legal aspect...1]

Article 44

1. The Council may, by special vote, relieve a Member of an obligation on account of exceptional or emergency circumstances, force majeure, or international obligations under the Charter of the United Nations for territories administered under the trusteeship system. [but this is only “may, by special vote” and only in very specific circumstance... code as 3, because the organization itself can decide, meaning decision will have to be compatible with this organization’s objectives]

Article 45

Developing importing Members, and least developed countries which are Members, whose interests are adversely affected by measures taken under this Agreement may apply to the Council for appropriate differential and remedial measures. The Council shall consider taking such appropriate measures in the light of the provisions of resolution 93 (IV) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. [2]

Article 50

Members shall give due consideration to the sustainable management of cocoa resources and processing, bearing in mind the principles on sustainable development agreed at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. [2]

Article 63

1. This Agreement shall be considered as a replacement of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1986.[1 – replacement (default)]

44. 3793. 31874. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule LXXXII (Hong Kong) annexed to the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization (with annex). 21 September 1995 # of parties is unclear but seems to be just Hong Kong; also, this is just a change of schedule, which is not actually included here (WTO docs also do not have it) WHEREAS the CONTRACTING PARTIES of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1947 adopted, on 8 October 1991 a Decision on Procedures to Implement Changes in the Harmonized System (L/6905);

WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Decision, the draft containing the modifications and rectifications to Schedule LXXXII - Hong Kong was communicated to all Members of the World Trade Organization in document G/SECRET/HS96/1 on 23 June 1995;

It shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Dropped – only one country party

45. 3867. 38466. Agreement on the conservation of cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area (with annexes) [Environment;Fishing and fisheries;Maritime matters;Sea;Watercourses-Water resources]=*EnvtRes* 24 November 1996 15 parties 17 Articles + 6 Paragraph Conservation Plan + 2 Annexes = 25 Total Articles **6**

Preamble

Recalling that the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, 1979, encourages international co-operative action to conserve migratory species;

Recalling further that the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held in Geneva in September 1991, urged Range States to collaborate with a view to concluding, under the Convention's auspices, a multilateral agreement for the conservation of small cetaceans of the Mediterranean and Black Seas;...

Recognizing the importance of integrating actions to conserve cetaceans with activities related to the socio-economic development of the Parties concerned by this Agreement, including maritime activities such as fishing and the free circulation of vessels in accordance with international law;...

Recognizing the importance of other global and regional instruments of relevance to the conservation of cetaceans, signed by many Parties, such as the International Convention for the

Regulation of Whaling, 1946; the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution, 1976, its related protocols and the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea adopted under its auspices in 1991; the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, 1979; the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982; the Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992; the Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution, 1992; and the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals of the United Nations Environment Programme, adopted in 1984; as well as initiatives of inter alia the General Fisheries Council for Mediterranean, the International Commission for Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean, and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, [1]

Article 1

b) Nothing in this Agreement nor any act adopted on the basis of this Agreement shall prejudice the rights and obligations, the present and future claims or legal views of any State relating to the law of the sea or to the Montreux Convention of 20 July 1936 (Convention concernant le régime des détroits), in particular the nature and the extent of marine areas, the delimitation of marine areas between States with opposite or adjacent coasts, freedom of navigation on the high seas, the right and the modalities of passage through straits used for international navigation and the right of innocent passage in territorial seas, as well as the nature and extent of the jurisdiction of the coastal State, the flag State and the port State. [4]

Article 2

3. In addition, Parties shall apply, within the limits of their sovereignty and/or jurisdiction and in accordance with their international obligations,... [6]

Article 11

1. The provisions of this Agreement shall not affect...the rights or obligations of any Party deriving from any existing treaty, convention or agreement to which it is a party, except where the exercise of those rights and obligations would threaten the conservation of cetaceans. [3]

2. Parties shall implement this Agreement consistently with their rights and obligations arising under the law of the sea. [4]

Article 17

2. As soon as this Agreement enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Annex 2.3

Such specially protected areas should be established within the framework of the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution, 1976, and its relevant protocol, or within the framework of other appropriate instruments. [2]

46. 3930. 31874. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) 27 August 1997 parties? [limited publication]

Dropped – Modifications and Text unavailable

47. 4002. 37462. Air Transport Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Czech Republic 28 April 1998 2 parties 5

Article 3.4

With respect to the membership of the Federal Republic of Germany in the European Union, the legal obligations of the Federal Republic of Germany towards the European Union shall remain unaffected; [5]

Article 12

(1) Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties reaffirm their obligation to each other to protect the security of civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference. The Contracting Parties shall in particular act in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at

Montreal on 23 September 1971, and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988 and any other multilateral agreement governing aviation security binding upon both Contracting Parties. [2, reaffirming other responsibilities, not saying they should trump these]

(5) The Contracting Parties shall, in their mutual relations, act in conformity with the aviation security provisions established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and designated as Annexes to the Convention to the extent that such security provisions are applicable to the Contracting Parties; they shall require that operators of aircraft of their registry or operators of aircraft who have their principal place of business or permanent residence in their territory and the operators of airports in their territory act in conformity with such aviation security provisions.

Article 17

In the event of a general multilateral convention related to international air transport and affecting the relations between the two Contracting Parties entering into force, this Agreement shall be amended, if necessary, to conform with the provisions of such multilateral convention in so far as those provisions have been accepted by both Contracting Parties. [1]

Dropped – only 2 country parties

48. 4037. 31874. Certification of modifications to schedule V - Canada annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 15 September 1998 [limited publication]

Dropped – modification and no text

49. 4211. 37817. Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of Namibia concerning financial cooperation (Project: Rehabilitation of the Mururani Gate-Rundu Road) 29 February 2000 2 parties [limited publication]

Dropped – only two countries and no text

50. 4273. 37513. Development Credit Agreement (Public/Private Partnership for Growth and Poverty Reduction Project) between the Republic of Cameroon and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Loan and Guarantee Agreements for Fixed-Spread Loans dated 1 September 1999) 28 June 2000 1 party [limited publication]

Dropped – only one country party

51. 4322. 37539. Development Credit Agreement (Health Sector Management Project) between the Independant State of Samoa and the International Development Association (with schedule and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999) 26 September 2000 1 party [limited publication]
Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

52. 4337. 37776. Agreement between the Austrian Federal Government and the Government of the Republic of Belarus on cooperation regarding voluntary payments by the Republic of Austria to former slave labourers and forced labourers of the National Socialist regime 24 October 2000 2 parties
Dropped – only two country parties

53. 4341. 37655. Development Credit Agreement (Emergency Power Supply Project) between the Republic of Kenya and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999) 27 October 2000 1 party [limited publication]
Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

54. 4394. 37801. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of Benin concerning technical cooperation in the project "Government Adviser in the Ministry of Rural Development (MDR)" 16 February 2001 2 parties [limited publication]
Dropped – only two country parties and text unavailable

55. 4440. 38061. Agreement between Finland and Sweden on the improvement of aviation security with regard to flights of military aircraft 2 July 2001 2 parties
Dropped – only two country parties

56. 4453. 4789. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Regulation No. 113. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps 21 September 2001 [limited publication]
Dropped – text unavailable

57. 4488. 39344. Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and Romania on the regulation and organisation of labour force migratory flows between both States 23 January 2002 2 parties
Dropped – only two country parties

58. 4513. 38564. Development Credit Agreement (Mizoram State Roads Project) between India and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999) 6 May 2002 1 party [limited publication]
Dropped – one country party and text unavailable

59. 4530. 39317. Development Credit Agreement (Economic and Public Sector Capacity Building Project) between the Kingdom of Cambodia and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999) 17 July 2002 1 party [limited publication]
Dropped – one country party and text unavailable

60. 4557. 39148. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Morocco regarding the arrangements for the Workshop on the State, the Private Sector and Civil Society: Partnerships for Development and Democracy, to be held in Marrakech on 10 and 11 December 2002 12 October 2002 1 party [limited publication]
Dropped – one country party and text unavailable

61. 3935. 34928. Joint Project Agreement (Regional Hydropower Development Project) between the Republic of Mali, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Republic of Senegal, the Organisation pour la mise en valeur du fleuve Sénégal, the Société de gestion de l'énergie de Manantali and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985) 10 September 1997 4 parties (1 IO + 3 countries) [limited publication]
Dropped – text unavailable

62. 2263. 10455. International Grains Arrangement 1967: (a).Wheat Trade Convention (with annexes) [Cereals;Commodities;Food;Grain;Trade;Wheat]=Trade/Commodity 15 October 1967 26 signatures (32 overall but subtract 6 EEC members because EEC operates as a separate party here) 44 articles 6
Article 2
(g) “Council” means the International Wheat Council established by the International Wheat Agreement, 1949 and continued in being by Article 25; [2]
Article 3
(1) A commercial purchase for the purposes of this Convention is a purchase as defined in Article 2 which conforms to the usual commercial practices in international trade and which does not include those transactions referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article. [2]
(2) A special transaction for the purposes of this Convention is one which...include the following:
(d) Sales under trade agreements with special payments arrangements which include clearing accounts for settling credit balances bilaterally through the exchange of goods, except where the exporting country and the importing country concerned agree that the sale shall be regarded as commercial; [2, maybe 1: Depends what are the different rules for these “special transactions”]
Article 10 – Status of the European Economic Community
...Moreover, it shall take all useful measures in conformity with the regulations resulting from its common agricultural policy [2]
Article 16
(6) Where a customs union, or a special association status with a customs union, exists between any member country and one or more other countries which permits or obliges wheat to be purchased at prices above the maximum price, any such purchases shall not be regarded as a

breach of Article 4 or 5, and shall be entered against the obligations, if any, of the member country or countries concerned. No maximum price declaration shall be made in respect of such purchases from an exporting country, nor shall they in any way affect the obligations of the exporting country concerned to other importing countries under Article 4. [4]

Article 17

(4) Exporting and importing countries shall be free to fulfill their obligations under this Convention through private trade channels or otherwise. Nothing in this Convention shall be construed to exempt any private trader from any laws or regulations to which he is otherwise subject. [1 – refers to domestic law]

Article 23

(3) For the purposes of this Article, the Council shall pay due regard to work done by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, in order in particular to avoid duplication of work, and may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) of Article 35, make such arrangements regarding co-operation in any of its activities as it considers desirable with such intergovernmental organizations and also with any Governments of Members of the United Nations or the specialized agencies not parties to this Convention which have a substantial interest in the international trade in grains. [1]

Article 24.2

Such measures shall be consistent with the Principles of Surplus Disposal and Guiding Lines recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [4]

Article 25

(1) The International Wheat Council, established by the International Wheat Agreement 1949, shall continue in being for the purpose of administering this Convention [1]

Article 35

(2) If the Council finds that any terms of this Convention are materially inconsistent with such requirements as may be laid down by the United Nations or through its appropriate organs and specialized agencies regarding intergovernmental commodity agreements, the inconsistency shall be deemed to be a circumstance affecting adversely the operation of this Convention and the procedure prescribed in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of Article 41 shall be applied. [Article 41 procedures require amendment of the present treaty] [6]

[also many links to the Food Aid Convention agreed the same day...some governments are not allowed to sign this one without joining Food Aid Convention also...but there are no provisions in this Convention for how the rules should relate to each other]

63. 2893. 3593. Convention between Finland, Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden respecting social security. Signed at Copenhagen on 15 September 1955 Agreement amending the above-mentioned Convention 6 February 1975 5 parties 4 Articles **I**

No mention

Dropped – amendment (deletes 2 articles and modifies 2 others)

64. 581. 4789. Amendments to Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers 18 March 1991 [how many parties?] **I**

No mention of savings

Dropped - amendment

65. 1060. 1018. Convention (No. 78) concerning medical examination of children and young persons for fitness for employment in non-industrial occupations [Children-Minors-Youth;Employment;LabourMedical care; Young people]=*Labour* 9 October 1946 39 Ratifications (most recent 1995) 51 ILO members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 18 Articles **3 (based on text or ILO Constitution)**

Article 8

2. Each Member shall indicate in its first annual report upon the application of this Convention submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation any areas in respect of which it proposes to have recourse to the provisions of the present Article...[1]

Article 10

Nothing in this Convention shall affect any law, award, custom or agreement between employers and workers which ensures more favourable conditions than those provided by this Convention. [3]

Article 15

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars [2]

66. 4191. 31874. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) 18 January 2000 [limited publication]

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

67. 156. 4789. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific constructional features 17 January 2003 [limited publication]

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

68. 4385. 31874. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule XCIII - Slovakia annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (with schedule) 23 January 2001 [limited publication]

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

69. 1683. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto. XXXIII. Declaration on relations between Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Government of the Polish People's Republic [GATT;Trade]=*Trade* 9 November 1959 28 signatures 5 articles **1**

No mention

70. 1729. 2968. Agreement constituting an International Commission for the International Tracing Service (with annex) between Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America. Signed at Bonn, on 6 June 1955. Protocol renewing and amending the above-mentioned Agreement 23 August 1960 10 parties 4 Articles **2**

Conclusion

and also to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations [2]

Dropped – amendment

71. 4617. 4789. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 65. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of special warning lamps for motor vehicles 4 March 2004 [limited publication]

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

72. 1710. 2303. International Sanitary Regulations-- World Health Organization Regulations No. 2. Adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly at Geneva on 25 May 1951 Additional Regulations amending the above-mentioned Regulations with respect to the Health Part of the Aircraft General Declaration 23 May 1960 in force for 168 parties in 1961, but unclear who was involved in negotiation 4 articles 2

Preamble

Having regard to articles 2 (k), 21(a) and 22 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization [2]

Dropped - amendment

73. 429. 29215. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978 [Transport;Ships and shipping;Maritime matters;Hamburg Convention]=*Transport* 31 March 1978 34 Articles 73/71 Parties (27 if blank lines don't count) 34 Articles + 15 in Final Act + 3 Annexes = 52 Articles 6

Article 3

In the interpretation and application of the provisions of this Convention regard shall be had to its international character and to the need to promote uniformity. [1]

Article 10

6. Nothing in this article shall prejudice any right of recourse as between the carrier and the actual carrier. [1, assuming these rights do not come from international law]

Article 21

2. (a) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this article, an action may be instituted in the courts of any port or place in a Contracting State at which the carrying vessel or any other vessel of the same ownership may have been arrested in accordance with applicable rules of the law of that State and of international law. However, in such a case, at the petition of the defendant, the claimant must remove the action, at his choice, to one of the jurisdictions referred to in paragraph 1 of this article for the determination of the claim, but before such removal the defendant must furnish security sufficient to ensure payment of any judgement that may subsequently be awarded to the claimant in the action. [2...using IL to determine jurisdiction]

Article 22

6. Nothing in this article affects the validity of an agreement relating to arbitration made by the parties after the claim under the contract of carriage by sea has arisen. [1...just noting that they can override this provision].

Article 25

1. This Convention does not modify the rights or duties of the carrier, the actual carrier and their servants and agents, provided for in international conventions or national law relating to the limitation of liability of owners of seagoing ships.[4]
2. The provisions of articles 21 and 22 of this Convention do not prevent the application of the mandatory provisions of any other multilateral convention already in force at the date of this Convention relating to matters dealt with in the said articles, provided that the dispute arises exclusively between parties having their principal place of business in States members of such other convention. However, this paragraph does not affect the application of paragraph 4 of article 22 of this Convention.[6]
3. No liability shall arise under the provisions of this Convention for damage caused by a nuclear incident if the operator of a nuclear installation is liable for such damage:
 - (a) Under either the Paris Convention of 29 July 1960 on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy as amended by the Additional Protocol of 28 January 1964' or the Vienna Convention of 21 May 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, 2 or
 - (b) By virtue of national law governing the liability for such damage, provided that such law is in all respects as favourable to persons who may suffer damage as either the Paris or Vienna Conventions. [5]
4. No liability shall arise under the provisions of this Convention for any loss of or damage to or delay in delivery of luggage for which the carrier is responsible under any international convention or national law relating to the carriage of passengers and their luggage by sea. [6]
5. Nothing contained in this Convention prevents a Contracting State from applying any other international convention which is already in force at the date of this Convention and which applies mandatorily to contracts of carriage of goods primarily by a mode of transport other than transport by sea. This provision also applies to any subsequent revision or amendment of such international convention. [6]

Article 26

1. The unit of account referred to in article 6 of this Convention is the Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund...The value of a national currency, in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a Contracting State which is a member of the International Monetary Fund is to 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. [2]

Article 31

1. Upon becoming a Contracting State to this Convention, any State party to the Txiternational Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 (1924 Convention)' must notify the Government of Belgium as the depositary of the 1924 Convention of its denunciation of the said Convention with a declaration that the denunciation is to take effect as from the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of that State. [1, overriding]
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article apply correspondingly in respect of States parties to the Protocol signed on 23 February 1968 to amend the Txiternational Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924.
4. Notwithstanding article 2 of this Convention, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, a Contracting State may, if it deems it desirable, defer the denunciation of the 1924 Convention and of the 1924 Convention as modified by the 1968 Protocol for a maximum period of five

years from the entry into force of this Convention. It will then notify the Government of Belgium of its intention. During this transitory period, it must apply to the Contracting States this Convention to the exclusion of any other one. [1]

74. 2104. 8013. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND ETHIOPIA: Standard Agreement on operational assistance (with 12 November 1965 12 parties (11 IOs + Ethiopia)
Dropped – only one country party

75. 4024. 37341. Treaty establishing a Common Market (Asunción Treaty) between the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay. Asunción, 26 March 1991. Ushuaia Protocol on democratic commitment in the Mercosur, the Republic of Bolivia and the Republic of Chile [Cooperation;South America;Marketing]=*Trade* 24 July 1998 6 parties 10 Articles *I*
Article 2

This Protocol shall apply to relations deriving from the respective integration agreements in force between States Parties to this Protocol in the event of a breakdown of democracy in any of those Parties. [1...fallback position]

Article 5

...within the specific framework of the integration agreements in force among them, shall consider the nature and scope of measures to be applied, taking into account the seriousness of the existing situation. [1...fallback]

Article 6

The States Parties to this Protocol shall adopt the measures envisaged in article 5 above by consensus, as appropriate under the integration agreements in force among them. [1]

Article 8

This Protocol is an integral part of the Treaty of Asunción and of the respective integration agreements concluded between MERCOSUR and the Republic of Bolivia and between MERCOSUR and the Republic of Chile. [1]

Article 9

This Protocol shall apply to any future integration agreements concluded between MERCOSUR and Bolivia, between MERCOSUR and Chile or among the six States Parties to this Protocol. Such instruments should include an explicit statement to that effect. [1]

76. 1691. 5003. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL

ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY AND GUINEA:
Agreement concerning technical assistance 5 December 1959 10 parties (9 IOs + Guinea)
Dropped – only one country party

77. 2315. 11483. UNITED NATIONS AND FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP),
AND PARAGUAY: Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme
15 April 1968 1 party
Dropped – only one country party

78. 1041. 109. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA
AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Exchange of
Notes constituting an Agreement amending the Wheat Agreement of 22 April 1942 3 May 1946
5 parties [really just an amendment and no defined articles] *I*
No mention
Dropped - amendment

79. 264. 4789. Regulation No. 101. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger
cars equipped with an internal combustion engine with regard to the measurement of the
emission of carbon dioxide and fuel consumption and of categories M1 and N1 vehicles
equipped with an electric power train with regard to the measurement of electric energy
consumption and range October 1997
Dropped - Text unavailable

80. 1961. 7336. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD
AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS
EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL
CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION,
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL
POSTAL UNION AND GUATEMALA: Agreement concerning technical assistance 28 January
1964 11 parties (10 IOs and Guatemala)
Dropped – only one country party

81. 1581. 5219. Agreement concerning subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals (with
Detailed Regulations) [Postal service;Subscriptions]=*Communications/Post* 3 October 1957 48
Parties 16 Articles + 15 Articles in the Regulations = 31 Total 2
Preamble
Having regard to article 22 of the Universal Postal Convention Concluded at Ottawa on 3
October 1957 [1]
Article 2
3. By virtue of the provisions of article 60 of the Convention, each country has the right to refuse
to accept subscriptions to newspapers the transport or distribution of which is prohibited in its
territory. [1]
Article 14

The provisions of Part I of the Convention—Constitutional and General Provisions of the Universal Postal Union—are applicable to the present Agreement, with the exception of those of article 7. This also applies in the case of the general provisions of Section I of the Provisions concerning Air Mail. [1]

Detailed Regulations Preamble

Having regard to article 24 of the Universal Postal Convention concluded at Ottawa on 3 October 1957, the undersigned, on behalf of their respective Administrations, have, by common consent, drawn up the following measures for ensuring that the Agreement concerning subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals is implemented: [1]

Regs Article 106

3. The Administrations of origin may require these packets or items to be prepaid in accordance with the provisions of article 186 of the Detailed Regulations for implementing the Convention. [2]

Regs Article 114

1. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the amount of the smaller credit is converted into the currency of the country having the larger credit, in the manner indicated in article 31 of the Agreement concerning postal money orders and postal travellers' cheques.' [2]

3. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, payment of the balance is effected by money order. Money orders issued for this purpose are not subject to any charges and may exceed in amount the maximum laid down by the Agreement concerning postal money orders and postal travellers' cheques.[2]

82. 3737. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization (with annexes, final act and Protocol) [Charters-Constitutions-Statute;Commercial matters;GATT;Marrakesh Agreement;Trade;World Trade Organization]=*Trade* 15 April 1994 111 Parties [note that this includes EEC AND its member states...both were needed since they have different competencies in regard to trade] [SIGNATURES OF MARRAKESH DECLARATION ARE ON PAGE 489, VOLUME 1869] [also note that mentions of GATT 1947 are treated as code 2 here because it is incorporated into new Agreement] 6

DECISION ON MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF LEAST-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES Preamble
Reaffirming their commitment to implement fully the provisions concerning the least-developed countries contained in paragraphs 2(d), 6 and 8 of the Decision of 28 November 1979 on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of Developing Countries; [2]

Having regard to the commitment of the participants as set out in Section B (vii) of Part I of the Punta del Este Ministerial Declaration;[1...part of same negotiation]

DECISION ON NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES Article I

Members recall their undertakings set out in the Understanding Regarding Notification, Consultation, Dispute Settlement and Surveillance adopted on 28 November 1979 (BISD 26S/210). [1]

Members therefore agree that the introduction or modification of such measures is subject to the notification requirements of the 1979 Understanding. [2]

DECLARATION ON THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Hereby reaffirm that, unless otherwise provided for in the Final Act, the relationship of the WTO with the International Monetary Fund, with regard to the areas covered by the Multilateral Trade

Agreements in Annex 1A of the WTO Agreement, will be based on the provisions that have governed the relationship of the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT 1947 with the International Monetary Fund. [2]

DECISION ON MEASURES CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE REFORM PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES Article 3

...To this end Ministers agree:

(i) to review the level of food aid established periodically by the Committee on Food Aid under the Food Aid Convention 1986 ...

(ii) to adopt guidelines to ensure that an increasing proportion of basic foodstuffs is provided to least- developed and net food-importing developing countries in fully grant form and/or on appropriate concessional terms in line with Article IV of the Food Aid Convention 1986;[2]
Article 5

...In this regard Ministers take note of paragraph 37 of the report of the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES to GAIT 1947 on his consultations with the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and the President of the World Bank (MTN.GNG/NG 14/W135). [1]

DECISION ON TRADE IN SERVICES AND THE ENVIRONMENT Preamble

Acknowledging that measures necessary to protect the environment may conflict with the provisions of the Agreement; and

Noting that since measures necessary to protect the environment typically have as their objective the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, it is not clear that there is a need to provide for more than is contained in paragraph (b) of Article XIV; [1...does say what to do when conflicting, but see GATS Article XIV, which does rely on existing provisions?]

Article 1

...The Committee shall also examine the relevance of inter-governmental agreements on the environment and their relationship to the Agreement. [1...examine but no override]

DECISION ON PROFESSIONAL SERVICES Article 2

...In making recommendations, the Working Party shall concentrate on:

(b) the use of international standards and, in doing so, it shall encourage the cooperation with the relevant international organizations as defined under paragraph 5(b) of Article VI, so as to give full effect to paragraph 5 of Article VII; [1...just concentrate on and encourage cooperation]

UNDERSTANDING ON COMMITMENTS IN FINANCIAL SERVICES Article 8

No Member shall take measures...that, subject to importation rules consistent with international agreements, prevent transfers of equipment, where such transfers of information, processing of financial information or transfers of equipment are necessary for the conduct of the ordinary business of a financial service supplier. [2]

TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT DECISION OF 14 APRIL 1994

Preamble

Noting...the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, and its follow-up in GATT, as reflected in the statement of the Chairman of the Council of Representatives to the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their 48th Session in December 1992, as well as the work of the Group on Environmental Measures and International Trade, the Committee on Trade and Development, and the Council of Representatives;[1]

Article 2

that the TNC Decision of 15 December 1993 which reads, in part, as follows:

‘(a) to identify the relationship between trade measures and environmental measures, in order to promote sustainable development;

(b) to make appropriate recommendations on whether any modifications of the provisions of the multilateral trading system are required, compatible with the open, equitable and non-discriminatory nature of the system, as regards, in particular:

— the need for rules to enhance positive interaction between trade and environmental measures, for the promotion of sustainable development, with special consideration to the needs of developing countries, in particular those of the least developed among them; and

--- the avoidance of protectionist trade measures, and the adherence to effective multilateral disciplines to ensure responsiveness of the multilateral trading system to environmental objectives set forth in Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration, in particular Principle 12; and

--- surveillance of trade measures used for environmental purposes, of trade-related aspects of environmental measures which have significant trade effects, and of effective implementation of the multilateral disciplines governing those measures;

constitutes, along with the preambular language above, the terms of reference of the Committee on Trade and Environment,[1...just terms of reference and just make recommendations on]

Article 3

...the Committee will initially address the following matters, in relation to which any relevant issue may be raised:

— the relationship between the provisions of the multilateral trading system and trade measures for environmental purposes, including those pursuant to multilateral environmental agreements;

— the relationship between environmental policies relevant to trade and environmental measures with significant trade effects and the provisions of the multilateral trading system;

— the relationship between the provisions of the multilateral trading system and:

(a) charges and taxes for environmental purposes

(b) requirements for environmental purposes relating to products, including standards and technical regulations, packaging, labelling and recycling;

— the provisions of the multilateral trading system with respect to the transparency of trade measures used for environmental purposes and environmental measures and requirements which have significant trade effects;

— the relationship between the dispute settlement mechanisms in the multilateral trading system and those found in multilateral environmental agreements;

— the effect of environmental measures on market access, especially in relation to developing countries, in particular to the least developed among them, and environmental benefits of removing trade restrictions and distortions;...[1 because just need to address]

MARRAKESH DECLARATION OF 15 APRIL 1994 Article 18 [but note numbering starts from Article 16]

Ministers confirm their resolution to strive for greater global coherence of policies in the fields of trade, money and finance, including cooperation between the WTO, the IMF and the World Bank for that purpose. [1]

MARRAKESH AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Article V

1. The General Council shall make appropriate arrangements for effective cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations that have responsibilities related to those of the WTO. [1]

Article VIII

4. The privileges and immunities to be accorded by a Member to the WTO, its officials, and the representatives of its Members shall be similar to the privileges and immunities stipulated in the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947.[2]

Article IX

1. The WTO shall continue the practice of decision-making by consensus followed under GATT 1947.[2]

Article XVI

1. Except as otherwise provided under this Agreement or the Multilateral Trade Agreements, the WTO shall be guided by the decisions, procedures and customary practices followed by the CONTRACTING PARTIES to GATT 1947 and the bodies established in the framework of GATT 1947.[2...except as otherwise provided, means this agreement overrides if different but keep background]

3. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this Agreement and a provision of any of the Multilateral Trade Agreements, the provision of this Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the conflict. [1]

6. This Agreement shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

GENERAL INTERPRETATIVE NOTE TO ANNEX 1A (MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON TRADE IN GOODS)

In the event of conflict between a provision of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 and a provision of another agreement in Annex 1A to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (referred to in the agreements in Annex 1A as the “WTO Agreement”), the provision of the other agreement shall prevail to the extent of the conflict. [0... same negotiation]

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE 1994 [whole agreement = 2 based on GATT 1947]

Article 3

(a) The provisions of Part II of GATT 1994 shall not apply to measures taken by a Member under specific mandatory legislation, enacted by that Member before it became a contracting party to GATT 1947, that prohibits the use, sale or lease of foreign-built or foreign-reconstructed vessels in commercial applications between points in national waters or the waters of an exclusive economic zone. This exemption applies to: (a) the continuation or prompt renewal of a nonconforming provision of such legislation; and (b) the amendment to a non-conforming provision of such legislation to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the provision with Part II of GATT 1947. This exemption is limited to measures taken under legislation described above that is notified and specified prior to the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement. If such legislation is subsequently modified to decrease its conformity with Part II of GATT 1994, it will no longer qualify for coverage under this paragraph.

(e) This exemption is without prejudice to solutions concerning specific aspects of the legislation covered by this exemption negotiated in sectoral agreements or in other fora. [5]

UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 11:1(b) Article 8

The decision in paragraph 2 regarding the date applicable to each concession for the purposes of paragraph 1(b) of Article II of GAIT 1994 supersedes the decision regarding the applicable date taken on 26 March 1980 (BISD 27S/24). [1...trumping past]

UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XVII Article 3

Notifications shall be made in accordance with the questionnaire on state trading adopted on

24 May 1960 (BISD 9S/ 184-185), it being understood that Members shall notify the enterprises referred to in paragraph 1 whether or not imports or exports have in fact taken place.[2]

UNDERSTANDING ON THE BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS PROVISIONS

Preamble

Recognizing the provisions of Articles XII and XVIII:B of GATT 1994 and of the Declaration on Trade Measures Taken for Balance-of-Payments Purposes adopted on 28 November 1979 (BISD 26S1205-209, referred to in this Understanding as the "1979 Declaration") and in order to clarify such provisions [1]

Article 5

...The Committee shall follow the procedures for consultations on balance-of- payments restrictions approved on 28 April 1970 (BISD 18S/48-53, referred to in this Understanding as "full consultation procedures), subject to the provisions set out below.[2]

Article 8

Consultations may be held under the simplified procedures approved on 19 December 1972 (BISD 20S/47-49, referred to in this Understanding as 'simplified consultation procedures') in the case of least-developed country Members or in the case of developing country Members which are pursuing liberalization efforts in conformity with the schedule presented to the Committee in previous consultations. Simplified consultation procedures may also be used when the Trade Policy Review of a developing country Member is scheduled for the same calendar year as the date fixed for the consultations. In such cases the decision as to whether full consultation procedures should be used will be made on the basis of the factors enumerated in paragraph 8 of the 1979 Declaration.[2]

Article 13

The Committee shall endeavour to include in its conclusions proposals for recommendations aimed at promoting the implementation of Articles XII and XVIII:B, the 1979 Declaration and this Understanding. [2]

UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XXIV [Customs unions] [see GATT 1947 to see what is exempted, even though that was a different negotiation]

Preamble

Reaffirming that the purpose of such agreements should be to facilitate trade between the constituent territories and not to raise barriers to the trade of other Members with such territories; and that in their formation or enlargement the parties to them should to the greatest possible extent avoid creating adverse effects on the trade of other Members;

Convinced also of the need to reinforce the effectiveness of the role of the Council for Trade in Goods in reviewing agreements notified under Article XXIV, by clarifying the criteria and procedures for the assessment of new or enlarged agreements, and improving the transparency of all Article XXIV agreements;[1]

Article 1

Customs unions, free-trade areas, and interim agreements leading to the formation of a customs union or free-trade area, to be consistent with Article XXIV, must satisfy, inter alia, the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 of that Article. [1]

Article 4

Paragraph 6 of Article XXIV establishes the procedure to be followed when a Member forming a customs union proposes to increase a bound rate of duty. In this regard Members reaffirm that the procedure set forth in Article XXVIII, as elaborated in the guidelines adopted on 10 November 1980 (BISD 27S/26-28) and in the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article

XXVIII of GATT 1994, must be commenced before tariff concessions are modified or withdrawn upon the formation of a customs union or an interim agreement leading to the formation of a customs union. [2]

Article 6

GATT 1994 imposes no obligation on Members benefiting from a reduction of duties consequent upon the formation of a customs union, or an interim agreement leading to the formation of a customs union, to provide compensatory adjustment to its constituents. [4]

Article 11

11. Customs unions and constituents of free-trade areas shall report periodically to the Council for Trade in Goods, as envisaged by the CONTRACTING PARTIES to GATT 1947 in their instruction to the GATT 1947 Council concerning reports on regional agreements (BISD 18S138), on the operation of the relevant agreement. Any significant changes and/or developments in the agreements should be reported as they occur.[2...just follow 1947]

UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XXVIII Article 2

Paragraph 4 of the “Procedures for Negotiations under Article XXVIII” adopted on 10 November 1980 (BISD 27S126-28) shall apply in these cases. [2]

MARRAKESH PROTOCOL TO THE GATT

Article 6

In cases of modification or withdrawal of concessions relating to non-tariff measures as contained in Part III of the schedules, the provisions of Article XXVIII of GATT 1994 and the Procedures for Negotiations under Article XXVIII adopted on 10 November 1980 (BISD 27S/26-28) shall apply. This would be without prejudice to the rights and obligations of Members under GATT 1994.[2]

Article 7

In each case in which a schedule annexed to this Protocol results for any product in treatment less favourable than was provided for such product in the Schedules of GATT 1947 prior to the entry into force of the WTO Agreement, the Member to whom the schedule relates shall be deemed to have taken appropriate action as would have been otherwise necessary under the relevant provisions of Article XXVIII of GATT 1947 or 1994. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to Egypt, Peru, South Africa and Uruguay. [1]

TRADE IN PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS Article 1

With respect to pharmaceutical products (as defined below), they will eliminate Customs duties and all other duties and charges, as defined within the meaning of Article 11.1 (b) of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (1994), on ALL items in the following categories:

- (i) items classified (or classifiable) in Harmonized System Chapter 30;
- (ii) items classified (or classifiable) in HS headings 2936, 2937, 2939, and 2941, with the exception of dihydrostreptomycin and salts, esters, and hydrates thereof;
- (iii) pharmaceutical active ingredients as designated in Annex I and that bear an “international non-proprietary name, (INN) from the World Health Organization;[2]

AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE

Preamble

Having decided to establish a basis for initiating a process of reform of trade in agriculture in line with the objectives of the negotiations as set out in the Punta del Este Declaration; Recalling that their long-term objective as agreed at the Mid-Term Review of the Uruguay Round “is to establish a fair and market—oriented agricultural trading system and that a reform process should be initiated through the negotiation of commitments on support and protection

and through the establishment of strengthened and more operationally effective GATT' rules and disciplines';

Recalling further that "the above-mentioned long-term objective is to provide for substantial progressive reductions in agricultural support and protection sustained over an agreed period of time, resulting in correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets"; [1]

Article 10

4. Members donors of international food aid shall ensure:

(b) that international food aid transactions, including bilateral food aid which is monetized, shall be carried out in accordance with the FAO 'Principles of Surplus Disposal and Consultative Obligations', including, where appropriate, the system of Usual Marketing Requirements (UMRs); [2]and

(c) that such aid shall be provided to the extent possible in fully grant form or on terms no less concessional than those provided for in Article IV of the Food Aid Convention 1986.[2]

AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF SANITARY AND PHYOSANITARY MEASURES

Preamble

Recognizing the important contribution that international standards, guidelines and recommendations can make in this regard; [1...just recognizing]

Desiring to further the use of harmonized sanitary and phytosanitary measures between Members, on the basis of international standards, guidelines and recommendations developed by the relevant international organizations, including the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the International Office of Epizootics, and the relevant international and regional organizations operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention without requiring Members to change their appropriate level of protection of human, animal or plant life or health; [1...just desiring]

Article 3

1. To harmonize sanitary and phytosanitary measures on as wide a basis as possible, Members shall base their sanitary or phytosanitary measures on international standards, guidelines or recommendations, where they exist, except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, and in particular in paragraph 3.[2]

2. Sanitary or phytosanitary measures which conform to international standards, guidelines or recommendations shall be deemed to be necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health, and presumed to be consistent with the relevant provisions of this Agreement and of GATT 1994. [2.5, read in combination with GATT XX (defer to preexisting int'l stds)]

3. Members may introduce or maintain sanitary or phytosanitary measures which result in a higher level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection than would be achieved by measures based on the relevant international standards, guidelines or recommendations, if there is a scientific justification, or as a consequence of the level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection a Member determines to be appropriate in accordance with the relevant provisions of paragraphs 1 through 8 of Article 5⁵ Notwithstanding the above, all measures which result in a level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection different from that which would be achieved by measures based on

⁵ For the purposes of paragraph 3 of Article 3 there is a scientific justification if, on the basis of an examination and evaluation of available scientific information in conformity with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, a Member determines that the relevant international standards, guidelines or recommendations are not sufficient to achieve its appropriate level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection.

international standards, guidelines or recommendations shall not be inconsistent with any other provision of this Agreement. [5, in fact, can only take action if in accordance with other stds]

4. Members shall play a full part, within the limits of their resources, in the relevant international organizations and their subsidiary bodies, in particular the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the International Office of Epizootics, and the international and regional organizations operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention, to promote within these organizations the development and periodic review of standards, guidelines and recommendations with respect to all aspects of sanitary and phytosanitary measures.[1]

5. The Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures provided for in paragraphs 1 and 4 of Article 12 (referred to in this Agreement as the ‘Committee’) shall develop a procedure to monitor the process of international harmonization and coordinate efforts in this regard with the relevant international organizations.[1]

Article 4

2. Members shall, upon request, enter into consultations with the aim of achieving bilateral and multilateral agreements on recognition of the equivalence of specified sanitary or phytosanitary measures. [1]

Article 5

1. Members shall ensure that their sanitary or phytosanitary measures are based on an assessment, as appropriate to the circumstances, of the risks to human, animal or plant life or health, taking into account risk assessment techniques developed by the relevant international organizations. [5]

8. When a Member has reason to believe that a specific sanitary or phytosanitary measure introduced or maintained by another Member is constraining, or has the potential to constrain, its exports and the measure is not based on the relevant international standards, guidelines or recommendations, or such standards, guidelines or recommendations do not exist, an explanation of the reasons for such sanitary or phytosanitary measure may be requested and shall be provided by the Member maintaining the measure. [1...just placing burden of proof on user of exemption]

Article 6

...Members shall take into account, inter alia,...appropriate criteria or guidelines which may be developed by the relevant international organizations. [2...using other orgs to set rules herein]

Article 9

1. Members agree to facilitate the provision of technical assistance to other Members, especially developing country Members, either bilaterally or through the appropriate international organizations. [1]

Article 11

3. Nothing in this Agreement shall impair the rights of Members under other international agreements, including the right to resort to the good offices or dispute settlement mechanisms of other international organizations or established under any international agreement. [6]

Article 12

2. ... The Committee shall encourage the use of international standards, guidelines or recommendations by all Members and, in this regard, shall sponsor technical consultation and study with the objective of increasing coordination and integration between international and national systems and approaches for approving the use of food additives or for establishing tolerances for contaminants in foods, beverages or feedstuffs. [2]

3. The Committee shall maintain close contact with the relevant international organizations in the field of sanitary and phytosanitary protection, especially with the Codex Alimentarius

Commission, the International Office of Epizootics, and the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention, with the objective of securing the best available scientific and technical advice for the administration of this Agreement and in order to ensure that unnecessary duplication of effort is avoided. [1]

4. The Committee shall develop a procedure to monitor the process of international harmonization and the use of international standards, guidelines or recommendations. For this purpose, the Committee should, in conjunction with the relevant international organizations, establish a list of international standards, guidelines or recommendations relating to sanitary or phytosanitary measures which the Committee determines to have a major trade impact. [limit Article 11 to 2.5? NO, because they are just making a list...not saying that other standards off the list will not count] The list should include an indication by Members of those international standards, guidelines or recommendations which they apply as conditions for import or on the basis of which imported products conforming to these standards can enjoy access to their markets. For those cases in which a Member does not apply an international standard, guideline or recommendation as a condition for import, the Member should provide an indication of the reason therefor, and, in particular, whether it considers that the standard is not stringent enough to provide the appropriate level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection. If a Member revises its position, following its indication of the use of a standard, guideline or recommendation as a condition for import, it should provide an explanation for its change and so inform the Secretariat as well as the relevant international organizations, unless such notification and explanation is given according to the procedures of Annex B. [1]

5. In order to avoid unnecessary duplication, the Committee may decide, as appropriate, to use the information generated by the procedures, particularly for notification, which are in operation in the relevant international organizations. [1...*may* decide]

6. The Committee may, on the basis of an initiative from one of the Members, through appropriate channels invite the relevant international organizations or their subsidiary bodies to examine specific matters with respect to a particular standard, guideline or recommendation, including the basis of explanations for non-use given according to paragraph 4. [1, delegating to another IO but not the rules]

Annex A – Definitions

Article 3 International standards, guidelines and recommendations

- (a) for food safety, the standards, guidelines and recommendations established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission relating to food additives, veterinary drug and pesticide residues, contaminants, methods of analysis and sampling, and codes and guidelines of hygienic practice;
- (b) for animal health and zoonoses, the standards, guidelines and recommendations developed under the auspices of the International Office of Epizootics;
- (c) for plant health, the international standards, guidelines and recommendations developed under the auspices of the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention in cooperation with regional organizations operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention; and
- (d) for matters not covered by the above organizations, appropriate standards, guidelines and recommendations promulgated by other relevant international organizations open for membership to all Members, as identified by the Committee. [2]

Annex B – Transparency

Article 3

3. Each Member shall ensure that one enquiry point exists which is responsible for the provision of answers to all reasonable questions from interested Members as well as for the provision of relevant documents regarding:

(d) the membership and participation of the Member, or of relevant bodies within its territory, in international and regional sanitary and phytosanitary organizations and systems, as well as in bilateral and multilateral agreements and arrangements within the scope of this Agreement, and the texts of such agreements and arrangements. [1...just guidelines on how to use intl stds]

Article 5

5. Whenever an international standard, guideline or recommendation does not exist or the content of a proposed sanitary or phytosanitary regulation is not substantially the same as the content of an international standard, guideline or recommendation, and if the regulation may have a significant effect on trade of other Members, Members shall: [1...what to do in absence]
(c) provide upon request to other Members copies of the proposed regulation and, whenever possible, identify the parts which in substance deviate from international standards guidelines or recommendations; [2]

83. 614. 28020. Anti-Doping Convention [Criminal matters;Health;Narcotics]=DomesticLaw 16
November 1989 20 Parties 19 Articles 2

Preamble

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage and of facilitating their economic and social progress; [1]

Mindful that this problem puts at risk the ethical principles and educational values embodied in the Olympic Charter, in the International Charter for Sport and Physical Education of UNESCO and in Resolution (76) 41 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, known as the “European Sport for All Charter”;

Recalling the resolutions on doping adopted by the Conference of European Ministers responsible for Sport, and in particular Resolution No. 1 adopted at the 6th Conference at Reykjavik in 1989;

Recalling that the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe has already adopted Resolution (67) 12 on the doping of athletes, Recommendation No. R (79) 8 on doping in sport, Recommendation No. R (84) 19 on the “European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport”, and Recommendation No. R (88) 12 on the institution of doping controls without warning outside competitions;

Recalling Recommendation No. 5 on doping adopted by the 2nd International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for Sport and Physical Education organised by UNESCO at Moscow (1988);

Determined however to take further and stronger co-operative action aimed at the reduction and eventual elimination of doping in sport using as a basis the ethical values and practical measures contained in those instruments;

Article 7

2. To this end, they shall encourage their sports organisations to clarify and harmonise their respective rights, obligations and duties, in particular by harmonising their:

a. Anti-doping regulations on the basis of the regulations agreed by the relevant international sports organisations;

- b. Lists of banned pharmacological classes of doping agents and banned doping methods on the basis of the lists agreed by the relevant international sports organisations;[2]
- d. Disciplinary procedures, applying agreed international principles of natural justice and ensuring respect for the fundamental rights of suspected sportsmen and sportswomen; these principles will include:
 - i. The reporting and disciplinary bodies to be distinct from one another;
 - ii. The right of such persons to a fair hearing and to be assisted or represented;
 - iii. Clear and enforceable provisions for appealing against any judgment made; [2]

Article 8

- c. To initiate bilateral and multilateral co-operation between their appropriate agencies, authorities and organisations in order to achieve, at the international level as well, the purposes set out in Article 4.1. [1]

Article 11

- 1. The Monitoring Group shall monitor the application of this Convention. It may in particular:
 - a. Keep under review the provisions of this Convention and examine any modifications necessary;
 - b. Approve the list, and any revision thereto, of pharmacological classes of doping agents and doping methods banned by the relevant international sports organisations, referred to in Articles 2.1 and 2.2, and the criteria for accreditation of laboratories, and any revision thereto, adopted by the said organisations, referred to in Article 5.1.a, and fix the date for the relevant decisions to enter into force;[1]

84. 3301. 22678. DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY AND SWEDEN: Agreement concerning a common Nordic labour market (with protocol) [Cooperation--economic;Cooperation--social;Employment;Labour;Nordic countries;Trade]=*Labour* 6 March 1982 5 parties 14 articles +9 Protocol Articles = 23 Articles **6**

Preamble

Referring to the Agreement of 22 May 1954 concerning a common labour market,
 Referring to the Protocol of 22 May 1954 concerning the exemption of Nordic nationals from the obligation to have a passport or residence permit while resident in a country other than their own,
 Having concluded an agreement concerning co-operation (the Helsinki Agreement) on 23 March 1962, which was amended on 13 February 1971 and 11 March 1974,
 Having concluded the Convention respecting social security on 15 September 1955, which was renewed on 5 March 1981,[1]

Article 6

Within the framework of this Agreement, special agreements may be concluded between two or more contracting countries. Before such an agreement is concluded by the countries concerned, the other contracting countries shall be given an opportunity to state their views.[1]

Protocol Article 1

- (1) Each contracting country shall, within the framework of its legislation and **subject to the provisions of this Agreement and of other agreements in force between these countries**, take measures with a view to:
 - (a) Inducing nationals intending to seek employment in another Nordic country to apply to the employment services of the country in which they are normally resident;

- (b) Giving nationals of one Nordic country who are staying in and seeking employment in another Nordic country the opportunity also to contact the employment services of the first-mentioned country;
- (c) Inducing employers intending to recruit labour from another Nordic country to do so through the official placement services;
- (d) Preventing employers from privately recruiting labour in another Nordic country.[6]

Protocol Article 9

The Swedish and Danish Governments agree that the Convention concluded between the two States on 18 November 1946 concerning the transfer of labour, etc., shall cease to have effect upon the entry into force of this Protocol. [1]

85. 624. 4789. Amendments to Regulation No. 3. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflecting devices for power-driven vehicles and their trailers 4 December 1991? (says EIF 4 May 1991) [how many parties?] **1**
Dropped - Amendment

86. 912. 4789. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 50. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices f 29 December 2000 [limited publication]
Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

87. 580. 28270. Trademark Registration Treaty [Property matters;Trade-marks and appellations of origin]=*IntellectualProperty* 12 June 1973 14 Parties 47 Articles + 46 Rules = 93 Articles (and one Annex?) **4**

Article 2

(v) “mark” means both a trademark and a service mark; it also includes a collective mark within the meaning of Article 7bis of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property [2]

(xxiii) “ International Classification “ means the classification established under the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks;[2]

Article 5

(b) [*Optional Contents*] The international application may contain a declaration, as provided in the Regulations, claiming the priority of one or more earlier applications filed in or for any country party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. [1]

Article 6(2)

(b) [*Optional Contents*] The request may contain a declaration, as provided in the Regulations, claiming the priority of one or more earlier applications filed in or for any country party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. [1]

Article 12

(1) [*Grounds of Refusal*] ...the effects provided for in Article 11 may...be refused by the competent authorities of that State:

(i) on the same grounds and to the same extent as those in respect of which applications for the registration of marks in the national register of marks may be refused under the national law of the said State, **provided that such grounds are not incompatible with this Treaty and the Regulations or the most recent provisions of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property by which that State is bound, and provided that Article of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the said Convention shall apply also to marks registered under this Treaty**, the international registration taking the place, for the purposes of the said Article 6quinquies, of registration in the country of origin, [4]

Article 13(1)

...effect acquired under Article 11(2) may, in respect of any designated State, be cancelled by the competent authorities of that State:

(i) ...provided that such grounds and such procedure are not incompatible with ...the most recent provisions of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property by which that State is bound, and provided that Article of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property shall apply also to marks registered under this Treaty, the international registration taking the place, for the purposes of the said Article 6quinquies, of registration in the country of origin,[4]

Article 22

(1) If, at the international registration date or the recording date of the later designation, as the case may be, the owner of the international registration of a mark effected under this Treaty owns, in respect of any designated State, an international registration of the same mark effected under the Madrid Agreement (“ Madrid registration “), his rights under this Treaty shall be deemed to include in respect of that State all rights, particularly any priority right, existing under that Madrid registration and, subject to paragraph (4), shall be deemed to continue to include them even where the Madrid registration subsequently expires. The foregoing provision shall apply to the extent that the goods and/or services referred to in respect of the said State in the international registration under this Treaty are, in fact, covered by the list of goods and/or services referred to in respect of the said State in the Madrid registration.[2]

(2) [Procedural Details] The applicant seeking the international registration of a mark under this Treaty, or the owner of the international registration of a mark under this Treaty, may, as provided in the Regulations, make a declaration stating that he owns a Madrid registration of the same mark in respect of certain designated States and identifying such registration. The declaration may be included in the international application or the request for the recording of later designations or it may be filed separately. The International Bureau shall record and publish the declaration, as provided in the Regulations.[2]

(3) [Immunity Against Refusal] Where a declaration under paragraph (2) has been notified to the designated Office and the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) are complied with, and to the extent that they are complied with, the effects provided for in Article 11 may not be refused under Article 12, unless protection under the Madrid Agreement has been refused or as long as refusal under that Agreement is still possible.[2]

Article 23

Where any natural person or legal entity has the right to seek international registration under the Madrid Agreement or to renew his or its international registration under that Agreement, such right shall not be affected by this Treaty in any Contracting State party also to the Madrid Agreement.[4]

Article 25

(1) (a) Where the residents or nationals of all Contracting States are given the right under a treaty providing for the registration of regional marks (“ regional treaty “) to file applications and obtain registrations under such regional treaty by way of this Treaty, any Contracting State party to such regional treaty may declare, as provided in the Regulations, that its designation under this Treaty shall have the same effect as if the mark had been applied for as a regional mark effective in that State.[4]

(b) Where the international application is for a regional mark and, under the regional treaty, the applicant cannot limit his application to some only of the States party to that treaty, designation of one or more of those States shall be treated as designation of all the States party to that treaty, and withdrawal of the designation, or renunciation of the recording of the designation, or cancellation of the designation for any other reason, of any such State shall have the effect of withdrawal, renunciation or cancellation with respect to the designation of all such States.[4]

(2) [Fees] Where the use of this Treaty results in effects under a regional treaty, Article 18(2) to (5) shall apply mutatis mutandis and subject to the following provisions:

(iii) Where, under a regional treaty, fees vary according to the number of the States to which the effect of the regional registration extends, the amounts of individual fees may vary not only according to Article 18(3)(c) but also according to the number of the designated States party to the said regional treaty, provided that the total amount referred to in Article 18(3)(e) and the amount of the renewal fee referred to in Article 18(3)(f) shall be that of the fees prescribed in the regional treaty with respect to as many States as are designated States.[4]

Article 27

The conditions for and the effect of any priority claimed in the international application or in the request for the recording of later designations shall be as provided for in respect of marks in Article 4 of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.[2]

Article 28

(1) [Basis of Claim] Any international application which is regular shall be equivalent to a regular national filing within the meaning of Article 4 of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and shall be recognized as the basis of a priority claim as provided for in that Act.[2]

Article 39

(4) [Certain Territories] (a) The provisions of Article 24 of the Stockholm (1967) Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property shall apply to this Treaty.[2]

Article 40

(1) [Declaration by Certain Developing Countries] Any State party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property but not party to this Treaty which, in conformity with the established practice of the General Assembly of the United Nations, is regarded as a developing country may make a declaration addressed to the Director General stating that it wishes to avail itself of the right provided for...[2]

Rule 27

(b) Any separately filed declaration under Article 22(2) shall:

(ii) contain the statement that the owner of the international registration owned a registration under the Madrid Agreement in respect of the said State or States on the international registration date or the international later designation date, as the case may be,

(iii) indicate the number of the relevant Madrid registration, [2]

88. 2184. 1610. Convention on the declaration of death of missing persons. Established and opened for accession on 6 April 1950 by the United Nations Conference on declaration of death of missing persons, and extended by the Protocol, opened for accession at New York, on 16 January 1957 Protocol for the further extension of the period of validity of the above-mentioned Convention 15 January 1967 ? Parties 6 Articles **I**

Just a protocol for further extension of period of validity

Preamble

Considering that the United Nations Conference on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons established and opened for accession by States on 6 April 1950 the Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons [1]

Dropped - extension

89. 2802. 16900. International Convention concerning the carriage of goods by rail (CIM). Concluded at Bern on 7 February 1970 Protocol I, drawn up by the Diplomatic Conference convened with a view to bringing into force the International Conventions of 7 February 1970, concerning the carriage of goods by rail (CIM) and the carriage of passengers and luggage by rail (CIV) (see Nos. 16900 and 16901) [CIM; CIM (Railway Transport); Transport--merchandise; Transport--rail]=Transport 9 November 1973 30 Parties 3 Articles **I**

Preamble

In accordance with the provisions of Article 66 of the International Convention concerning the Carriage of Goods by Rail (CIM) and of Article 61 of the International Convention concerning the Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Rail (CIV) [1]

ALL PARTS REFER TO ORIGINAL TREATIES, BUT JUST TO CHANGE THEM

[Included in data set, but dropped for most regressions because it is really just an Amendment to part of the other agreements]

90. 661. 4789. Amendments to Regulation No. 78. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of category L with regard to braking 22 June 1990

[how many parties?] **I**

Technical standards with no discussion of legal ramifications...no amendment of the broader text

No mention of savings

Dropped - amendment

91. 2497. 14098. European Convention on the international validity of criminal judgments (with appendices) [Criminal matters; Europe; Judgements]=Domestic Law 28 May 1970 10 Parties [but note some signatures came later] 68 Articles (+ 1 rule appendix) **6**

Article 6

Enforcement requested in accordance with the foregoing provisions may not be refused, in whole or in part, save:

(d) where enforcement would be contrary to the international undertakings of the requested State; [6]

Article 19

3. This Article shall be without prejudice to any provisions concerning translation of requests and supporting documents that may be contained in agreements or arrangements now in force or that may be concluded between two or more Contracting States. [5...not 6 b/c too narrow]

Article 64

1. This Convention affects neither the rights and the undertakings derived from extradition treaties and international multilateral Conventions concerning special matters, nor provisions concerning matters which are dealt with in the present Convention and which are contained in other existing Conventions between Contracting States. [6]
2. The Contracting States may not conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements with one another on the matters dealt with in this Convention, except in order to supplement its provisions or facilitate application of the principles embodied in it. [1...future]
3. Should two or more Contracting States, however, have already established their relations in this matter on the basis of uniform legislation, or instituted a special system of their own, or should they in future do so, they shall be entitled to regulate those relations accordingly, notwithstanding the terms of this Convention. [6] [also note Denmark/Sweden/Norway declarations that they have already established such a system and make use of this exemption]

92. 5220. Agreement between the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the provision of technical assistance to the Trust, Non-Self-Governing and other Territories for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom are responsible 8 July 1960

Dropped – only one country party

93. 814. (1965)

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20525/v525.pdf>

Dropped – series of amendments, extensions, & accessions to GATT (original title not recorded)

94. 31874. (1996)

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%201928/v1928.pdf>

Dropped – series of accession protocols and minor modifications to WTO Agreement (original title not recorded)

95. 814. (1971)

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20771/v771.pdf>

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20797/v797.pdf>

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20788/v788.pdf>

<http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20798/v798.pdf>

Dropped – series of accession agreements and other formalities related to GATT (original title not recorded)

96. 1546. 6148. SWEDEN, DENMARK, ICELAND AND NORWAY: Agreement concerning transfers between sick funds and sickness benefits during temporary residence [Insurance; Sickness benefits]=*Insurance* 19 December 1956 4 Parties 16 Articles 1 Preamble

The Governments of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, being parties to the Convention of 15 September 1955 between Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway respecting social security, have decided, in pursuance of articles 7 and 8 of that Convention, to conclude the following agreement.[1]

Article 16

Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, the Convention of 20 July 1953 between Sweden, Denmark, Iceland and Norway respecting transfers of insured persons from one sick fund to another and respecting sickness benefit during temporary residence, and the Supplementary Agreement of 30 December 1954 to that Convention, shall cease to apply. [1]

97. 1156. 1636. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND FRANCE: Recommendation (with annexed statement) constituting an agreement concerning the retention in Germany or removal as reparations of the German industrial plants listed by the Humphrey Committee [Germany; War reparations]=*Security* 31 March 1949 3 Parties 1 Article *I*
No mention

98. 37773. Agreement between the Austrian Federal Government and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on cooperation regarding voluntary payments by the Republic of Austria to former slave labourers and forced labourers of the Nationalist Socialist regime. 24 October 2000 <http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%202162/v2162.pdf>
Dropped – only two country parties

99. 37500. Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the Russian Federation on cooperation and mutual assistance in customs matters. 4 June 2000 <http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%202148/v2148.pdf>
Dropped – only two country parties

100.3451. 29468. European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (with appendices) [Animals; Europe; Scientific matters]=*SciResearch* 18 March 1986 14 (+EC) (some signatures later) 37 Articles + 2 Appendices = 39 Articles *2*

Preamble

Recalling that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members and that it wishes to co-operate with other States in the protection of live animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes [1]

Appendix A, 3.3

Even in the case of States which are not Parties to the European Convention on the Protection of Animals During International Transport, 'strict observance of the provisions of this Convention is recommended strict observance of national laws and regulations as well as of the regulations for live animals of the International Air Transport Association and the Animal Air Transport Association is also recommended. [2]

Appendix B, Table 5

An entry in the column 'Party only' shall be made when the procedure is required by the law of the Party in which the procedure takes place, including international obligations into which that

Party has entered (for example as a Party to the Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia or as a member State of the European Communities).

An entry in the column “Other Parties only” shall be made where the aim of the procedure is specifically to meet requirements, including trade requirements, in countries other than the Party, including also requirements of conventions to which the latter is not a party. [2]

101. 3440. 24991. Community-COST Concertation Agreement on a concerted action project in the field of teleinformatics (with annexes) [Financial matters; Information; Telecommunications] =*CommunicationsPost* 18 November 1985 7 Parties (EEC + 6 others... signatures available at Volume 1473, page 413) 8 Articles + 3 Annexes = 11 Total Articles 2

Preamble

Whereas a Community-COST Concertation Agreement on a concerted action project in the field of teleinformatics (COST project 11 bis), which was concluded between the Community, Spain, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia on 22 January 1981 and expired on 11 September 1983, produced very encouraging results; [1]

Article 4

The ECU shall be that defined by the Financial Regulation in force applicable to the general budget of the European Communities and by the financial arrangements adopted pursuant thereto. [2]

Article 7

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community’ is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and on the other hand, to the territories of the participating non-Member States. [2]

[[[AFTER THIS POINT, ADD 8 TO ALL RANDOM DRAW #S]]]

102. 278. 4789.37. Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers

Dropped – amendment

103. 3098. 6362. Statute of the European School. Signed at Luxembourg on 12 April 1957 Agreement amending the annex to the Statute of the European School laying down the regulations for the European Baccalaureate (with annex and protocol of provisional application). 19 June 1978

Dropped – amendment

104. 3923. 35930. Central American Convention for the prevention and repression of money laundering crimes related to the illicit traffic of narcotic drugs and related crimes [Criminal matters; Narcotics] =*DomesticLaw* Panama, 11 July 1997 6 Parties 27 Articles 6

Preamble

The provisions of the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, signed in Vienna, Austria, on 20 December 1988 and in force since 11 November 1990; the mandate contained in the Model Regulations Concerning Laundering Offences Connected to Illicit Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Offences, adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS); and the Model Law on Money

Laundering, Confiscation and International Cooperation in Relation to Drugs, issued by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) in November 1995;
The principles and purposes laid down in the Framework Treaty on Democratic Security in Central America, signed on 15 December 1995;

The purposes for which the Permanent Central American Commission for the Eradication of the Illicit Production, Traffic, Consumption and Use of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances was established as a specialized body within the structure of the Central American Integration System (SICA);

Likewise, the Final Declaration of the second meeting of the Forum of Presidents of the Legislatures of Central America (FOPREL), held in Panama City on 11 and 12 April 1996, which paves the way for the adoption of the relevant legal instruments in this area;

The commitment undertaken by the Governments of the Central American countries, contained in the joint declarations of the Meetings of Heads of State and Government of Mexico and Central America and of the Tuxtla Gutiérrez I and II meetings, held, respectively, in Mexico on 11 and 12 January 1991 and in Costa Rica on 15 and 16 February 1996;

The joint initiatives of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) of the Organization of American States (OAS), the Permanent Central American Commission for the Eradication of the Illicit Production, Traffic, Consumption and Use of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD), which led to the establishment of the Regional Centre for Legal Development and Cooperation in Central America (CEDEJU), on the control of drug production and trafficking;
That one of the main objectives of CEDEJU is to promote the harmonization of the laws of the Central American countries with the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and the model law recommended by UNDCP; and
The importance of using, as a frame of reference, the Model Regulations Concerning Laundering Offences Connected to Illicit Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Offences; [1]

Article 1

(2) Convention: United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, signed in Vienna, Austria, on 20 December 1988, which entered into force on 11 November 1990. [1]

Article 18

Assistance provided under this article shall be undertaken in accordance with the domestic law of each State Party and the international instruments in force. [6]

105. 4088. 31874.V. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule V - Canada annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (with schedule). Geneva, 24 March 1999

Dropped – only one country party and limited publication

106. 414. 29575. Amendments to annexes 2, 3 and 7 of the Supplementary Agreement

Dropped – amendment

107. 1031. 26. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND CANADA: Agreed declaration by the President of the

United States of America, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Prime Minister of Canada relating to atomic energy [Energy -- atomic]=*OtherIssues* 15 November 1945 3 Parties 9 Articles **I**

Article 9

This can only be brought about by giving wholehearted support to the United Nations Organization, and by consolidating and extending its authority, thus creating conditions of mutual trust in which all peoples will be free to devote themselves to the arts of peace. [1]

108. 2011. 8845. Universal Postal Convention (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations) [Postal service; Universal Postal Union]=*CommunicationsPost* 10 July 1964 116 Parties 70 Articles + 17 Articles in Final Protocol + 104 Articles in Detailed Regulations = 191 Total Articles **2**

[note: references to Constitution of the Universal Postal Union are treated as internal references because it was agreed the same day by the same parties]

Preamble

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of Member-Countries of the Union, having regard to Article 22, § 3, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union have drawn up...[1]

Article 1

5. ...Nevertheless, Member-Countries which are not parties to the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels cannot be required to forward air parcels by surface. [1]

6. Member-Countries which are parties to the Agreement concerning Postal Parcels are bound to provide transit for insured postal parcels despatched in closed mails, even if those Countries do not themselves admit such items or do not accept responsibility for them in respect of carriage by their sea or air services...[2]

Article 8

1. ...letter post items, insured letters and boxes, postal parcels and postal money orders addressed to or sent by prisoners of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Prisoner of War Information Agency provided for in Articles 122 and 123 respectively of the Geneva Convention of the 12th of August 1949 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, are exempted from all postal charges. [2]

2. Paragraph 1 applies also to letter post items, insured letters and boxes, postal parcels and postal money orders originating in other Countries and addressed to or sent by civilian internees as defined by the Geneva Convention of the 12th of August 1949"relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Information Agency prescribed in Articles 136 and 140 respectively of that Convention. [2]

Article 13

Settlements between Postal Administrations of international accounts arising from postal traffic may be regarded as current transactions and effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Member-Countries concerned, when there are agreements to this effect. [2]

Article 20

3. The following are considered as duly paid : ...and also newspapers or packets of newspapers and periodicals which bear on the address side the indication " *Abonnement-poste* " or " *Abonnement direct* " and which are sent under the Agreement concerning subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals. [2]

Article 63

4. Unless agreement has been reached that no charge should be made, any Administration of destination which undertakes air conveyance of mail within its own Country is entitled to payment for the conveyance. [1 – referring to future agreements, as with other exceptions in Detailed Regulations]

Detailed Regulations

Article 103

2. The Administrations concerned may discharge their liabilities in gold or agree on a special arrangement; they may also employ the intermediary of a bank which uses the clearing facilities of the Bank of International Settlements at Basle; or, finally, they may act in accordance with special monetary agreements existing between the Countries to which they belong. [2]

5. When the currency of payment does not satisfy the definition of a gold-based currency, it is a matter for consideration whether it can be related to gold either directly (special agreement between the Countries concerned—equivalent fixed by the International Monetary Fund—internal law—agreement between the Government and an official issuing authority) or through the intermediary of a gold-based currency with which it is linked by a fixed relationship. Conversion is carried out in accordance with the gold equivalent determined in these circumstances and recognised by both parties. [2]

Article 112

2. It also publishes, from information supplied by Administrations and, if appropriate, the United Nations Organisation as regards letter (g) :

g) a list of prohibited articles; this list also includes narcotics prohibited under the multilateral treaties on narcotics; [2]

Article 121

1. Items containing radioactive materials whose contents and make-up comply with the regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency providing special exemptions for certain categories of items shall be admitted for conveyance by post subject to prior consent from the competent authorities of the Country of origin. [2]

Article 157

1. In the absence of special agreement between the Administrations concerned, the transfer of mails between two corresponding offices is carried out... [1]

Article 164

1. In the absence of special agreement between corresponding Administrations, bags are to be returned empty by the next outlet in a direct mail...[1]

Article 165

4. In the absence of special agreement between the Administrations concerned, air mails conveyed by surface for part of their journey are also included in the statistics. [1]

Article 176

3. In the absence of agreement, each Administration may request, in the following cases, the preparation of special statistics with a view to the revision of accounts...[1]

5. Also in the absence of agreement, the results of special transit statistics taken on the basis of § 3 are only taken into consideration if...[1]

Article 180

5. In the absence of special agreement, reply coupons exchanged are sent every two years...[1]

7. ...Failing agreement within six months, the creditor Administration prepares its account and sends it to the International Bureau. [1]

Article 194

1. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary between the Administrations concerned, the transshipment at the same airport of mails in course of transmission is performed by the Administration of the Country in which the transshipment takes place...[1]

Article 195

3. Subject to prior agreement, an Administration may use the bags belonging to the Administration of destination for making up its own mails. [1]

Article 201

7. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary between the Administrations concerned, the statements AV 3 and AV 4 and the corresponding detailed accounts AV 5 are always transmitted by the most rapid means available to the post (air or surface). [1]

109. 1401. 4714. International Convention (with annexes) for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954 [Environment; Navigation; Oil; Pollution; Sea]=*EnvironmentResources* Done at London, on 12 May 1954 20 Parties 21 Articles + 2 Annexes = 23 Articles 2
Article XXI

The duties of the Bureau shall be carried out by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland unless and until the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation comes into being and takes over the duties assigned to it under the Convention signed at Geneva on the 6th day of March, 1948 [2]

110. 4110. 37759. Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Jamaica regarding the sharing of the proceeds of the disposition of forfeited assets and equivalent funds. Ottawa, 3 June 1999
Dropped – only two country parties

111. 1763. 6476. Agreement on commerce between Japan, on the one hand and the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union, on the other hand [Trade]=*Trade* 8 October 1960 EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT INTERPRETING THE REFERENCE MADE IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED AGREEMENT TO THE PROTOCOL OF 9 DECEMBER 1953 CONCERNING COMMERCIAL POLICY. TOKYO, 9 FEBRUARY AND 6 MARCH 1961 3 Parties 2 Articles 4

Amongst the documents which are set aside upon the entry into force of the above mentioned Treaty is the Protocol concerning Commercial Policy, signed in Luxembourg on 9 December 1953 to which reference is made in the preamble of the above mentioned Agreement on Commerce. Upon instruction of their respective Governments the Embassies wish to inform the Ministry that the setting aside of the Protocol of 9 December 1953 does not alter in any way the conduct of a common commercial policy by the Governments of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. The relevant provisions of the Protocol of 9 December 1953 have been retained and have been incorporated in the body of the Treaty itself. The Embassies therefore propose that the reference to the Protocol in the preamble of the Agreement on Commerce be interpreted as a reference to the Treaty establishing the Benelux Economic Union. [4]
[Included in data set, but dropped for most regressions because it is really just an Amendment to, or interpretation of, part of the original agreement]

112. 3450. 25373. FRANCE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND MAURITANIA: Basic Agreement on the assignment of European volunteers for development in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania [Development; Volunteers]=*OtherIssues* 8 February 1986 3 Parties 15 Articles 1
No mention of existing agreements

113. 3225. 19815. Agreement establishing the Asian Regional Co-operative Project on Food Irradiation (with annex) [Asia; Cooperation; Food]=*ScienceResearch* 23 May 1980 9 Parties 11 Articles + 1 Annex = 12 Total Articles 2
Preamble

...the Governments of which are party to the Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology as extended on 12 June 1977 (hereinafter referred to as the “Regional Co-operative Agreement”); [1]

Article XI

1. Any Government party to the Regional Co-operative Agreement may become a party to this Agreement [2]

3. This Agreement shall continue in force for a period of three years from the date of its entry into force, provided that the Regional Co-operative Agreement remains in force. [2]

114. 2779. 15756. Protocol on space requirements for special trade passenger ships, 1973 (with annex, resolutions, official translations in the Russian and Spanish languages, and Final Act of the International Conference on space requirements for special trade passenger ships, 1973) [Trade; Transport--maritime; Transport--passengers; Vessels]=*Trade* and *Transport* 13 July 1973 2 Parties (although Final Act lists 19 parties represented at the conference) 10 Articles + 23 Rules in the Annex + 2 Resolutions + 15 Articles in a Final Act = 50 Total Articles 2

Preamble

Being Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 and to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971 ;[1]

Considering that the requirements of Chapters II and III of the said Convention could be modified in the case of passenger ships registered in their countries and engaged in the carriage of large numbers of unberthed passengers in special trades, such, for example, as the pilgrim trade;

Recognizing the need to formulate general rules in relation to the space requirements of passengers on special trade passenger ships which should be complementary to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971,[2]

Article II

The ships to which the present Protocol applies are passenger ships engaged in the special trades and registered in countries the Governments of which are Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as “the 1960 Convention”) and parties to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the “1971 Agreement”) and to the present Protocol and ships registered in territories to which application of the 1960 Convention, the 1971 Agreement and the present Protocol has been extended under the relevant Articles thereof.[2]

Article IV

(a) The present Protocol shall remain open for signature for three months from this day’s date and shall thereafter remain open for accession. Governments parties to the 1971 Agreement may become parties to the present Protocol by: [2]

Article IX

(b) As soon as the present Protocol enters into force it shall be registered by the Organization in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Rule 2

(1) Except where expressly provided otherwise, the definitions set out in Rule 2 of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Rules, 1971, shall apply also with respect to these Rules. [2]

(2) (d) “Season of fair weather” means in relation to those parts of the Special Trade Area within the Tropical Zone, as defined in Regulation 48 of the 1966 Convention, a period extending for the whole year, and in relation to any part of that Area within a Seasonal Tropical Area as defined in

Regulation 49 of that Convention means the period prescribed in Regulation 49 as the Tropical Seasonal Period relating to that area.

(e) “Season of foul weather” means in relation to any part of the Special Trade Area within a Seasonal Tropical Area as defined in the above-mentioned Regulation 49 the period prescribed therein as the Summer Seasonal Period relating to that area.

(f) “Deepest subdivision loadline” is the waterline which corresponds to the greatest draught permitted by the subdivision requirements which are applicable under the Special Trade Passenger Ships Rules, 1971. [2]

Rule 9

(1) No special trade passenger shall be carried:

(c) forward of the collision bulkhead or the upward extension thereof, as provided for in Regulation 9 of Chapter II of the 1960 Convention;[2]

Rule 10

The number of special trade passengers carried on any voyage shall not exceed any of the following:

(1) for any voyage the number permitted under the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971; [2]

Rule 15

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Rule, stairways and ladderways which provide egress from any space located below the weather deck and intended for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers, and which form part of a ready means of escape from that space, as described in Regulation 68 of Chapter II of the 1960 Convention [2]

Rule 23

The ships to which the present Rules apply shall comply with the international Health Regulations (1969) having regard to the circumstances and the nature of the voyage within the meaning of the said Health Regulations. [2]

Resolution 1

Recognizing that the space requirements for special trade passenger ships have a direct bearing on the safe carriage of special trade passengers and should be complementary to the Rules annexed to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, [2]

Believing therefore that the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973, together with the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, should constitute the General Rules applicable to the particular circumstances of special trades envisaged in Regulation 1(e) of Chapter II and Regulation 3(b) of Chapter III of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960,[2]

Urges:

(a) those Governments which have already accepted the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, to accept also the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973; and

(b) those Governments which have not yet accepted the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, to accept both that Agreement and the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973,[1]

Noting that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization is convening an International Conference in 1974 to revise the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960,[1]

Requests the said Conference to consider amendment of Regulation 1(e) of Chapter II and Regulation 3(b) of Chapter III of that Convention to provide that...[1], provided that they fully comply with the provisions of:

(a) the Rules annexed to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971; and

(b) the Rules annexed to the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973, when it enters into force.[2]

Resolution 2

Noting that the provisions of Annex to the International Health Regulations (1969) dealing with pilgrim traffic are of long-standing and may need amendment in the light of the provisions of the Special Trade Passenger Ships (Space Requirements) Rules, 1973,

Desiring that there should be uniform standards of space requirements for all special trade passenger ships including pilgrim ships,

Recommends that the World Health Organization review as early as possible Annex V to the International Health Regulations (1969) with a view to the harmonization of the space requirements for pilgrim ships contained in that Annex with the Special Trade Passenger Ships (Space Requirements) Rules, 1973.[1...change existing convention]

[Included in dataset, but dropped for regressions because agreement – like ILO Conventions – did not require unanimous agreement, meaning that the number of parties could not be accurately determined]

115. 4326. 37675. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of Benin concerning technical cooperation in the project "Promotion of Health Services". Cotonou, 25 September 2000 and 31 January 2001

Dropped – only two country parties and text unavailable

116. 4320. 37689. Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of Mozambique concerning financial cooperation (Project "National Teletransmission Network, Phase I (Maputo-Beira)"). Maputo, 6 September 2000

Dropped – only two country parties and text unavailable

117. 3488. 814.XXXII. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XXXII. (r). Eighteenth Proc s-Verbal extending the Declaration of 12 November 1959 on the provisional accession of Tunisia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. 5 November 1986

Dropped – extension of existing agreement (and apparently only two countries?)

118. 2796. 13614. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BRAZIL AND FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to a space research project (with memorandum of understanding dated 12, 15 and 16 October 1973) [Cooperation; Research; Space]=*ScienceResearch* 17, 18 and 19 October 1973 3 Parties 11 Articles (though not delineated as such...3 letters + 11 paragraph memorandum = 14 total articles) 2

In Memorandum

...In the event of damage to nationals of countries which are not parties to this agreement, for which damage there is liability under the principles of international law or the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, the BMFT, CNPq, and NASA agree to consult promptly on an equitable sharing of the payments for any settlement required. If

agreement is not reached within 180 days, the three agencies will act promptly to arrange for early arbitration to settle the sharing of such claims following the 1958 model rules on arbitral procedure of the International Law Commission. [2]

119. 4041. 31874.5. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to schedule V - Canada annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. Geneva, 15 September 1998
Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

120. 1002. 631. Convention (No. 52) concerning annual holidays with pay, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its twentieth session, Geneva, 24 June 1936, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946 [Holidays; Labour]=*Labour* Came into force on 28 May 1947, in accordance with article Registered by the International Labour Organisation on 15 September 1949. 51 ILO Members at the time, but agreement not necessarily by consensus 16 Articles **1 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution**
No mention of earlier agreements

121. 926. 4789.45. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 45. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners, and of power-driven vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners. 29 December 2000
Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

122. 2663. 11968. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NEW ZEALAND, KHMER REPUBLIC AND REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM: Memorandum of understanding on New Zealand participation in FANK training in the Republic of Viet-Nam [Assistance; Assistance--military; Military matters]=*Security* 12 February 1972 4 Parties 5 Articles **1**
No mention of earlier agreements

123. 3682. 31139. Charter of the Commonwealth of Independent States (With declaration and decision). [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Commonwealth of Independent St]=*OtherIssues* Adopted at Minsk on 22 January 1993 12 Parties 45 Articles + Declaration + Decision = 47 Total Articles **2**
Preamble
...acting in accordance with the universally recognized principles and norms of international law, the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations Organization, Helsinki Final Act and other documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe [1]
...with firm resolve to realize the provisions of the Agreement on Foundation of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Protocol to this Agreement as well as the items of Alma Ata Declaration [1]
Article 1
The Commonwealth shall be based on sovereign equality of its members. The member states shall be independent and equal subjects of international law. [1]

Article 2

The purposes of the Commonwealth shall be:

...ensurance of the rights and basic freedoms of individuals in accordance with the universally recognized principles and norms of international law and documents of CSCE [2]

Article 3

With the view to attain the objectives of the Commonwealth and proceeding from the generally recognized norms of international law and from Helsinki Final Act, the member states shall build their relations in accordance with the following correlated and equivalent principles: [2]

...domination of international law in the interstate relations [1]

Article 5

The multilateral and bilateral agreements in various spheres of relations among the member states shall be a fundamental legal base for the interstate relations. [2]

Article 7

The original members of the Commonwealth shall be the states which have signed and ratified the Agreement on the Foundation of the Commonwealth of Independent States of December 8. 1991 and the Protocol to this Agreement of December 21. 1991 by the moment this Charter is adopted. [2]

Article 10

Measures, acknowledged by the international law, may then be undertaken against such a state. [2]

Article 12

Should the threat to sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of one or several member states or to international peace and security arise, the member states shall immediately employ the mechanism of mutual consultations to coordinate their positions and to undertake measures to eliminate this threat, including the peace-making actions and the use, in case of necessity, of the Armed Forces as the realization of the right for individual and collective self-protection pursuant to Article 51 of UNO Charter. [2]

Article 14

Cooperation of member states in realization of international agreements and in settlement of other issues in the field of security and disarmament shall be organized by way of mutual consultations. [1]

Article 19

The member states shall cooperate in economic and social fields in the following directions:

...promotion of standardization and certification of industrial products and goods,

...legal protection of intellectual property,

...realization of joint measures for protection of environment, rendering mutual assistance in elimination of the consequences of ecologic disasters and of other kinds of emergency situations...[1 – future cooperation]

Article 20

The member states shall cooperate in the field of law, in particular, by means of concluding multilateral and bilateral agreements on rendering legal assistance and shall enhance rapprochement of national legislations. [1 – future cooperation]

Article 44

The present Charter shall be registered in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations Organization. [2]

124. 3557. 39984. Agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Telecommunications Union [Caribbean; Charters-Constitutions-Statutes; Headquarters (organizations); Telecommunications] =*CommunicationsPost* 28 April 1989 [only available in French, translated by author] 12 Parties 27 Articles 2

Article 17. Relations entre l'Union et d'autres organismes internationaux

1. Afin d'encourager la coopération régionale et internationale dans le domaine des télécommunications, l'Union peut collaborer avec l'Union internationale des télécommunications et autres organismes internationaux, régionaux et sous-régionaux dont les activités et les intérêts sont liés aux télécommunications. L'Union peut inviter ces organismes en tant qu'observateurs aux délibérations de ses conférences à titre consultatif et sur la base de la réciprocité.

2. Des arrangements peuvent être conclus entre l'Union et d'autres organismes internationaux, régionaux et sous-régionaux. [1]

Article 22. Application des dispositions de la Convention internationale des télécommunications

Si un problème quelconque n'est pas examiné dans le présent Accord, l'Union agit conformément aux dispositions pertinentes de la Constitution internationale des télécommunications et de la Convention en vigueur et notamment aux dispositions liées aux organisations régionales de télécommunications. [2]

125. 2304. 6690. Contract between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of the Congo (Leopoldville), and the Government of the United States of America for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor. Signed at Vienna, on 27 June 1962 Amendment number one to the above-mentioned Contract. Signed at Kinshasa, on 20 December 1967, and at Vienna, on 5 and 14 February 1968

Dropped – Amendment and only 2 country parties

126. 3157. 814.XC. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XC. Geneva (1979) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with annex). 30 June 1979 only 1 Party? 7 Paragraphs Paragraph 2

(b) The implementation of the annexed schedules in accordance with paragraph 2(a) above shall, upon request, be subject to multilateral examination by the participants having accepted this Protocol. This would be without prejudice to the rights and obligations of contracting parties under the General Agreement. [4]

Paragraph 3

After the schedule of tariff concessions annexed to this Protocol relating to a participant has become a Schedule to the General Agreement pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1, such participant shall be free at any time to withhold or to withdraw in whole or in part the concession in such schedule with respect to any product for which the principal supplier is any other participant or any government having negotiated for accession during the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, but the schedule of which, as established in the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, has not yet become a Schedule to the General Agreement. Such action can, however, only be taken after written notice of any such withholding or withdrawal of a concession has been given to the contracting parties and after consultations have been held, upon request, with any participant or any acceding government, the relevant schedule of tariff concessions relating to which has become a Schedule to the General Agreement and which has a substantial interest in the product involved. Any concessions so withheld or withdrawn shall be applied on and after

the day on which the schedule of the participant or the acceding government which has the principal supplying interest becomes a Schedule to the General Agreement.[2]

Paragraph 7

7. This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.[2]

Dropped - action pursuant to GATT and only one country party

127. 645. 4789.37. Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers

Dropped – amendment

128. 506. 28937. Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations

Dropped – only one country party (Bosnia-Herzegovina)

129. 1480. 6943. Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929. 28 September 1955

45/43 Parties

Dropped - amendment

130. 4426. 38571. Convention between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Slovenia for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and on capital (with protocol). Ljubljana, 23 May 2001

Dropped – bilateral

131. 190. 11320. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement amending the Third Supply Agreement - Five year contract for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Yugoslavia - between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Yugoslavia and the Government of the United States of America

Dropped – only 2 country parties

132. 3727. 35957. Treaty of harmony and cooperation between the Kingdom of Belgium and the Russian Federation. Brussels, 8 December 1993

Dropped – only 2 country parties

133. 1520. 7846. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION AND PAKISTAN: Revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance (with exchange of letters).Signed at Karachi, on 2 July 1956

Dropped – only one country party

134. 2537. 10768. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND BARBADOS: Standard Agreement on operational assistance (with annex). 26 September 1970
Dropped – only one country party

135. 2055. 11123. Special Central American Agreement on the equalization of import duties on textiles manufactured from rayon or from other artificial or synthetic fibres (with annexes) [Central America; Customs; Textiles; Trade]=*Trade* Signed at San Salvador on 7 February 1965 5 Parties 7 Articles + 2 Annexes = 9 Total Articles 2

Preamble

CONSIDERING that it has not been possible to agree upon a standard tariff for textiles manufactured from rayon or from other artificial or synthetic fibres in accordance with the principle established in article XIV of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges [1]

Article I

The Contracting States agree to modify through this Special Agreement Schedule B of the San José Protocol to the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges [1...overriding]

Article IV

Except as provided in this Agreement, the procedure for determining the annual decrease or increase in tariffs during the transition period contained in the fifth paragraph of article XIV of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges shall remain in force.

All of the other provisions of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges shall apply to this Agreement. [2]

Article VI

Upon the entry into force of the Agreement, it shall also transmit a certified copy to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Article VII

The duration of the present Agreement shall be contingent upon that of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges. [2]

136. 570. 28352. Convention on technical and vocational education [Education; Cultural matters; Scientific matters]=*ScienceResearch* 10 November 1989 15 Articles (Not clear how many parties because only signatures of UNESCO “President of the General Conference” and “Director-General” on page 184, volume 1649 as adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO) 2

Preamble

Recalling that it is the Organization's constitutional duty to promote and develop education, Recalling also the principles set forth in Articles 23 and 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which relate to the right to work and to education, the principles contained in the Convention against Discrimination in Education, adopted in Paris on 14 December 1960, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted in New York on 16 December 1966, as well as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 18 December 1979

Having noted the provisions of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education, and the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, both adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth session in 1974,

Having noted further the provisions of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, adopted by the General Conference in 1976, and the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers, adopted by the Special Intergovernmental Conference in 1966,

Taking into account the relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Education, Bearing in mind the provisions of the Convention (No. 142) and Recommendation (No. 150) concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its sixtieth session In 1975, Noting further the close collaboration between Unesco and the International Labour Organisation in drawing up their respective instruments so that they pursue harmonious objectives and with a view to continuing fruitful collaboration,[1]

Article 15

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations [2]

[Included in data set, but dropped for regressions because agreement – like ILO Conventions – did not require unanimous agreement, meaning that the number of parties could not be accurately determined]

137. 4382. 37502. Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and the Italian Republic on the reciprocal holding of emergency stocks of crude oil, intermediate oil products and petroleum products. Madrid, 10 January 2001

Dropped – only two country parties

138. 825. 4789.110. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 110. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific components of motor vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) in their propulsion system; II. Vehicles with

Dropped – Amendment/modification and text unavailable

139. 1813. 6389. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND MEMBER STATES OF THAT COMMUNITY, NAMELY, BELGIUM, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS:

Agreement with respect to quality wheat [Agricultural commodities; Agriculture; Trade; Wheat]=*Trade* Signed at Geneva, on 7 March 1962 7 Parties (counting EEC member states instead of EEC, but really a bilateral between US and EEC) 2 Articles + 2 Understandings = 4 Total Articles 5

Article B

iv) The negotiations shall be in accordance with the procedures of Article XXVIII of the GATT. [2]

In these negotiations the Third Countries shall have all the contractual rights held by them on quality wheat on September 1, 1960.[4]

General Understandings

ii) The Third Countries do not in any way limit their rights under GATT, or otherwise, to press for the removal or adjustment of systems or practices of the Member States which have the effect of limiting the possible purchase or importation of wheat from such Third Countries. [5]

[included in dataset, but dropped from regressions because it is actually a bilateral agreement]

140. 2250. 11103. UNITED NATIONS and FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP), and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme. 8 August 1967

Dropped – only one country party

141. 3130. 814.LXXXIII. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto LXXXIII. Agreement on implementation of article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT; Trade]=*Trade* 12 April 1979 12 Parties (includes EEC, but not member states) 16 Articles 4

Preamble

Desiring to interpret the provisions of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as “General Agreement” or “GATT”) and to elaborate rules for their application in order to provide greater uniformity and certainty in their implementation [1]

Article 1

The imposition of an anti-dumping duty is a measure to be taken only under the circumstances provided for in Article VI of the General Agreement and pursuant to investigations initiated and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Code. The following provisions govern the application of Article VI of the General Agreement in so far as action is taken under anti-dumping legislation or regulations. [2]

Article 2

6. In order to effect a fair comparison between the export price and the domestic price in the exporting country (or the country of origin) or, if applicable, the price established pursuant to the provisions of Article VI: 10) of the General Agreement, the two prices shall be compared at the same level of trade, normally at the ex-factory level, and in respect of sales made at as nearly as possible the same time. [2]

7. This Article is without prejudice to the second Supplementary Provision to paragraph 1 of Article VI in Annex I of the General Agreement. [4]

Article 4

3. Where two or more countries have reached under the provisions of Article XXIV:8(o) of the General Agreement such a level of integration that they have the characteristics of a single, unified market, the industry in the entire area of integration shall be taken to be the industry referred to in paragraph 1 above. [2]

Article 5

1. ...The request shall include sufficient evidence [of the existence] of (a) dumping; (b) injury within the meaning of Article VI of the General Agreement as interpreted by this Code and (c) a causal link between the dumped imports and the alleged injury. [2]

Article 15

(footnote)

If disputes arise between Parties relating to rights and obligations under this Agreement, Parties should complete the dispute settlement procedures under this Agreement before availing themselves of any rights which they have under the GATT. [1]

(paragraph 7)

7. Further to paragraphs 1-6 the settlement of disputes shall *mutatis mutandis* be governed by the provisions of the Understanding regarding Notification, Consultation, Dispute Settlement and Surveillance. [2]

Article 16

1. No specific action against dumping of exports from another Party can be taken except in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement, as interpreted by this Agreement. [2]

2. (b) This Agreement shall be open for acceptance by signature or otherwise by governments having provisionally acceded to the GATT, on terms related to the effective application of rights and obligations under this Agreement, which take into account rights and obligations in the instruments providing for their provisional accession. [1]

(d) In regard to acceptance, the provisions of Article XXVI:5(«) and (b) of the General Agreement would be applicable. [2]

5. Acceptance of this Agreement shall carry denunciation of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, done at Geneva on 30 June 1967, which entered into force on 1 July 1968, for Parties to the 1967 Agreement. Such denunciation shall take effect for each Party to this Agreement on the date of entry into force of this Agreement for each such Party. [1]

13. This Agreement shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

142. 167. 37786. Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning privileges and immunities for liaison officers at Europol (with attachment). Copenhagen, 10 and 17 December 1998
Dropped – bilateral

143. 3606. 17583. Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity. Bangkok, 27 March 1976. Amendments to articles 3 (5) and 9 (8) of the Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity. Colombo, 29 November 1991
Dropped – amendment

144. 3008. 14538. Agreement between Switzerland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg and Netherlands on the International Commission for the protection of the Rhine

against pollution. Signed at Bern on 29 April 1963 Additional Agreement to the above-mentioned Agreement [Pollution; Rhine River]=*EnvironmentResources* Signed at Bonn on 3 December 1976 [amendment?] 6 Parties (5 countries + EEC) 5 Articles *I*

Preamble

Referring to the Agreement on the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution and the protocol of signature annexed thereto, signed at Berne on 29 April 1963,

Referring to the Agreement for the Protection of the Rhine against Chemical Pollution [1]

Article 1

The European Economic Community shall, from the date of entry into force of this Additional Agreement, become a Party to the Agreement on the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution and to the protocol of signature annexed thereto, signed at Bern on 29 April 1963 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"). [1]

[included in dataset, but dropped for regressions because it is really just an amendment to specific parts of the original agreement]

145. 1395. 4173. Convention relating to civil procedure [Civil procedure; Legal matters]

=*DomesticLaw* 1 March 1954 14 Parties 33 Articles 5

Preamble

Desiring, in the light of experience, to improve the Convention of 17th July, 1905 relating to civil procedure [1]

Article 1

Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall prevent two contracting States from agreeing to permit direct communication between their respective authorities. [1 – allowing future agreements]

Article 3

...In the absence of agreement to the contrary, the translation referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be certified as accurate by the diplomatic or consular agent of the requesting State or by a sworn translator of the requested State. [1 – allowing future agreement]

Article 6

The provisions of the preceding articles shall be without prejudice to :

1. the right to mail documents direct to interested parties who are abroad ;
2. the right of interested parties to have documents served directly through law officials or other competent officials of the country of destination;
3. the right of each State to have documents addressed to persons abroad served directly through its diplomatic or consular agents.

In each of the above cases the right in question shall be deemed to exist only if it is recognised in Conventions between the States concerned [5]

Article 7

However, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the requested State shall have the right to require of the requesting State reimbursement of costs incurred... [1 – noting future agreement]

Article 15

The provisions of the foregoing Articles shall not preclude the right of each State to have letters rogatory executed directly by its diplomatic or consular agents, if Conventions between the States concerned so permit or if the State in whose territory the letter rogatory is to be executed does not object. [4]

Article 16

... However, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the requested State shall have the right to require of the requesting State reimbursement of compensation paid to witnesses or experts, as well as of costs incurred... [1 – future agreement]

Article 17

All conventions whereby contracting States may have stipulated that their nationals shall be exempted from *cautio judicatum solvi* or from payment of court costs irrespective of domicile shall remain operative. [4]

Article 19

...or whether it is accompanied by a translation made in one of those languages and, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, is certified as accurate by...[1]

...The competence of the above-mentioned authority shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, be certified by the highest official in charge of the administration of justice in the requesting State. [1]

Article 29

In relations between the States which have ratified it, this Convention shall replace the Convention relating to civil procedure, signed at The Hague 17th July 1905. [1 – as per default]

146. 2542. 13694. Convention for the mutual recognition of inspections in respect of the manufacture of pharmaceutical products (with annexed explanatory notes) [Health; Inspection; Pharmaceutical products]=*ScienceResearch* 8 October 1970 10 Parties 13 Articles + 32 Articles in Explanatory Notes = 45 Total Articles **I**

Preamble

Having regard to the work already undertaken between the Nordic countries and to the discussions in progress in other international organizations, especially the World Health Organization and the Council of Europe (Partial Agreement) [1]

Article 8

2. In the exercise of these functions account shall be taken, where appropriate, of current developments and work in other international organizations. [1]

Explanatory Notes (Article 8)

22. One of the first tasks will be to study, taking into account the work done by WHO, by the Council of Europe, (Partial Agreement) and by industrial organizations, the details of general standards of good manufacturing practice as currently proposed and to make recommendations to this end. [1]

23. Up to now, except in the Nordic area, there exists no wider international cooperation between national inspectors... [1]

147. 1236. 985. UNITED NATIONS, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Basic Agreement (with annex) for the provisions of technical assistance.Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 15 December 1950 Came into force on 15 December 1950, upon signature, in accordance with article V. Supplementary Agreement No. 1 between the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and the Government of

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, for the provision of technical assistance. Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 15 December 1950
Dropped – only one country party

148. 3681. 31432. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, INDONESIA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Agreement for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Indonesia (with annex and table). Signed at Vienna on 15 January 1993
Dropped – only two country parties

149. 2853. 19452. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA AND TANZANIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED: Agreement amending the Loan Agreement-- Kidatu Hydroelectric Project, signed at Washington on 14 December 1970
Dropped – only one country party

150. 1252. 3729. NETHERLANDS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, BELGIUM, FRANCE, ITALY AND NETHERLANDS: Treaty instituting the European Coal and Steel Community (with annexes); Protocol on the privileges and immunities of the Community; Protocol on the code of the Court of Justice; Protocol concerning relations with the Council of Europe; Exchange of letters concerning the Saar; Convention containing the Transitional Provisions; and Protocol of the Conference of Ministers relating to the Interim Commission [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Coal; European Coal and Steel Commun; Steel]=*Trade* signed at Paris, on 18 April 1951. 6 Parties 100 Articles + 3 Annexes + 68 Articles in 4 Protocols + 1 Convention = 172 Total Articles **6**
Article 65

4. Any agreement or decision which is prohibited by virtue of Section 1 of the present article shall be automatically void and may not be invoked before any court or tribunal of the member States.

The High Authority has exclusive competence, subject to appeals to the Court, to rule on the conformity of such agreements or decisions with the provisions of the present article. [1]
Article 69

6. The present article shall not interfere with the international obligations of the member States. [6]
Article 71

The powers granted to the Community by the present Treaty concerning commercial policy towards third countries shall not exceed the powers which the member States are free to exercise under the international agreements to which they are parties, subject to the application of the provisions of Article 75. [6]

The governments of the member States will lend each other the necessary assistance in the application of measures recognized by the High Authority as in conformity with the present Treaty and with international agreements in effect. [2]

Article 74

In the cases enumerated below, the High Authority is empowered to take all measures in conformity with the present Treaty, in particular with the objectives defined in Article 3, and to make any recommendations to the governments which do not violate the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 71 :

(1) if it is established that countries not members of the Community, or enterprises situated in such countries, are engaging in dumping operations or other practices condemned by the Havana Charter [2]

Article 75

The member States bind themselves to keep the High Authority informed of proposed commercial agreements or arrangements to the extent that such agreements relate to coal, steel or the importation of other raw materials and of specialized equipment necessary to the production of coal and steel in the member States.

If a proposed agreement or arrangement should contain clauses interfering with the application of the present Treaty, the High Authority will address the necessary recommendations to the interested State within a period of ten days from the receipt of the communication made to it ; it may in any other case issue opinions. [1]

Article 87

The High Contracting Parties agree not to avail themselves of any treaties, conventions or agreements existing among them to submit any difference arising out of the interpretation or application of the present Treaty to a method of settlement other than those provided for herein. [1 – not using other agreements as an excuse, even though they do take precedence (see above)]

Annex III

Special steels and fine carbon steels, as they are described in the draft European customs nomenclature agreed to in Brussels by the Tariff Committee during its meeting of July 15, 1950... [2]

Protocol Concerning Relations with the Council of Europe

Preamble

FULLY AWARE of the need to establish ties as close as possible between the European Coal and Steel Community and the Council of Europe, particularly between the two Assemblies ;
TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Council of Europe [1]

Article 3

The High Authority will communicate each year to the Committee of Ministers and to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe the general report provided for in Article 17 of the Treaty. [1 – meaning the present Treaty based on footnote]

Article 4

The High Authority will inform the Council of Europe of the action which it has been able to take on any recommendations which the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe might have addressed to it under Article 15 (6) of the Statute of the Council of Europe. [2]

Exchange of Letters concerning the Saar (French letter to Germany)

It has not considered that the Treaty constituting the European Coal and Steel Community prejudiced the definitive status of the Saar, which is to be decided by the Treaty of Peace or by a treaty taking its place. [5 – allow the other agreement to take precedence]

Convention Containing the Transitional Provisions

Section 1

...to obtain, prior to the elimination of customs duties and quantitative restrictions within the Community, the necessary exceptions to :

— the most-favored-nation clause within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and of bilateral agreements ; and

— the non-discrimination clause governing the liberalization of trade within the framework of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. [1]

Section 2

As soon as the High Authority is established, the governments shall bring to its attention, in accordance with Article 67, any action likely to modify competitive conditions and, in accordance with Article 75, those clauses of trade agreements or of other agreements of analogous effect which pertain to coal and steel. [1]

Section 7

As a transitional measure and to meet initial administrative expenses, member States shall make reimbursable advances without interest, allocated in proportion to their contributions to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. [2]

Section 15

For imports from third countries which fall within quotas to be set in accordance with the fourth paragraph of this section on the basis of domestic consumption of the products in question, the Benelux countries will maintain the duties which they are applying at the time of the entry into force of the Treaty. [2]

The Benelux countries shall subject imports which take place over and above this quota, and which are thus considered to be destined for trans-shipment to other countries of the Community, to duties equal to the lowest duty applied, within the framework of the Brussels Nomenclature of 1950, in the other member States upon the entry into force of the Treaty. [2]

Section 16

Except with the agreement of the High Authority, the obligation contracted by virtue of Article 72 of the Treaty shall prohibit the member States from binding through international agreements those customs duties in effect at the time of the entry into force of the Treaty. [1]

Prior bindings resulting from bilateral or multilateral agreements shall be reported to the High Authority, which will examine whether their maintenance appears compatible with the efficient operation of the common organization, and, if necessary, may make such recommendations to the member States as may be necessary to remove these bindings according to the procedures specified in the agreements involved. [3]

Section 17

Trade agreements which are to remain in effect for more than one year following the date of entry into force of the present Treaty, or which contain a clause providing for tacit renewal, shall be reported to the High Authority, which may address such recommendations to the member State concerned as may be necessary to bring the provisions of such agreements into conformity with Article 75 according to the procedures specified in such agreements. [3]

Section 20

With regard to those countries benefiting from the most-favored-nation clause through the application of Article 1 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the member States shall take joint action towards the Contracting Parties to the above-mentioned Agreement in order to exempt the provisions of the present Treaty from the application of the article in question. If necessary, a special session of the Contracting parties to the G. A. T. T. shall be requested for this purpose. [2]

As concerns those countries which, while not parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, nevertheless benefit from the most-favored-nation clause by virtue of bilateral agreements in effect, negotiations shall be undertaken upon the signature of the Treaty. In the absence of consent on the part of the interested countries, such commitments shall be modified or denounced in accordance with the terms thereof. [1]

Should a country refuse its consent to the member States or to any one of them, the other member States agree to lend effective assistance, which may even extend to denunciation by all of the member States of the agreements concluded with the country in question. [1]

Section 21

The member States of the Community recognize that they constitute a special customs system in the sense of Article 5 of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation's Trade Liberalization Code as it stands on the date of signature of the Treaty. They therefore agree to make the necessary notification to the Organization. [2]

Section 31

In applying the precautionary measures described in Section 29 of the present Chapter, the High Authority shall take account of the exceptional importance of the steel industry in the general economy of Luxembourg and the necessity of preventing serious disturbances in the special marketing conditions which result for the Luxembourg steel industry from the Belgian-Luxembourg Economic Union. [4]

151. 1743. 814.XVI. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XL. Declaration on the Extension of Standstill Provisions of Article XVI:4 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. 19 November 1960
Dropped – extension

152. 3249. 20402. European Agreement on transfer of responsibility for refugees (with annex) [Europe; Human rights; Refugees]=*HumanRights* 16 October 1980 12 Parties 17 Articles 3
Preamble

Desirous of facilitating the application of article 28 of the Convention relating to the status of refugees of 28 July 1951 and paragraphs 6 and 11 of its Schedule, in particular as regards the situation where a refugee has lawfully taken up residence in the territory of another Contracting Party, [1]

Article 1

a. “Refugee” means a person to whom the Convention relating to the status of refugees of 28 July 1951 or, as the case may be, the Protocol relating to the status of refugees of 31 January 1967 applies;

b. “Travel document” means the travel document issued by virtue of the above-mentioned Convention; [2]

Article 8

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall impair any rights and benefits which have been or which may be granted to refugees independently of this Agreement. [3]

3. The provisions of bilateral agreements concluded between Parties relating to the transfer of responsibility for the issuing of Convention travel documents or to the readmission of refugees in the absence of such a transfer shall cease to be applicable from the date of entry into force of this Agreement between those Parties. [1] Rights and benefits acquired or in the course of being acquired by refugees under such agreements shall not be affected. [3]

Article 13

Without prejudice to the provisions of article 12, this Agreement shall apply to each Party subject to the same limitations and reservations applicable to its obligations under the Convention relating to the status of refugees of 28 July 1951 or, as the case may be, the Protocol relating to the status of refugees of 31 January 1967. [2]

153. 188. 1074. Basic Agreement between the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, and the Government of El Salvador for the provision of technical assistance
Dropped – only one country party

154. 2111. 8830. Convention concerning Customs Clearance for the International Transport of goods by road vehicle (GRV convention) (with annexes) [Customs; Transport; Transport--merchandise; Transport--road]=*Trade and Transport* 18 November 1965 6 Parties 20 Article + 4 Annexes = 24 Total Articles 2
Article 11

(3) Payments arising out of the provisions of this article shall be settled in accordance with the payments agreement in force between the Contracting Parties.[2]

Article 13

The present Convention sets out the minimum Customs facilities to be accorded and does not prevent the extension of greater facilities by the Contracting Parties.[1]

Annex 3

3. GRV manifests shall be given serial numbers by the carriers or organizations. The abbreviation adopted for the country of issue in international road traffic shall be placed before the number.[2]

155. 730. 15035. Declaration recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. Done at New York on 2 April 1976
Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

156. 3634. 30674. Convention on the protection of the Black Sea against pollution (with annex and protocols) [Black Sea; Environment; Maritime matters; Pollution; Sea]=*EnvironmentResources* 21 April 1992 6 Parties 30 Articles + 8 Annexes + 22 Articles in 3 Protocols = 60 Total Articles 6

Preamble

Taking into account the generally accepted rules and regulations of international law [1]

Having in mind the principles, customs and rules of general international law regulating the protection and preservation of the marine environment and the conservation of the living resources thereof [1]

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Convention on Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter of 1972 as amended; the International Convention on Prevention of Pollution from Ships of 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto as amended; the Convention on Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal of 1989 and the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation of 1990 [1]

Recognizing the significance of the principles adopted by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe [1]

...Noting that existing international agreements do not cover all aspects of pollution of the marine environment of the Black Sea emanating from third countries [1]

Article III

The Contracting Parties take part in this Convention on the basis of full equality in rights and duties, respect for national sovereignty and independence, non-interference in their internal affairs, mutual benefit and other relevant principles and norms of international law. [6]

Article V

1. Each Contracting Party shall ensure the application of the Convention in those areas of the Black Sea where it exercises its sovereignty as well as its sovereign rights and jurisdiction without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Contracting Parties arising from the rules of international law. [6]

2. The Contracting Parties shall take individually or jointly, as appropriate, all necessary measures consistent with international law and in accordance with the provisions of this Convention to prevent, reduce and control pollution thereof in order to protect and preserve the marine environment of the Black Sea. [2]

4. The Contracting Parties, when entering bilateral or multilateral agreements for the protection and preservation of the marine environment of the Black Sea, shall endeavour to ensure that such agreements are consistent with this Convention...[1]

Article VIII

The Contracting Parties shall take individually or, when necessary, jointly, all appropriate measures to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment of the Black Sea from vessels in accordance with generally accepted international rules and standards. [2]

Article XIII

... and in this respect shall give due regard to the recommendations of competent international organizations. [2]

Article XIV

The Contracting Parties shall take all measures consistent with international law and cooperate in preventing pollution of the marine environment of the Black Sea due to hazardous wastes in transboundary movement, as well as in combatting illegal traffic thereof [2], in accordance with the Protocol to be adopted by them. [1]

Article XV

4. The Contracting Parties shall, inter alia, establish through the Commission and, where appropriate, in cooperation with international organizations they consider to be competent, complementary or joint monitoring programmes covering all sources of pollution and shall establish a pollution monitoring system for the Black Sea including, as appropriate, programmes at bilateral or multilateral level for observing, measuring, evaluating and analyzing the risks or effects of pollution of the marine environment of the Black Sea. [1]

Article XVI

1 . The Contracting Parties are responsible for the fulfillment of their international obligations concerning the protection and the preservation of the marine environment of the Black Sea. [2]

2. Each Contracting Party shall adopt rules and regulations on the liability for damage caused by natural or juridical persons to the marine environment of the Black Sea in areas where it exercises, in accordance with international law, its sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction. [2]

Article XVII

8. Representatives, Alternate Representatives, Advisers and Experts of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territory of the respective Contracting Party diplomatic privileges and immunities in accordance with international law. [2]

Article XXIV

Nothing in this Convention shall affect in any way the sovereignty of States over their territorial sea, established in accordance with international law, and the sovereign rights and the jurisdiction which States have in their exclusive economic zones and their continental shelf in accordance with international law, and the exercise by ships and aircraft of navigational rights and freedoms as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments. [5]

157. 248. 4789.17. Amendments to Regulation No. 17. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the seats, their anchorages and any head restraints
Dropped – amendment

158. 846. 4789.36. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 36. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction. 6 August 1998
Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

159. 2130. 8356. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, PAKISTAN AND SWEDEN: Administration Agreement relating to the Development Credit Agreement (Foodgrain Storage Project) dated 10 February 1966 between the International Development Association and Pakistan, and the Agreement of the same date between Pakistan and Sweden. 10 February 1966
Dropped – only two country parties

160. 4087. 37470. Agreement between the Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the United States of America regarding the application of their competition laws. Washington, 15 March 1999
Dropped – only two country parties

161. 1024. 502. International Air Transport Agreement. Opened for signature at Chicago on 7 December 1944
Dropped – agreement pre-1945 and text unavailable

162. 1845. 6542. Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges between Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and Protocol concerning a Central American Preferential Tariff. [Central America; Customs; Imports-Exports; Trade] =Trade Signed at San Jose on 1 September 1959 5 Parties 2
Preamble

Bearing in mind the commitments contracted under the terms of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration, signed at Tegucigalpa on 10 June 1958 [1]

Article I

The Signatory States shall maintain the Standard Central American Tariff Nomenclature as the basis of the customs tariff for imports. [2]

Article II

For the purposes of article I hereof and of article IV of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration [1]

Article III

The Contracting Parties, besides aiming at tariff equalization in conformity with article IV of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration [1]

...pledge themselves...to observe...the following order of priorities: a) Commodities in respect of which the immediate or progressive liberalization of trade is provided for under the terms of bilateral free-trade treaties concluded between the Contracting Parties to this Agreement; [2]

Article IV

... without exceeding the ten-year time limit stipulated in article I of the Multilateral Treaty...[2]

Article VII

In order to make the equalization of import duties and charges effective, the Contracting Parties shall renegotiate any multilateral or bilateral pacts that remain in force with non-signatories of the present Agreement whereby tariffs lower than those established herein are consolidated, and shall release themselves from the consolidation commitment assumed within not more than one year from the date of deposit of the corresponding instrument of ratification of this agreement.

Likewise, the Contracting Parties undertake to refrain from signing new agreements or tariff concessions with other countries which are contrary to the spirit and objectives of the present Agreement and, in particular, to the provisions of this article.[1]

Article IX

The Schedules appended to this Agreement shall be expanded, by agreement among the Contracting States, through the signing of successive protocols and in accordance with respective constitutional procedures.[1]

Article XI

d) To act as the agency responsible for co-ordinating tariff equalization, taking into special consideration the progress made in this field by virtue of bilateral treaties signed between Central American countries... In this connexion, the Parties undertake to notify the Commission of bilateral tariff equalization agreements as soon as these are negotiated; [1]

Article XVI

Upon the entry into force of the Agreement, it shall also transmit a certified copy to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.[2]

Protocol Preamble [is Protocol separate or attached?]

Whereas the Contracting States have signed the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges,¹ the purpose whereof is to promote free trade in Central America, [that is, the above treaty...1]

Protocol Article IV

Ratification of this Protocol is independent of the ratification of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges signed on the same date by the Contracting Parties, and denunciation of this instrument is likewise independent of denunciation of the aforesaid Agreement. [1]

Protocol Article V

...it shall also transmit a certified copy to the United Nations Secretariat for registration purposes, in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Protocol 2 [later date?!!] Preamble

By virtue of the commitments contracted under article I of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, signed at San José, Costa Rica, on 1 September 1959, 2 and under articles II and IV of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration, signed at Managua, Nicaragua, on this same date, [1]

Protocol 2 Article I

The Contracting States agree, in accordance with article IX of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, to amplify Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Agreement by means of the present Protocol. [2]

Protocol 2 Article III

In compliance with the interim régime of progressive tariff equalization, established by virtue of article XIV of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, the Contracting Parties agree to adopt, for the goods included in Schedule 4 of the present Protocol, the standard duties specified in column I of the said Schedule, each Party conforming to the time limit (column II), to the initial tariffs (column III) and to the tariff descriptions established therein. [2]

Protocol 2 Article IV

Among such Contracting Parties as shall have agreed upon the liberalization of their reciprocal trade as a general interim régime, besides granting one another specific preferential treatment in exceptional cases, the provisions in the first and second paragraphs of article VIII of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges relating to preferential tariffs shall be null and void. [1]

Protocol 2 Article VI

...it shall also transmit a certified copy thereof to the United Nations Secretariat, for registration purposes, in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.[2]

Protocol 2 Article VII

The duration of the present Protocol shall be contingent upon that of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges. [2]

Protocol 2 Article VIII

The present Protocol shall be open to accession by any Central American State which is a Party to the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges.[2]

Protocol 2 Provisional Article 2

The Contracting Parties agree that the tariffs established by virtue of the present Protocol and in the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges shall not necessarily be applicable to goods imported from the Republic of Costa Rica.[1]

Protocol 2 Provisional Article 3

The Contracting Parties agree that the tariffs and other provisions set forth in the present Protocol and in the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges are not applicable to natural products imported from the territory of Belize to which Guatemala grants special treatment.[1]

163. 659. 452. Protocol for the extension of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement 1 September 1945 8 Parties

Dropped – Extension

164. 3455. 29468. European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (with appendices). Concluded at Strasbourg on 18 March 1986

Dropped – duplicate redrawn from first 100 agreements

165. 626. 27993. Agreement on reciprocal recognition of driving permits and vehicle registration certificates [Motor vehicles; Nordic countries]=*Transport* 12 November 1985 4 Parties *I* Article 11

This Agreement, which annuls and supersedes the Agreements of 15 September 1956, shall enter into force on 1 July 1986. [1]

166. 865. 4789.100. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 100. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of battery electric vehicles with regard to specific requirements for the construction and functional safety. 21 February 2002

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

167. 2503. 10501. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTALUNION, INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND ZAMBIA: Agreement on technical assistance. 29 May 1970

Dropped - only one country party

168. 4165. 31874.CVXIII. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to schedule CXVIII - Mauritius annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (with schedule). Geneva, 27 October 1999

Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

169. 4492. 39040. Development Credit Agreement (Multisectoral STI/HIV/AIDS Prevention Project) between the Republic of Madagascar and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999). Washington, 14 December 2001

Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

170. 1242. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto X.Fifth Protocol of Rectifications to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. 16 December 1950 [GATT; Trade]=Trade 32 parties
Dropped - simple correction of typographic errors (also text missing vol.167, page 290 (1953) which contains 2/4 paragraphs of text]

171. 1729. 5475. UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, GREECE, TURKEY AND CYPRUS: Treaty of Guarantee [Cyprus; Legal matters]=*Security*
Signed at Nicosia, on 16 August 1960 4 Parties 2
Article III

...in accordance with the Treaty concerning the Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus signed at Nicosia on to-day's date. [1 – signed same day by same parties]

Article V

The High Contracting Parties shall proceed as soon as possible to the registration of the present Treaty with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.[2]

172. 3300. 20092. Joint Financing Agreement (El Cajon Power Project) between the Republic of Honduras, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association and the Empresa Nacional de Energia Electrica. Signed at Washington on 27 March 1980 * Agreement amending the above-mentioned agreement. Signed on 26 November, 5 and 16 December 1981 and 5 February 1982
Dropped – only one country party

173. 822. 4789.22. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 22. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of protective helmets and their visors for drivers and passengers of motor cycles and mopeds. 27 August 2001
Dropped – modification/amendment and text unavailable

174. 65. 4789.36 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 36. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction. 20 August 2002
Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

175. 3835. 18961. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974. London, 1 November 1974. Amendments to the International Code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous chemicals in bulk (IBC Code). London, 4 June 1996
Dropped – amendment

176. 2209. 9890. NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND HUNGARY: Long-Term Trade Agreement (with schedules, protocol and related letters) [Trade]=*Trade* 26 April 1967 4 Parties 15 primary articles 2

Article XI

Payments relating to trade between the territories of the Contracting Parties shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Payments Agreement in force between the Benelux countries and the Hungarian People's Republic. [2]

Letter I

The necessary measures have been taken under the Benelux common trade policy to ensure that the distribution of quotas established in schedule A through the medium of the three competent national authorities of the member countries does not give rise to the non-fulfilment of the said quotas. [1]

177. 2260. 8965. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Viet-Nam. Signed at Saigon, on 9 September 1967, and at Vienna, on 10 and 16 October 1967

Dropped – only two country parties

178. 3083. 10346. European Convention on information on foreign law. Done at London on 7 June 1968 Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention. [Europe; Information; Information--exchange; Law--foreign; Legal matters]=*DomesticLaw* Signed at Strasbourg on 15 March 1978 13 Parties 11 Articles 2

Preamble

Having regard to the provisions of the European Convention on Information on Foreign Law, opened for signature in London on 7 June 1968 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention")...

Noting that article 1, paragraph 2, of the Convention provides that two or more Contracting Parties may decide to extend as between themselves the scope of the Convention to fields other than those referred to in the Convention,

Noting that article 3, paragraph 3, of the Convention provides that two or more Contracting Parties may decide to extend as between themselves the Convention to requests from authorities other than judicial authorities, [1]

Article 1

The Contracting Parties undertake to supply one another, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, with information on their substantive and procedural law and judicial organization in the criminal field, including prosecuting authorities, as well as on the law concerning the enforcement of penal measures...[2]

Article 3

Within the framework of the undertaking contained in article 1, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Contracting Parties agree that requests for information may...[2]

179. 3340. 19810. Fourth Supply Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Governments of the United States of America and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Yugoslavia. Signed at

Vienna on 16 January 1980 Letter Agreement amending the above-mentioned Agreement. Signed at Vienna on 14, 15 and 20 December 1982
Dropped – only two country parties

180. 3542. 26246. UNITED NATIONS (ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN), MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICAN BANK FOR ECONOMIC INTEGRATION: Memorandum of understanding on co-operation in the agricultural sector. Signed at Mexico City on 13 October 1988
Dropped – only one country party

181. 1885. 6524. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND NEPAL: Agreement concerning technical assistance. Signed at Kathmandu, on 14 February 1963
Dropped – only one country party

182. 3591. 39368. Agreement between the United States of America and Zimbabwe relating to employment of dependents of official government employees. Harare, 7 February 1991 and 7 March 1992
Dropped – only two country parties and text unavailable

183. 4339. 37773. Agreement between the Austrian Federal Government and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on cooperation regarding voluntary payments by the Republic of Austria to former slave labourers and forced labourers of the Nationalist Socialist regime. Vienna, 24 October 2000
Dropped – only two country parties and also redrawn from earlier sample

184. 1386. 2588. Constitution of the European Commission for the control of foot-and-mouth disease. Approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its seventh session, Rome, 11 December 1953 [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; European Commission for foot-a; Foot-and-mouth disease]=*Science Research* 6 Parties 2 Article I

The Members of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and- Mouth Disease (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”) shall be such European Member Nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the “Organization”) and/or of the International Office of Epizootics (hereinafter referred to as the “Office”) as accept this Constitution in accordance with the provisions of Article XV. [2]
[included in dataset, but dropped from most regressions because signatures are unavailable and the process appears not to require consensus through FAO decision-making]

185. 653. 27847. Rectification of the authentic Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish texts
Dropped – rectification and text unavailable

186. 4407. 37802. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning technical cooperation in the project "Advisory Services and Further Training for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises". Algiers, 7 March 2001
Dropped – only two country parties

187. 4108. 38106. Development Credit Agreement (Export Diversification Project) between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended on 2 December 1997). Washington, 1 June 1999
Dropped – only one country party

188. 1884. 6518. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND BURUNDI: Agreement concerning technical assistance
Dropped – only one country party

189. 3144. 11211. European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport. Done at Paris on 13 December 1968 Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention [Animal health; Europe; Transport]=*EnvironmentResources* 10 May 1979 18 parties *1*
Preamble
Having regard to the European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport, hereinafter called the "Convention", [1]
[Included in dataset but dropped for regressions because this agreement is actually an accession agreement adding EEC to the list of parties for an earlier agreement]

190. 215. 550. Exchange of notes constituting an agreement amending the Agreement of 19 June 1958
Dropped – only one country party

191. 1624. 5598. Convention (No. 108) concerning Seafarers' National Identity Documents [Identity documents; Labour; Seamen]=*Labour* 13 May 1958 ILO Agreement, not consensus so it is impossible to determine the number of parties in agreement *2 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution*
Article 11
The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars...[2]
Article 13

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides—
 - (a) the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force;
 - (b) as from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.
2. This Convention shall in any case remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.[1]

192. 2845. 26842. Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from land-based sources (with annexes). [Environment; Maritime matters; Pollution; Sea]=*EnvironmentResources* 4 June 1974 14 parties (including EEC as one party because of overlapping jurisdiction) **6**

Preamble

Considering the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm in June 1972; [1]

Recalling the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft concluded in Oslo on 15 February 1972,[1]

Article 5

2. Without prejudice to their obligations under other treaties and conventions in implementing this undertaking, the Contracting Parties shall:

- a) Take full account of the recommendations of the appropriate international organisations and agencies;
- b) Take account of the monitoring procedures recommended by these international organisations and agencies;
- c) Coordinate their monitoring and study of radioactive substances in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of the present Convention. [6]

Article 10

In doing so they shall have regard to the work carried out, in these fields, by the appropriate international organizations and agencies. [1]

Article 11

The programmes shall take into account similar programmes pursued in accordance with conventions already in force and by the appropriate international organisations and agencies. [2]

Article 29

...shall deposit a certified copy with the Secretary General of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Annex B Article 5

1. The arbitral tribunal shall decide according to the rules of international law and, in particular, those of this Convention. [2]

193. 2695. 11931. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS (BENELUX) AND SPAIN: Exchange of letters constituting an agreement relating to the abolition of passport requirements [Passports]=*OtherIssues* 27 June 1972 4 Parties **1**

Intro paragraph

...acting jointly under the Convention on the transfer of control of persons to the external frontiers of Benelux territory...[1]

Paragraph 11

This Agreement abrogates the provisions of the arrangements concluded by an exchange of letters dated 27 May 1959 between the Spanish Government on the one hand and each of the Governments of the Benelux countries on the other. [1]

194. 901. 4789.39. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 39. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the speedometer equipment including its installation. 4 December 2000

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

195. 2692. 12610. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, SWEDEN AND STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH: Uttar Pradesh Agreement-- Population Project (with schedules). 14 June 1972

Dropped – only one country party and one subnational state

196. 3420. 31172. Convention on Central American tariffs and customs procedures. Concluded at Guatemala on 14 December 1984 Convention on Central American legislation relating to customs duties of goods annexed to the above-mentioned Convention [Central America; Customs; Economic matters; Trade]=*Trade* 7 June 1985 4 parties 2

Article 5

When, pursuant to the provisions of the present Legislation, it is necessary to convert foreign currencies, article 20 of the Convention on the Central American Tariff and Customs Regime shall apply. [2]

Article 28

In the case of the countries where the Convention on the Central American Tariff and Customs Regime is already in force, Annex “B” shall enter into force upon the deposit of the instrument of ratification. It shall be of the same duration as the Convention and shall be extended in the same manner and for the same periods as the Convention.

Denunciation of Annex “B” shall be contingent upon denunciation of the Convention on the Central American Tariff and Customs Regime [1] and, if applicable, shall be effected in accordance with the third paragraph of article 27 of that Convention. [2]

...certified copy thereof to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article 29

Second Transitional Article

Provided that no new regional customs legislation is adopted, complaints and appeals referred to in article 25 of this Annex shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter XXXIII of the Central American Uniform Customs Code (CAUCA) and section 12 of its Regulations (RECAUCA).

Countries not parties to CAUCA and RECAUCA shall apply their own national legislation. [2]

197. 1458. 814.XIII. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XIII. Declaration of the Continued Application of

Schedules to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. 10 March 1955 [GATT; Trade]
=Trade 27 parties 2

Preamble

CONSIDERING that, pursuant to the Declaration of 24 October 1953, the assured life of the concessions embodied in the Schedules annexed to the General Agreement [1]

Article 1

That they will not invoke after 1 July 1955 and prior to 1 January 1958 the provisions of Article XXVIII of the General Agreement to modify or cease to apply the treatment which they are required to accord under Article II (which is being renumbered as Article III) of the General Agreement...[1]

...*Provided* that... (b) a contracting party which has entered into negotiations under the procedures of Article XXVIII prior to 1 July 1955 shall, notwithstanding its signature of this Declaration, be authorized to pursue such negotiations up to and including 30 September 1955, and any modification or withdrawal of a concession following such negotiations may be made effective in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVIII if it is notified to the Executive Secretary to the CONTRACTING PARTIES not later than 1 October 1955 and at least thirty days' notice is given of the date on which such modification or withdrawal will become effective. [1]

Article 2

(a) That from 2 July 1955 until 31 December 1957, or until the day on which the amendments to Articles XVIII and XXVIII of the General Agreement, provided for in the Protocol Amending Parts II and III of the General Agreement dated 10 March 1955, have entered into force, whichever is the earlier date, a contracting party signatory of this Declaration, desiring to modify or withdraw a concession, may enter into renegotiations under conditions and in accordance with procedures which are the same as those set forth in Section A of Article XVIII and paragraph 4 of Article XXVIII, together with the applicable notes thereto, as set forth in that Protocol, and any contracting party which has previously been authorized to enter into such negotiations pursuant to procedures adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES shall have the option to continue such negotiations under the procedures provided for in this sub-paragraph; and [1]
(b) That they will not invoke the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article XXVIII of the General Agreement with respect to the withdrawal of equivalent concessions if another signatory of this Declaration acts under the conditions described in the second sentence of paragraph 7(b) of the amended Article XVIII. [1]

This Declaration shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

198. 1020. 21. NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG: Monetary Convention
[Monetary matters]=*OtherEconomic* 21 October 1943 3 Parties [only French text...translation by researcher] 4

Article 13

Elles seront habilitées à passer les conventions nécessaires avec les organismes internationaux auxquels participera leur Gouvernement. [1]

Article 14

Rien dans la présente Convention ne s'oppose à ce que les Pays-Bas et la Belgique n'adhèrent à des accords internationaux multilatéraux relatifs à la stabilisation des changes. [4]

[included in dataset but dropped from regressions because pre-1945]

199. 2963. 15014. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, FRANCE AND PAKISTAN: Agreement for the application of safeguards. 18 March 1976
Dropped – only two country parties

200. 2758. 12806. NORWAY, DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND AND SWEDEN:
Agreement concerning the secretariats of the Nordic Council of Ministers and their legal status
[Legal matters; Nordic Council of Ministers; Privileges-Immunities]=*OtherIssues* 12 April 1973
5 Parties 2

Preamble

...having previously established a secretariat for Nordic cultural co-operation...[1]

Article 7

The authorities of the Contracting States shall be entitled to take the salaries and other emoluments of permanent staff members into consideration in the computation of the tax to be levied, in accordance with national law or with existing agreements on double taxation, on income from sources other than the secretariat. [2]

Article 12

Any agreement that has been or may in future be concluded between the Nordic countries concerning co-ordination with respect to entitlements earned under the State pension schemes shall also apply to employees of the secretariats having pension entitlements in the Nordic countries that have signed the agreement. The rights of employees to social benefits shall be governed by the Convention of 1. September 1955, with subsequent amendments, between Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden respecting social security. [2]

Additional Protocol Preamble

Noting that the Presidium of the Nordic Council, in pursuance of article 49 of the 1962 Agreement between Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, concerning co-operation [1]

Having concluded an agreement concerning the secretariats of the Nordic Council of Ministers and their legal status, on 12 April 1973, [1...refers to above agreement]

Article 1.

The provisions of articles 1 to 14 of the Agreements of 12 April 1973 concerning the secretariats of the Nordic Council of Ministers and their legal status shall, subject to the provisions of articles 2 and 3 of this Protocol, apply mutatis mutandis to the secretariat of the Presidium of the Nordic Council at Stockholm. [1...refers to above agreement]

Article 5. This Additional Protocol may be denounced in accordance with the provisions of article 16 of the Agreement concerning the secretariats of the Nordic Council of Ministers and their legal status. [2]

201. 2773. 13301. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM, PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET-NAM AND REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM Joint Communiqué implementing the Agreement and Protocols of 27 January 1973 on ending the war and restoring peace in Viet-Nam. [Peace; Viet Nam]=*Security* 4 Parties (though not all are sovereign countries) 1
No specific mention of earlier agreements

[included in dataset, but dropped from regressions because merely a communiqué implementing an earlier agreement and the parties are not all sovereign countries]

202. 2165. 8327. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND SINGAPORE: Revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance
Dropped – only one country party

203. 3508. 38287. Agreement among Pacific Island States concerning the implementation and administration of the Treaty on fisheries between the Governments of certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (with schedule) [Fishing and fisheries; Pacific; Geographical names]=*EnvironmentResources* Port Moresby, 2 April 1987 15 parties 2

Preamble

Being parties to the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency Convention under which they have agreed to co-operate through the Forum Fisheries Committee in respect of relations with distant water fishing nations and for other related purposes;

Having ratified the Principal Agreement pursuant to which the Pacific Island parties shall share in certain benefits and have collectively accepted certain obligations;

Article 1 [all definitions come from Principal Agreement] [2]

Article 2

2.1 The Administrator shall be the Director of the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency appointed in accordance with the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency Convention.

2.2 The Administrator shall be responsible to the parties for:

(a) performing the functions required by the Principal Agreement;

(b) receiving information, documents and payments in accordance with the terms of the Principal Agreement;

(c) convening meetings of the parties;

(d) performing any other function in order to satisfy any requirement of the Principal Agreement, at the request of and upon notification by any party.

2.3 The Administrator shall perform the functions described in this Article consistently with any direction given by the Forum Fisheries Committee, constituted in accordance with the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency Convention. [1]

Article 3

3.1 Any party which proposes to establish or amend a closed Area or Limited Area for the purposes of the Principal Agreement shall notify the Administrator of the details of its proposal at least four calendar months prior to any annual meeting held in accordance with Article 7 of the Principal Agreement. [1]

3.2 Any proposal made in accordance with this Article shall be tabled as a non-negotiable amendment to Annex 1 of the Principal Agreement at the annual meeting held in accordance with Article 7 of the Principal Agreement, and no party shall propose any amendment thereto during that meeting, except with the consent of that party. [1]

Article 4 – (deals with info received pursuant to the Principal Agreement [1])

Article 8

8.2 The Administrator shall distribute any amounts received pursuant to the Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America in the manner described in Schedule 1. [2]

Article 10

10.5 The parties shall consider proposed amendments to this Agreement at the time the annual meeting described in Article 7 of the Principal Agreement, or at any other time that may be agreed by all parties. [1]

Article 11. Notification

11.1 The provisions of Article 10 of the Principal Agreement shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the provisions of this Agreement. [2]

Article 14

14.6 If the Principal Agreement ceases to have effect for any Pacific Island party, this Agreement shall cease to have effect for that party from such time that all distributions are made, pursuant to Article 8, which affect that party.

14.7 The Agreement shall cease to have effect if the Principal Agreement ceases to have effect, upon the distribution of all amounts held by the Administrator pursuant to Article 8. [2]

[included in dataset but dropped from regressions because it is merely an agreement to implement an earlier agreement]

204. 4643. 4789.87. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 87. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles. Geneva, 4 March 2004

Dropped – amendment

205. 4525. 38783. Tripartite Arrangement for the administration by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of grant funds to be made available by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the People's Republic of China for the Tuberculosis Control Project (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Loan and Guarantee Agreements for Fixed-Spread Loans dated 1 September 1999). Beijing, 24 March 2002

Dropped – only two country parties

206. 3832. 34547. Treaty between the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Kyrgyz Republic on the deepening of integration in economic and humanitarian fields (with reservation) [Economic matters; Humanitarian matters]=*HumanRights* Moscow, 29 March 1996 4 parties 6

Preamble

Guided by the universally recognized standards and principles of international law, [1]

Article 13

Nationals of the Parties who reside permanently in the territory of other States Parties to this Treaty shall be granted the legal status stipulated in the national legislation of those Parties and

in bilateral and multilateral agreements; simplified naturalization procedures shall apply with respect to nationals of the Parties. [2]

Article 25

The provisions of this Treaty shall not restrict the economic and political relations of each of the Parties with other States of the international community, shall be without prejudice to the status of each of the Parties as subjects of international law, and shall not affect their obligations under international treaties and agreements previously concluded, including those concluded within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States. [6]

Article 27

The States Parties to the Treaty, acknowledging the possibility of different levels of integration within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States, may sign bilateral and multilateral agreements which provide for more integrated relations in the political, economic and other fields. [1]

207. 4046. 37476. Convention between the Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the avoidance of double taxation and for the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and on capital. Jerusalem, 15 September 1998

Dropped – only two country parties

208. 793. 37685. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia concerning technical cooperation in the project "Study and Expert Fund". Addis Ababa, 3 and 16 January 2001

Dropped – only two country parties

209. 2375. 11664. UNITED NATIONS and FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP), and BURUNDI: Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme. Signed at Bujumbura on 27 November 1968

Dropped – only one country party

210. 919. 4789.75. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 75. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds. 5 December 2001

Dropped – amendment

211. 3251. 20402. European Agreement on transfer of responsibility for refugees (with annex). Concluded at Strasbourg on 16 October 1980 [Europe; Human rights; Refugees]=*HumanRights* 12 parties

Dropped – duplicate redrawn from agreement #152

212. 426. 4789.1. Amendments to Regulation No. 1 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam and/or a driving beam and equipped with filament lamps of categories R2 and/or HS1V

Dropped – amendment

213. 2827. 16564. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMANY FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, IRELAND, ITALY, JAPAN, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Communiqué constituting an agreement relating to international co-operation in the field of energy [Cooperation; Energy]=*SciRsrch* Dated at Washington on 13 February 1974 13 parties **I**

10. With respect to monetary and economic questions, they decided to intensify their cooperation and to give impetus to the work being undertaken in the IMF, the World Bank and the OECD on the economic and monetary consequences of the current energy situation, in particular to deal with balance of payments disequilibria. [1]

15. They welcomed the initiatives in the UN to deal with the larger issues of energy and primary products at a world-wide level and in particular for a special session of the UN General Assembly. [1]

[included in dataset but dropped from regressions because it is merely a communiqué reporting on other activities]

214. 35. 4789.52. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 52. Uniform provisions concerning the construction of small capacity public service vehicles. 17 January 2003
Dropped – modification/amendment

215. 2236. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto LV.Geneva (1967) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with annex) [GATT; Trade]=*Trade* Done at Geneva, on 30 June 1967 15 parties 8 articles **4**

Preamble

HAVING carried out negotiations pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XXIV, Article XXVIII bis, Article XXXIII and other relevant provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as “the General Agreement”), [1]

I. 1.

The schedule annexed to this Protocol relating to a participant shall become a Schedule to the General Agreement relating to that participant on the day on which this Protocol enters into force for it pursuant to paragraph 6. [1]

3. Any participant, after the schedule relating to it annexed to this Protocol has become a Schedule to the General Agreement pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Protocol, shall be free at any time to withhold or to withdraw in whole or in part the concession in such schedule with respect to any product in which a participant or a government having negotiated for accession during the 1964-67 Trade Conference (hereinafter referred to as an “acceding government”), but the schedule of which annexed to this Protocol or to the protocol for the accession of the acceding government has not yet become a Schedule to the General Agreement, has a principal supplying interest...[1]

4. (a) In each case in which paragraph 1 (b) and (c) of Article II of the General Agreement refers to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of each product which is the subject of a concession provided for in a schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol, but without prejudice to any obligations in effect on that date.[4]

(b) For the purpose of the reference in paragraph 6(a) of Article II of the General Agreement to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of a schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol.[1]

7. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof and a notification of each acceptance thereof, pursuant to paragraph 5 above, to each contracting party to the General Agreement and to the European Economic Community. [1]

8. This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

216. 3957. 35955. Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Hungary and the State of Israel (with record of understandings, annexes and protocols). Budapest, 14 October 1997
Dropped – only two country parties

217. 4517. 6543. General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration between Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua. Managua, 13 December 1960. Amendment to the Protocol to the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration -- Guatemala Protocol. Managua, 27 February 2002
Dropped – amendment

218. 2599. 11861. Agreement concerning the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) [Education; Latin America; Latin American Faculty of Soci; Social matters]
=*OtherIssues* Concluded at Paris on 18 June 1971 3 signatory parties 14+1 = 15 total articles 2
Preamble

Considering... resolution 3.42 (d) approved by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [1]

Article II

...To this effect FLACSO pursues its co-operation with international and regional organizations, both governmental and nongovernmental. [1]

Article VI

It belongs to the Secretary-General to establish and maintain contacts with the governments of the Member States, the universities and the cultural and financial institutions, national and international, which co-operate with FLACSO...[1]

Article X.1

(a) The annual contributions of the Member States which are proportional to their respective contributions to the budget of Unesco. [2]

Article XII

1. FLACSO will enter into special agreements with UNESCO, UNDP, ECLA, ILPES, the Latin American Research Centre in Social Sciences in Rio de Janeiro and with other similar organizations in order to establish the conditions for a close working relationship.

2. FLACSO also collaborates with international non-governmental organizations, corporations, foundations and national university institutions in all matters falling within its competence in order to stimulate co-operation and mutual aid in this field. [1]

Article XIV

5. According to the provisions of Article 102 of the United Nations Charter, the present agreement shall be registered with the United Nations Secretariat. [2]

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

Pending the entry into force of the present agreement, FLACSO shall continue to be ruled by the Statutes adopted in the city of Rio de Janeiro on 15 April 1957, modified in 1969 by the Directive Committee after consultation of the Consultative General Assembly of Member States meeting in November 1968. [1]

219. 1622. 7302. Convention on the Continental Shelf. [Continental shelf; Frontiers; Sea] =*EnvironmentResources* Done at Geneva on 29 April 1958 44 Parties (46 including Belarus and Ukraine) 15 Articles **1**

No mention of existing agreements

220. 3487. 24994. Community-COST Concertation Agreement on a concerted action project in the field of aquatic primary biomass (marine macroalgae) (with annexes). [Financial matters; Maritime matters]=*ScienceResearch* Concluded at Brussels on 25 September 1986 2 Parties (EEC + 1; but negotiated as multilateral with possibility of other members joining) 8 articles + 2 annexes = 10 total articles **2**

Preamble

Whereas a research project in the field of aquatic biomass was proposed in 1980 by the Norwegian delegation within the framework of European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research (COST);

Whereas by its Decision of 12 March 1985 the Council of the European Communities hereinafter referred to as “the Council” adopted a multiannual research action programme for the European Economic Community in the field of biotechnology (1985 to 1989) which includes a concerted action project on aquatic primary biomass (marine macroalgae); [1]

Article 2

Co-operation between the Contracting Parties shall be effected through the Management and Co-ordination Advisory Committee (CGC) in the field of biotechnology, set up by the Council Decision of 29 June 1984 [2]... The terms of reference and the composition of this enlarged Committee hereinafter referred to as “the Committee” are defined in accordance with the said Decision. [2]

Article 4

The ECU is that defined by the Financial Regulation in force applicable to the general budget of the European Communities and by the financial arrangements adopted pursuant thereto. [2]

Article 7

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community’ is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territories of the participating non-Member States. [2]

Annex B, Article 2

...the value of the ECU being defined in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general Budget of the European Communities...[2]

Annex B, Article 5

The Financial Regulation in force applicable to the general Budget of the European Communities shall apply to the management of the appropriations.[2]

221. 1961. 8035. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, CENTRAL AFRICAN POWER CORPORATION AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Loan Assumption Agreement - Kariba Project (with related letter).Signed at Salisbury, on 30 December 1963
Dropped – only one country party

222. 2096. 8382. NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG AND ITALY:
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement concerning recognition of the seaman's book as a travel document. Rome, 12 March and 8 September 1965 [Maritime matters; Seamen; Travel]
=Transport 4 parties 11 articles *I*

Article 9

The foregoing provisions shall not affect the legal and administrative regulations in force in the Benelux countries and Italy concerning the admittance, stay and expulsion of aliens. [1...refers to domestic laws]

223. 96. 4789.95. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 95. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a lateral collision. 16 July 2003
Dropped – amendment

224. 3103. 19653. Convention (No. 151) concerning protection of the right to organise and procedures for determining conditions of employment in the public service [Employment policies; Labour; Public works; Workers—protection]=*Labour* Geneva, 27 June 1978 17 Articles ILO Agreement, not consensus so it is impossible to determine the number of parties in agreement ***3 independently or based on ILO Constitution***
Preamble

Noting the terms of the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948, the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949, and the Workers' Representatives Convention and Recommendation, 1971, and
Recalling that the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949, does not cover certain categories of public employees and that the Workers' Representatives Convention and Recommendation, 1971, apply to workers' representatives in the undertaking, [1]
Taking into account the particular problems arising as to the scope of, and definitions for the purpose of, any international instrument, owing to the differences in many countries between private and public employment, as well as the difficulties of interpretation which have arisen in respect of the application of relevant provisions of the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949, to public servants, and the observations of the supervisory bodies of the ILO on a number of occasions that some governments have applied these provisions in a manner which excludes large groups of public employees from coverage by that Convention, [1]

Article 1

This Convention applies to all persons employed by public authorities, to the extent that more favourable provisions in other international labour Conventions are not applicable to them. [3]
Article 14. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles.[2]

Article 16

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides—
 - (a) The ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force;
 - (b) As from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members. [1]

225. 2788. 15943. Convention on the law applicable to products liability [Legal matters; Liability--civil; Trade]=*DomesticLaw* The Hague, 2 October 1973 5 parties 22 articles 4
Article 15

This Convention shall not prevail over other Conventions in special fields to which the Contracting States are or may become Parties and which contain provisions concerning products liability. [4]

226. 3915. 23001. International Convention on standards of training, certification and watchkeeping for seafarers, 1978. London, 7 July 1978. Amendments to the International Convention on standards of training, certification and watchkeeping for seafarers, 1978, as amended. London, 4 June 1997
Dropped – amendment

227. 561. 28434. Letter constituting a Third Supply Agreement
Dropped – only two country parties

228. 3865. 36113. Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United States of America concerning employment of dependents of employees assigned to official duty in the territory of the other party. Washington, 17 September 1996 and 1 August 1997
Dropped – only two country parties

229. 2110. 9432. Convention on the service abroad of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters (with annex) [Civil matters; Commercial matters; Documents--judicial; Documents--official; Information--exchange; Judicial matters; Legal matters]
=*DomesticLaw* The Hague, 15 November 1965 11 parties 31 Articles + 1 annex = 32 Total Articles 4
Article 22

Where Parties to the present Convention are also Parties to one or both of the Conventions on civil procedure signed at The Hague on 17th July 1905,' on 1st March 1954, 2 this Convention shall replace as between them articles 1 to 7 of the earlier Conventions. [1]

Article 23

The present Convention shall not affect the application of article 23 of the Convention on civil procedure signed at The Hague on 17th July 1905, or of article 24 of the Convention on civil procedure signed at The Hague on 1st March 1954.

These articles shall, however, apply only if methods of communication, identical to those provided for in these Conventions, are used. [4]

Article 24

Supplementary agreements between parties to the Conventions of 1905 and 1954 shall be considered as equally applicable to the present Convention, unless the Parties have otherwise agreed. [2]

Article 25

Without prejudice to the provisions of articles 22 and 24, the present Convention shall not derogate from Conventions **containing provisions on the matters governed by this Convention** to which the contracting States are, or shall become, Parties. [4]

230. 4394. 1237. Development Credit Agreement (BCEAO Regional Payment Systems Project) between the International Development Association and Banque Centrale des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999). Dakar, 10 January 2001

Dropped – no country parties

231. 1497. 3451. FINLAND, NORWAY AND UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: Protocol concerning amendments to the Regulations of 24 April 1947 for the regulation of Lake Inari in connexion with the use of the Niskakoski Dam and to the Protocol of 29 April 1954 concerning amendments of paragraph 2 of the said Regulations. Signed at Oslo, on 24 February 1956

Dropped – amendment

232. 3182. 19985. Universal Postal Convention (with final protocol and Detailed Regulations) [Postal service; Universal Postal Union]=*CommunicationsPost* Rio de Janeiro, 26 October 1979
131 Parties 86 Articles + 25 Protocol Articles + 120 Regulations = 231 total articles **4**

Preamble

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, have by common consent and subject to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Constitution...[1]

Article 1

5. ...member countries which are not parties to the Postal Parcels Agreement shall not be required to forward air parcels by surface. [1]

6 Member countries which are parties to the Postal Parcels Agreement but which do not provide an Insured parcels service or which do not accept liability for insured items carried by their sea or air services, shall nonetheless be bound to forward, by the quickest route, closed mails passed

to them by other administrations, but their liability shall be limited to that laid down for uninsured parcels of the same weight. [2]

Article 2

When a member country fails to observe the provisions of article 1 of the Constitution and of article 1 of the Convention regarding freedom of transit, postal administrations of other member countries may discontinue their postal service with that country. [2]

Article 8

1 The monetary unit used in the Convention and the Agreements as well as in their Detailed Regulations shall be the gold franc laid down in article 7 of the Constitution...[2]

Article 12

Settlements between postal administrations of international accounts arising from postal traffic may be regarded as current transactions and effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the member countries concerned, when there are agreements to this effect. In the absence of such agreements, accounts shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Detailed Regulations. [4]

Article 16

1 Subject to article 69, paragraph 2, letter-post items, postal parcels and monetary articles addressed to or sent by prisoners of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Prisoner-of-War Information Agency provided for in articles 122 and 123 respectively of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, shall be exempt from all postal charges. [2]

2 Paragraph 1 shall apply to letter-post items, postal parcels and monetary articles originating in other countries and addressed to or sent by civilian internees as defined by the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the protection of civilian persons In time of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Information Agency prescribed in articles 136 and 140 respectively of that Convention.[2]

Article 78

5 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, article 61 shall apply to airmail correspondence for any transit by land or by sea [1, unless referring to past agreements, but here appears to address future special agreements...same rationale applied to all other uses of the phrase “in the absence of special agreement” unless otherwise noted]

Article 82

2. a the conveyance dues may be paid to the administration of the country in which the airport is situated at which the airmails were taken over by the air carrier, subject to an agreement between this administration and that of the country which the air service concerned comes under;
b the administration which hands over airmails to an air carrier may settle direct with that carrier, for the conveyance dues for all or part of the distance flown, subject to the agreement of the administration of the countries which the air services used come under.[1]

Protocol, Article VIII

From 1 January 1979, international reply coupons issued before 1 January 1975 shall not, in the absence of a special agreement, give rise to a settlement between administrations.[4, unless only referring to future agreements, but here it seems to indicate past agreements since this article deals with coupons issued in the past]

Regulations, Preamble

Having regard to article 22, paragraph 5, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964 [1]

Regulations, Article 103

4 If, by mutual agreement, the creditor administration and the debtor administration have chosen the currency of a country which is not a member of the IMF and whose laws do not permit the application of paragraph 3, the administrations concerned shall agree on the relationship between the SDR and the value of the selected currency. [1]

Regulations, Article 109.1

Administrations shall communicate to the International Bureau:

c the reduced charges they have adopted under article 8 of the Constitution and details of the services to which the charges apply;[1]

Regulations, Article 111

2 It shall also publish, from information supplied by administrations and, if appropriate by ...the United Nations as regards subparagraph f:

f a list of prohibited articles; this list shall also include narcotics prohibited under the multilateral treaties on narcotics;[2]

Regulations, Article 119.2

d an outer packaging of sufficient strength to meet performance tests equivalent to those laid down in the regulations of the international bodies competent in the matter.[2]

Regulations, Article 121

1 Items containing radioactive materials, whose contents and make-up comply with the regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency providing special exemptions for certain categories of items, shall be admitted for conveyance by post subject to prior consent from the competent authorities of the country of origin.[2]

Regulations, Article 153

2 The transmission of insured letters between adjacent countries or between countries connected by a direct sea or air service shall be effected by the offices of exchange which the two administrations concerned appoint by mutual agreement. [1]

3 In the relations between countries separated by one or more intermediate services, Insured letters shall follow the most direct route. Nevertheless, the administrations concerned may also arrange with one another to provide for transmission I découvert by circuitous routes where the transmission by the most direct route would not carry with it a guarantee of liability over the whole distance. [1]

5 Administrations of origin and destination may agree among themselves to exchange insured letters in closed mails by means of the services of one or more intermediate countries, whether these participate in the insured letters service or not. The intermediate administrations shall be advised in good time. [1]

Regulations, Article 154

2 In the absence of a special agreement, all items posted on board a ship and not included in a closed bag mentioned in article 66 of the Convention shall be handed over a découvert by the ship's agent direct to the post office at the port of call, whether these items have been stamped on board or not, [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 155

5 In the absence of special agreement small mails shall simply be wrapped in strong paper so as to prevent any damage to the contents, then tied with string and sealed with lead, light metal or plastic seals. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

11 For conveyance purposes, mails may be placed in containers, subject to special agreement between the administrations concerned on the methods of using the containers. [1]

Regulations, Article 156

1 ...In relations between countries whose administrations have reached agreement, the dispatching office of exchange shall send one copy of the C 12 by air to the office of exchange of destination. Administrations may, by means of special agreements, decide that mails containing exclusively ordinary letter-post items or empty bags shall not be accompanied by a letter bill. [1]

2a Heading: in the absence of special agreement, dispatching offices shall not number the letter bills when mails are made up only once every day. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

3 Administrations may arrange with each other to include additional tables or headings in the letter bill or modify the tables to suit their needs when they consider it necessary. [1]

Regulations, Article 157

3 Administrations may agree among themselves that paragraph 2 shall not apply to MI' 1 money orders subject to automatic registration.[1]

5 Subject to agreement between the administrations concerned and when their volume permits, registered items may be enclosed in the special envelope containing the letter bill. This envelope shall be sealed. [1]

Regulations, Article 164

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, the transfer of mails between two corresponding offices shall be carried out by means of a delivery bill in the form of the annexed specimen C 18. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

4 ... In relations between countries whose administrations have reached agreement in this respect, one copy of the C 18 bill shall be sent by air either to the receiving office of exchange or to its central administration.[1]

5 ... The administrations concerned may, however, agree that only bags and packets distinguished by red labels shall be entered on the delivery bill. [1]

Regulations, Article 168

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, bags shall be returned empty by the next post in a direct mail for the country to which they belong and if possible by the normal route followed on the outward journey. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

2 The administrations concerned may agree among themselves as to the procedure for the return. [1]

Regulations, Article 170

1 The transit charges provided for under article 61, and in the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, the surface-mail terminal dues mentioned in article 62 of the Convention shall, subject to article 65, paragraph 2, of the Convention, be established on the basis of statistics prepared once every three years and alternately during the first 14 or 28 days on 2 May or during the first 14 or 28 days starting on 15 October. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 171

In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned airmails conveyed by surface for part of their journey in a third country shall also be included in the transit charges statistics. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 174

7 Administrations may agree, in their reciprocal relations, that the dispatching office shall prepare the C 17 and C 17bis statements indicated in paragraph 1 as soon as possible after the dispatch of the last mail made up during the statistical period. [1]

Regulations, Article 178

6 In relations for which AV 3bis statements have to be prepared, the administrations concerned may reach agreement with one another with a view to these statements and, where appropriate, the AV 5bis statements being prepared by the administration of origin of the airmails. In this case the acceptance procedure laid down in paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be modified accordingly. [1]

7 Administrations required to prepare AV 3bis statements may agree to make them out on the basis of a simplified method. [1]

Regulations, Article 179

4 In the absence of agreement on the new multiplier, the administration which considers itself unfairly treated may — provided it furnishes all the necessary supporting evidence — submit the question to the International Bureau or to a committee of arbitrators for the purposes laid down in article 65, paragraph 6, of the Convention, [1, unless referring to past agreements]

5 However, in the absence of any special arrangement between the administrations concerned, a new multiplier may be adopted only if the established difference between the traffic as revealed by the statistics and the actual traffic involves a modification of more than 5000 francs per annum in the transit charges account, or surface-mail terminal dues account and on no other condition. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 183

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, the annual payments due in respect of airmail terminal dues shall be settled between them direct on the basis of the AV 12 detailed accounts (article 180, paragraph 2). [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 184

2 Administrations may agree to make this revision. [1]

3 In the absence of agreement, each administration may request, in the following cases, the preparation of special statistics with a view to the revision of transit charges accounts: [1, unless referring to past agreements]

5 Also in the absence of agreement, the results of the special transit statistics taken on the basis of paragraph 3 shall be taken into consideration only if they affect by more than 5000 francs per annum the accounts between the administration of origin and the administration concerned. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

7 Notwithstanding paragraphs 3, 5 and 6 and in the event of complete and permanent diversion of mails from an intermediate country by another country, the transit charges payable by the administration of origin, on the basis of the last statistics, to the country which previously effected the transit shall, in the absence of any special agreement, be paid by the administration concerned to the new transit country from the date the diversion was established. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 185

2 Administrations may agree to make this revision.[1]

3 In the absence of agreement, each administration may request, in the following cases, the preparation of special statistics with a view to the revision of surface-mail terminal dues accounts: [1, unless referring to past agreements]

4 Also in the absence of agreement, the results of the special surface-mail terminal dues statistics taken on the basis of paragraph 3 shall be taken into consideration only if they affect by more than 5000 francs per annum the accounts between the administration of origin and the administration concerned. [1, unless referring to past agreements]

Regulations, Article 192

4 The accounts shall be checked under the conditions laid down by the Detailed Regulations of the Postal Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [2]
Regulations, Article 193

4 In principle, these accounts shall be settled separately. However, administrations may come to an agreement that they are to be settled with the AV 5 detailed account or with the AV 11 general account, or possibly with the CP 18 general accounts for postal parcels.[1]
Regulations, Article 212

3 By prior agreement, an administration may use the bags belonging to the administration of destination for making up its own mails. [4]
Regulations, Article 216

3 Monthly or quarterly AV 5 accounts may be summarized by the creditor administration in a quarterly, half-yearly or annual recapitulative airmail account, as agreed between the administrations concerned. [1, unless referring to past agreements]
Regulations, Article 217

6 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, AV 3 and AV 4 statements and the corresponding AV 5 detailed accounts shall always be sent by the quickest postal route (air or surface). [1, unless referring to past agreements]

233. 3675. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto CV (d). Certification of modifications and rectifications to Schedule XXX (Sweden) annexed to the Geneva (1987) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with annex). Concluded at Geneva on 17 December 1992
Dropped – modification/amendment

234. 4290. 37771. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Austria and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the promotion and protection of investments. Vienna, 4 July 2000
Dropped – only two country parties

235. 3771. 36111. Agreement between the Government of Ireland and the Government of the Russian Federation concerning international road transport (with protocol). Dublin, 9 December 1994
Dropped – only two country parties

236. 2575. 11175. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS AND PHILIPPINES:
Exchange of letters constituting an agreement concerning the abolition of visas [(UNTS subject labels missing)]=*OtherIssues* Manila, 1 March 1971 4 Parties 9 Articles + related letter = 10 *I*
No mention of earlier agreements

237. 4301. 38063. Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of Japan concerning loans by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation to the Federative Republic of Brazil (with list). Brasília, 14 July 2000
Dropped – only two country parties

238. 920. 4789.97. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 97. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicle alarm systems (VAS) and of motor vehicles with regard to their alarm systems (AS). 5 December 2001
Dropped – amendment

239. 2100. 8124. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND URUGUAY: Contract for the lease of enriched uranium and for the transfer of special fissionable material and certain equipment for a research reactor in Uruguay. Signed at Tokyo, on 24 September 1965
Dropped – only two country parties

240. 4403. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule XCIII - Slovakia annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (with schedule). Geneva, 23 January 2001
Dropped – amendment/accession

241. 1691. 5610. Agreement (with annexes) for the establishment on a permanent basis of a Latin-American Forest Research and Training Institute under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [Education--vocational; Forestry; Lat. American Forest Research; Latin America; Research; Training]=*ScienceResearch* Approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its tenth session, Rome, 18 November 1959 [Not based on consensus/signature, so number of parties is not available] 25 Articles + 2 Annexes = 27 total articles 2

Preamble

Considering

the establishment in 1956 on a temporary basis for an initial period of two years of the Latin-American Forest Research and Training Institute by an agreement concluded between the Government of Venezuela and the Organization on 3 May 1956 in pursuance of Resolution No. 37/55 of the Conference of the Organization and extended first until 31 December 1958 in pursuance of Resolution No. 50/57 of the Conference of the Organization and again till 31 December 1959 by an exchange of notes of 1 and 8 December 1958 in pursuance of Resolution No. 3/29 of the Council of the Organization,

the purpose of the Institute which was created under the auspices of the Organization to assist in promoting the implementation of the program of the Organization in the field of forestry in Latin America and to pursue the objectives set forth in the preamble of the provisional agreement of 3 May 1956,

the desirability of establishing the Institute on a permanent basis in pursuance of the above-mentioned Resolutions of the Conference of the Organization, and

In conformity with the provisions of Article XV of the Constitution of the Organization regarding the conclusion of agreements between the Organization and Member Nations for the establishment of international institutions dealing with questions relating to food and agriculture,

[1]

Article XIX

If as the result of this procedure the dispute is not settled, a solution shall be sought through any of the peaceful means mentioned in the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article XXV

2. In its relations with international organizations, the Institute shall be guided by the principles governing the relations between the Organization and international organizations. [1]

3. ...The present agreement for the establishment of a Latin-American Forest Research and Training Institute having been approved by the Conference of the Organization on 18 November 1959 by Resolution No. 73/59...[1 – self-referencing]

[Included in dataset, but dropped for regressions because agreement – like ILO Conventions – was adopted by conference rather than unanimous agreement, meaning that the number of parties could not be accurately determined]

242. 1799. 6098. BULGARIA, HUNGARY, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, POLAND, ROMANIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Agreement on co-operation in the technical supervision and the classification of ships [Cooperation; Navigation; Vessels]=*Transport* Warsaw, 15 December 1961 7 Parties 11 Articles 2

Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall further the development of co-operation between the competent bodies in their countries in matters relating to the classification and technical supervision of ships under construction or in service, **with a view to** ensuring safety of navigation and protecting human life at sea in accordance with the international rules and regulations recognized by their countries. [2]

Article 4

The Contracting Parties agree that where the inspection of ships belonging to them and the issuance of the certificates provided for in the relevant international agreements Cannot be carried out by the Contracting Party concerned, the said tasks shall be carried out by the competent bodies of one of the other Contracting Parties at the request of the appropriate organization or person of the Contracting Party to which the ship in question belongs. [1]

Article 5

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the technical supervisory bodies of the Contracting Parties from concluding agreements with the classification associations or organs of third countries to act on behalf of each other in the supervision of shipbuilding and the inspection of ships. [1 – future agreements]

243. 3261. 880. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AND COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION: Joint Financing Agreement-- El Cajon Power Project (with annex). Signed on 21 November and 10 December 1980
Dropped – no country parties

244. 2702. 12179. FRANCE, BELGIUM AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Technical arrangement made under article 6 (4) of the Agreement for Co-operation in Dealing with Pollution of the North Sea by Oil signed at Bonn on

9 June 1969 [Environment; Maritime matters; North Sea; Oil; Pollution]

=*EnvironmentResources* Paris, 28 July 1972 3 Parties 5 Articles **1**

Preamble

Having considered article 6(4) of the Agreement for Co-operation in Dealing with Pollution of the North Sea by Oil signed at Bonn on 9 June 1969 [1]

Belgian Reservation

Without prejudice to the general obligations assumed by the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium within the framework of the Bonn Agreement, the particular obligations which arise for it from paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present Arrangement in respect of the section of the joint zone which coincides with the zone of the Amsterdam flight Information Region will be the subject of a bilateral arrangement to be concluded between the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. [only Belgian position]

245. 1874. 8048. COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA: Charter of the Organization of Central American States (OCAS) [Central

America; Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Legal matters; Organization of Central Americ]

=*OtherIssues* Panama City, 12 December 1962 5 Parties 30 Articles + 5 temporary provisions = 35 total articles **4**

Preamble

The above-mentioned Governments have decided to replace the Charter signed at San Salvador, in the Republic of El Salvador, on 14 October 1951 by the following Charter of the Organization of Central American States: [1]

Article 24

The Organization shall not function in such a way as to interfere with the internal systems of States, and nothing in the provisions of this Charter shall prejudice observance of and compliance with the constitutional rules of the various States or be interpreted in such a way as to impair the rights and obligations of the Central American States as Members of the United Nations and the Organization of American States or such special positions as any one of them may have adopted through specific reservations in existing treaties or agreements. [4]

Article 25

It shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.[2]

Temporary Article 3

Until the permanent scheme for the financing of OCAS takes effect and the necessary funds for the purpose are available, the Member States shall cover the budgetary expenditure of the Organization by making contributions which are proportional to the assessments established by the United Nations. [2]

246. 3479. 24604. International Cocoa Agreement, 1986 (with annexes) [Agricultural commodities; Cocoa; Commodities]=*Trade* Geneva, 25 July 1986 28 Parties 77 Articles + 5 annexes = 82 total articles **6**

Preamble

...taking into account relevant provisions of resolutions 93 (IV)2 and 124 (V)3 on the Integrated Programme for Commodities adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and

Development [1]

Article 5

1. The International Cocoa Organization established by the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972, shall continue in being and shall administer the provisions and supervise the operation of this Agreement. [2]

Article 13

1. The Council shall make whatever arrangements are appropriate for consultation or co-operation with the United Nations and its organs, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and such other specialized agencies of the United Nations and intergovernmental organizations as may be appropriate. [1]

2. The Council, bearing in mind the particular role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in international commodity trade, shall, as appropriate, keep that organization informed of its activities and programmes of work. [1]

3. The Council may also make whatever arrangements are appropriate for maintaining effective contact with international organizations of cocoa producers, traders and manufacturers. [1]

Article 21

2. The status, privileges and immunities of the Organization, of its Executive Director, its staff and experts and of representatives of members whilst in the territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the purpose of exercising their functions, shall continue to be governed by the Headquarters Agreement concluded between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the host Government) and the International Cocoa Organization in London on 26 March 1975, with such amendments as are necessary for the proper functioning of this Agreement. [2]

4. The Headquarters Agreement referred to in paragraph 2 of this article shall be independent of this Agreement. It shall, however, terminate:

(a) By agreement between the host Government and the Organization;

(b) In the event of the headquarters of the Organization being moved from the territory of the host Government; or

(c) In the event of the Organization ceasing to exist. [1]

5. The Organization may conclude with one or more other members agreements to be approved by the Council relating to such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the proper functioning of this Agreement. [1]

Article 27.B

2. ...In conducting this review, the Council shall take into consideration, as appropriate, ...relevant provisions of UNCTAD resolution 93(IV) concerning the Integrated Programme for Commodities...[2]

Article 32

5. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the rights of buyers and sellers to regulate the terms of payment for supplies of cocoa by agreement between them.[1]

Article 33

When the Common Fund for Commodities becomes operational, the Council shall have the authority to negotiate the modalities and, upon decision taken by special vote, implement the required measures for association with the Fund according to the principles set out in the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities, with a view to making full use of the financial possibilities offered by the Fund. [2]

Article 38

1. If this Agreement is to be replaced by a new agreement which includes provisions relating to the buffer stock, the Council shall make such arrangements as it considers appropriate regarding the continued functioning of the buffer stock. [1]

2. If this Agreement terminates without being replaced by a new agreement which includes provisions relating to the buffer stock, the following provisions shall apply:

(c) Any monies remaining after payments have been made under subparagraph (b) above shall be divided into shares attributable to the 1972 and 1975' Agreements, to the 1980 Agreement and to this Agreement pro rata to the contributions or levy payments collected under the Agreement concerned: [2]

(i) The funds collectively attributable to the 1972 and 1975 Agreements shall be paid to the exporting member countries concerned pro rata to the contributions collected on their exports; [2]

(ii) The funds attributable to the 1980 Agreement and to this Agreement shall be divided into funds collected on exports and funds collected on imports...[2]

Article 42.3

...while not interfering in the execution of bonafide contracts concluded before the entry into force of the withholding scheme. [1, unless international agreements are considered contracts, then 6]

Article 45.3

The requirement that members comply with the provisions of this Agreement shall not be accepted as grounds for non-fulfilment of contract or as a defence in such cases.[1, unless international agreements are considered contracts, then 6]

Article 50

3. Importing members shall make every effort, within the limits of their international commitments, to pursue policies, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, which will not artificially restrict demand for cocoa and which will ensure to exporters the regular access to their markets for cocoa. [6]

Article 52

2. In preparing or reviewing regulations based on the principles in paragraph 1 of this article, members shall take fully into account the recommendations and decisions of competent international bodies such as the Council and the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate. [2]

Article 53

...To this end, the Council may co-operate with international organizations and research institutions...[1]

Article 57

In the promotion of these studies, the Council may co-operate with international organizations and other appropriate institutions. [1]

Article 59

1. The Council may, by special vote, relieve a member of an obligation on account of exceptional or emergency circumstances, force majeure, or international obligations under the Charter of the United Nations for territories administered under the trusteeship system. [6]

Article 60

...The Council shall consider taking such appropriate measures in accordance with paragraph 3 of section III of resolution 93 (IV) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. [2]

Article 77

1. This Agreement shall be considered as a replacement of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1980. [1]
2. All acts by or on behalf of the Organization or any of its organs under the International Cocoa Agreement, 1980, which are in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and the terms of which do not provide for expiry on that date shall remain in effect unless changed under the provisions of this Agreement. [1]
3. Buffer stock funds accumulated under the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972, the International Cocoa Agreement, 1975 and the International Cocoa Agreement, 1980, shall be transferred to the buffer stock account under this Agreement. [1]

247. 4518. 8048. Charter of the Organization of Central American States (OCAS). Panama City, 12 December 1962. Amendment to the Tegucigalpa Protocol to the Charter of the Organization of Central American States (OCAS) (with attachment). Managua, 27 February 2002
Dropped – amendment

248. 2221. 8719. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND LAOS: Standard Agreement on operational assistance (with annex).S
Dropped – only one country party

249. 693. 16897. Additional Protocol to the International Conventions of 25 February 1961 concerning the carriage of goods by rail (CIM) and the carriage of passengers and luggage by rail (CIV) (see No. 16898 of Volume 1101, page 2)
Dropped – not an original agreement

250. 4618. 4789.44. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 44. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("child restraint system"). Geneva, 26 February 2004
Dropped – amendment

251. 481. 29140. Convention regulating inter-State road transportation between ECOWAS member States [Transport; Roads; Africa]=*Transport* 29 May 1982 16 Parties 28 Articles 4 Preamble
MINDFUL of Articles 40 and 41 of the Treaty of the Economic Community [1]
Article 1
“Treaty” means the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States;

“Community” means the Economic Community of West African States established by Article 1 of the Treaty;

“Member state” or “Member States” means a Member State or Member States of the Community;

“Authority” means the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Community established by Article 5 of the Treaty;

“Council” means the Council of Ministers of the Community established by Article 6 of the Treaty;

“Executive Secretary” means the Executive Secretary of the Community appointed under Article 8 of the Treaty; [2]

Article 13

In order to facilitate the use of public passenger transport operating between Member States, the conditions laid down in Article 11 of the Convention may be waived provided there is a bilateral or multilateral agreement between Member States concerned. [4]

Article 18

Conditions for the issue of these permits shall be defined by bilateral or multilateral agreements signed between the States concerned. These agreements which may be renewed annually shall also stipulate for each State the number and the category of vehicles authorised to operate in the other State or States. [1]

Article 25

The Member States agree to retain provisions of treaties signed between them which shall not be contrary to the provisions of the present convention. Furthermore, Member States undertake to harmonise earlier accords signed and in force with third countries, to conform with the provisions of the present Convention. [3]

252. 4152. 37472. Agreement between the Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil on the abolition of visa requirements for holders of valid national passports. Brasilia, 1 September 1999
Dropped – only two country parties

253. 1743. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XXXIX. Declaration giving effect to the provisions of article XVI:4 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Done at Geneva on 19 November 1960

Dropped – amendment

254. 3744. 31252. International Coffee Agreement, 1994 [Agricultural commodities; Coffee; Commodities]=*Trade/Commodity* Adopted by the International Coffee Council on 30 March 1994 49 signatures 50 Articles 2

Preamble

Noting the advantages derived from the international cooperation which resulted from the operation of the International Coffee Agreements 1962, 1968, 1976 and 1983; [1]

Article 6

(2) Any Member group recognized under the International Coffee Agreement 1983 shall continue to be recognized as a group unless it notifies the Council that it no longer wishes to be so recognized. [2]

Article 7

(1) The International Coffee Organization established under the International Coffee Agreement 1962 shall continue in being to administer the provisions and supervise the operation of this Agreement. [2]

(2) The status, privileges and immunities of the Organization, of its Executive Director, its staff and experts, and of representatives of Members while in the territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the purpose of exercising their functions, shall continue to be governed by the Headquarters Agreement concluded between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the host Government) and the Organization on 28 May 1969. [2]

(5) The Governments of Member countries other than the host Government shall grant the Organization the same facilities in respect of currency or exchange restrictions, maintenance of bank accounts and transfer of monies, as are accorded to the specialized agencies of the United Nations. [2]

Article 16

(1) The Council may make arrangements for consultation and cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies and with other appropriate intergovernmental organizations. It shall take full advantage of the facilities of the Common Fund for Commodities. Such arrangements may include financial arrangements which the Council considers appropriate for achieving the objectives of this Agreement. However, in respect of the implementation of any project under such arrangements the Organization shall not incur any financial obligations for guarantees given by individual Members or other entities. No Member shall be responsible by reason of its membership of the Organization for any liability arising from borrowing or lending by any other Member or entity in connection with such projects. [1]

Article 30

The Council may examine the possibility of negotiating a new International Coffee Agreement, including an Agreement which could contain measures designed to balance the supply and demand for coffee, and take such actions as it deems appropriate. [1]

Article 31

(2) Members recognize that there are at present in effect measures which may to a greater or lesser extent hinder the increase in consumption of coffee, in particular:

(a) import arrangements applicable to coffee, including preferential and other tariffs, quotas, operations of government monopolies and official purchasing agencies, and other administrative rules and commercial practices;

(b) export arrangements as regards direct or indirect subsidies and other administrative rules and commercial practices; and

(c) internal trade conditions and domestic legal and administrative provisions which may affect consumption.

(4) Taking into account their mutual interest, Members undertake to seek ways and means by which the obstacles to increased trade and consumption referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may be progressively reduced and eventually, wherever possible, eliminated, or by which the effects of such obstacles may be substantially diminished. [1]

Article 32

(3) Should a Member consider that the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Article are not being complied with, it should consult with the other Members concerned, having due regard to the provisions of Article 36. The Members concerned shall make every effort to reach amicable settlement on a bilateral basis. [1]

Article 35

Members shall give due consideration to the sustainable management of coffee resources and processing, bearing in mind the principles and objectives on sustainable development agreed at the Eighth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. [1]

Article 49

(1) This Agreement shall be considered as a continuation of the International Coffee Agreement 1983, as extended. [1]

(2) In order to facilitate the uninterrupted continuation of the International Coffee Agreement 1983, as extended: (a) all acts by or on behalf of the Organization or any of its organs under the International Coffee Agreement 1983, as extended, in effect on 30 September 1994, the terms of which do not provide for expiry on that date, shall remain in effect unless changed under the provisions of this Agreement; and [1]

255. 3821. 40039. Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam for air services between and beyond the territories of their respective states (with annex). The Hague, 17 January 1996

Dropped – only two country parties

256. 4563. 39299. Development Credit Agreement (Health System Reform Project) between the Republic of Honduras and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999). Tegucigalpa, 15 August 2002

Dropped – only one country party

257. 1308. 2624. Convention (No. 101) concerning holidays with pay in agriculture [Agriculture; Holidays; Labour]=*Labour* Adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its thirty-fifth session, Geneva, 26 June 1952 [Parties not specified because unanimity not necessary] 21 Articles ***2 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution***

Article 14

1. Declarations communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation shall indicate—[2]

Article 15

1. Declarations communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office in accordance with paragraphs 4 or 5 of Article 35 of the Constitution' of the International Labour Organisation shall indicate whether...[2]

Article 18

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications, declarations and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles.[2]

258. 3564. 26922. DENMARK (ON BEHALF OF GREENLAND), ICELAND AND NORWAY: Agreement on the stock of capelins in the waters between Greenland, Iceland and Jan Mayen [Fishing; Maritime matters; Water resources]=*EnvironmentResources* Copenhagen, 12 June 1989 3 Parties 13 Articles *I*
No mention of existing agreements

259. 1162. 1889. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Agreement on Germany. Signed at Washington, on 8 April 1949. Agreed memorandum regarding the principles governing exercise of powers and responsibilities of the United States, United Kingdom and French Governments following establishment of German Federal Republic. Occupation Statute defining the powers to be retained by the occupation authorities. Agreement as to tripartite controls. Agreed minute r [Administration;Berlin;Claims-Debts;Germany;Kehl;Wu<rtemberg-Borden]
Dropped – text unavailable

260. 3341. 24985. Community-COST Concertation Agreement on a concerted action project on the effect of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs (COST Project 90 bis) (with annexes) [Financial matters; Food]=*ScienceResearch* Brussels, 9 December 1982 3 Parties 8 Articles + 4 Annexes = 12 total articles *I*
Preamble

Whereas a Community-COST concertation agreement on a concerted action project on the effects of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs (COST Project 90) was concluded between the Community and some non-member States involved in European Co-operation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research (COST) on 27 March 1980 and expired on 24 February 1981,

Whereas the above-mentioned concerted action project has produced very encouraging results; Whereas by its Decision of 22 November 1982 the Council of the European Communities adopted a second Community concerted action project on the effect of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs;[1]

261. 1146. 1130. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA: Agreement respecting certain Marechal-Joffre claims (with memorandum of understanding). [Claims-Debts; Vessels]=*Finance* Washington, 19 October 1948 3 Parties 5 Articles *I*
Article 1

With reference to the Annex of the Agreement of May 28, 1946' between the Government of the United States and the Government of France concerning maritime claims [1]

262. 396. 31732. Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol [Cultural matters; Trade-marks and appellations of origin; Nairobi Treaty; Sports]=*OtherIssues* 26 September 1981 37 Parties 10 Articles + Annex = 11 total articles *5*
Article 1

...the Olympic symbol, as defined in the Charter of the International Olympic Committee [2]

Article 2

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1)(i) shall apply also in respect of marks whose registration has effect in the State by virtue of a registration under a treaty which the said State is a party to.[4]

Article 4

The provisions of Chapter 1 shall, as regards States party to this Treaty which are members of a customs union, a free trade area, any other economic grouping or any other regional or subregional grouping, be without prejudice to their Commitments under the instrument establishing such union, area or other grouping, in particular as regards the provisions of such instrument governing the free movement of goods or services. [5]

263. 2940. 6943. Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929. The Hague, 28 September 1955. Montreal Protocol No. 4 to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 as amended by the Protocol done at The Hague on 28 September 1955. Montreal, 25 September 1975

Dropped – amendment

264. 4527. 26701. Agreement on defense cooperation between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States of America. Madrid, 1 December 1988. Protocol of Amendment to the Agreement on defense cooperation between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain of 1 December 1988 (with exchange of notes). Madrid, 10 April 2002

Dropped – amendment and only two country parties

265. 4026. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 15 June 1998

Dropped – amendment

266. 197. 11359. Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations. Muscat, 24 May 1971

Dropped – only one country party

267. 2476. 10202. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION and THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTALUNIO

Dropped – only one country party

268. 3911. 37487. Agreement between the Government of Denmark and the Government of Chile concerning paid employment of dependent family members of the diplomatic, consular, administrative and technical staff. Copenhagen, 12 May 1997

Dropped – only two country parties

269. 310. 4789.49. Amendments to Regulation No. 49. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) and vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine

Dropped – amendment

270. 320. 33154. Declaration recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

Dropped – only one country party (Paraguay)

271. 4050. 36110. Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Peru on cooperation in preventing drug use, promoting alternative development and combatting the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Lima, 17 September 1998

Dropped – only two country parties

272. 451. 29191. Declaration recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

Dropped – only one country party (Hungary)

273. 3861. 34718. Protocol to suspend the application of safeguards pursuant to the Agreement of 13 March 1970 between the IAEA and the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany in light of the provisions for the application of safeguards pursuant to the Quadripartite Safeguards Agreement between Argentina, Brazil, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for the Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials and the IAEA. Vienna, 30 August 1996

Dropped – only two country parties

274. 1709. 5323. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS: Convention on the transfer of control of persons to the external frontiers of Benelux territory [Frontier traffic]

=*OtherIssues* Brussels, 11 April 1960 3 Parties 18 Articles 2

Preamble

Desirous of strengthening further the bonds which already unite their countries, particularly by virtue of the Treaty instituting the Benelux Economic Union, signed at The Hague on 3 February 1958 [1]

Article 1

(6) The term “Working Party” means a ministerial Working Party established in accordance with article 21 of the Treaty instituting the Benelux Economic Union;

(7) The term “Special Committee” means a Special Committee established in accordance with article 31 of the same Treaty. [2]

Article 15

(3) Submit to the Working Party proposals concerning the desirability of initiating negotiations with third States with a view to concluding conventions on the matters dealt with in this Convention; [1]

Article 16

Any disputes which may arise between the High Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation of his Convention shall be submitted to the College of Arbitrators set up by the Treaty instituting the Benelux Economic Union. [2]

275. 2362. 20747. Convention concerning judicial competence and the execution of decisions in civil and commercial matters (with protocol and joint declaration) [Civil matters; Commercial matters; Europe; European Communities; Judicial matters]=*DomesticLaw* Brussels, 27 September 1968 6 Parties 68 Articles + 6 Protocol Articles + Joint Declaration = 75 total articles 4

Preamble

The High Contracting Parties to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, Desiring to implement the provisions of article 220 of the said Treaty, by virtue of which they have undertaken to ensure the simplification of the formalities governing the reciprocal recognition and execution of judicial decisions, [1]

Article 16

Exclusive competence shall rest, irrespective of considerations of domicile:

4. In matters relating to the registration or validity of patents, trade marks, designs and models and other similar rights requiring deposit or registration, with the courts of the Contracting State in whose territory the deposit or registration was required, has been made or is deemed, by virtue of an international agreement, to have been made; [2]

((Article 19. A court of a Contracting State shall disqualify itself ex officio if the proceeding instituted before it is one in respect of which a court of another Contracting State has exclusive competence under article 16.))

Article 20

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be replaced by those of article 15 of The Hague Convention of 15 November 1965 on the service abroad of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters¹ if transmittal of the document instituting the proceedings was required under that Convention. [4]

Article 27

Decisions shall not be recognized:

4. If the court of the State of origin, in order to render its decision, has, in deciding a question relating to the status or capacity of individuals, to matrimonial property law, to wills and to successions, violated a rule of the international private law of the State applied to, unless its decision brings about the same result as if it had applied the rules of the international private law of the State applied to. [4]

Article 53

The head office of a company or a body corporate shall be assimilated to domicile for the purposes of this Convention. However, in determining the location of such a head office, the court before which the proceedings have been instituted shall apply the rules of its own international private law. [2]

Article 54

The provisions of this Convention shall be applicable only to judicial proceedings instituted and authentic acts received after its entry into force.

However, decisions rendered after the date of entry into force of this Convention as the result of proceedings instituted before that date shall be recognized and executed, in accordance with the provisions of title III, if the rules of competence applied are in conformity with those provided

for either by title II or by a convention which was in force between the State of origin and the State applied to at the time when the proceedings were instituted. [2]

Article 55

Without prejudice to the provisions of article 54, second paragraph, and article 56, this Convention replaces between the States Parties hereto the following conventions concluded between two or more of those States:

— The Convention between Belgium and France on judicial competence and on the authority and execution of judicial decisions, arbitral awards and authentic acts, signed at Paris on 8 July 1899;

— The Convention between Belgium and the Netherlands concerning territorial jurisdiction, bankruptcy and the authority and execution of judgments, arbitral awards, and notarial acts, signed at Brussels on 28 March 1925’;

— The Convention between France and Italy on the execution of judgements in civil and commercial matters, signed at Rome on 3 June 19302;

— The Convention between Germany and Italy on the recognition and execution of judicial decisions in civil and commercial matters, signed at Rome on 9 March 1936;

— The Convention between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of Belgium concerning the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions, arbitral awards and authentic acts in civil and commercial matters, signed at Bonn on 30 June 1958’;

— The Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Italian Republic on the recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions in civil and commercial matters, signed at Rome on 17 April 1959

— The Convention between the Kingdom of Belgium and the Italian Republic concerning the recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions and other enforceable instruments in civil and commercial matters, signed at Rome on 6 April 1962’;

— The Treaty between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions and other executory instruments in civil and commercial matters, signed at The Hague on 30 August 19626; and in so far as it is in force:

— The Treaty between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on judicial competence, bankruptcy and the authority and execution of judicial decisions, arbitral awards and authentic acts, signed at Brussels on 24 November 1961. [1]

Article 56

The treaties and conventions referred to in article 55 shall continue to have effect in matters to which this Convention is not applicable.

They shall continue to have effect with regard to decisions rendered and authentic acts received before the entry into force of this Convention.[0]

Article 57

This Convention does not derogate from the conventions to which the Contracting States are or will be Parties and which, in particular matters, govern judicial competence and the recognition and execution of decisions. [4]

Article 58

The provisions of this Convention shall be without prejudice to the rights accorded to Swiss nationals under the convention concluded on 15 June 1869 between France and the Swiss Confederation on judicial competence and the execution of judgements in civil matters. [4]

Article 59

This Convention shall not preclude a Contracting State from undertaking to a third State, under the terms of a convention on the recognition and execution of judgements, not to recognize decisions rendered, including those rendered in another Contracting State, against defendants who were domiciled or habitually resident in the territory of the third State when, in cases of the kinds referred to in article 4, the decision could be based only on a competence of the kind referred to in article 3, second paragraph. [4]

Article 63

The Contracting States recognize that any State which becomes a member of the European Economic Community shall have the obligation to accept the use of this Convention as the basis for the negotiations necessary to ensure the implementation of article 220, last paragraph, of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community in the relations between the Contracting States and that State.

Any necessary adaptations may be made the subject of a special convention between the Contracting States, on the one hand, and the said State, on the other hand. [1]

Protocol Article IV

Judicial and extrajudicial acts drawn up in the territory of a Contracting State which are to be notified or served upon persons who are in the territory of another Contracting State shall be transmitted in the manner provided for by the conventions or agreements concluded between the Contracting States. [2]

Joint Declaration

1. To examine those questions, and in particular to investigate the possibility of assigning certain competences to the Court of Justice of the European Communities and, where necessary, to enter into negotiations concerning the conclusion of an agreement to that effect; [1]

276. 3077. 20950. International Agreement on the setting up of an experimental European network of ocean stations (with annexes) [Europe; Meteorology; Oceanography]

=*ScienceResearch* Brussels, 15 December 1977 9 Parties 12 Articles + 2 Annexes = 14 total articles **6**

Article 5

1. The Parties shall require their establishments and contractors to notify them, for the information of the Committee, of previous commitments and industrial property rights of which they are aware and which might hinder the performance of the work covered by this Agreement. [1, even if IPRs from international agreements]

Annex II, Article 3

States which participate in COST Project 43 shall, subject to applicable national and international law, encourage the placing and deployment in waters under their jurisdiction of ODAS COST 43.[2]

Annex II, Article 8

In accordance with the applicable rules of national and international law safety zones may be created around ODAS COST 43. Notice of the establishment of such zones shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Annex I. [2]

Annex II, Article 9

5. This Article shall take effect subject to national and international law. [6]

Annex II, Article 10

2. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 9 and without prejudice to applicable national and international law.[4]

Annex II, Annex 1, Part 3

3.1.4. All radio messages issued under paragraph 3.1.1 above shall be preceded by TTT Navigation, as prescribed in the Radio Regulations in force of the international Telecommunication Union. [2]

Annex II, Annex 2, Part 1

1.1.1. Every ODAS COST 43 entered in an ODAS COST 43 register shall be assigned a unique identification number prefixed by the letters “ODAS” and suffixed by letters indicating in abbreviated form the Registry State taken from the Table of Allocation of International Call Sign Series of the Radio Regulations in force promulgated by the International Telecommunication Union.[2]

Annex II, Annex 2, Part 2

2.2.1. (b) Carry a sound signal where the installation thereof is technically practicable, of such a nature that it cannot be confused with neighbouring aids to navigation, nor with sound signals made in compliance with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.[2]

Annex II, Annex 2, Part 5

5.2.1. The ODAS COST 43 fitted with radiotelegraph or radiotelephone stations, as the case may be, shall comply with the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and as far as practicable, with the relevant requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, in force. [2]

Annex II, Annex 2, Part 6

6.2.1. Where dangerous substances such as explosives, inflammables, radioactive substances, etc., are carried and used on ODAS COST 43 measures shall be taken for their safe packaging and stowage to the requirements of the Registry State in conformity with the internationally accepted standards* as far as practicable. [2]

* For example, see IAEA Safety Series No. 33 “Guide to the Safe Design, Construction and Use of Radioisotopic Power Generators for Certain Land and Sea Applications”.

6.2.2. Receptacles for such substances shall be of an approved type and clearly identified with internationally agreed labels** of not less, wherever possible, than 10 cm. square. [2]

** The United Nations labelling scheme which has been incorporated in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

277. 4130. 37511. Convention on judicial cooperation in criminal matters between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Paraguay. Asunción, 26 June 1999
Dropped – only two country parties

278. 2844. 13888. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, TURKEY AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of title to enriched uranium for a sub-critical assembly. Signed at Vienna on 17 May 1974
Dropped – only two country parties

279. 4602. 28911. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Basel, 22 March 1989. Procès-verbal of rectification of the Basel

Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. New York, 29 April 2003
Dropped – rectification/amendment

280. 3656. 30177. Agreement establishing the Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean [Caribbean; Human rights; Indigenous Peoples; Latin America; Population]=*HumanRights* Madrid, 24 July 1992 21 Parties 15 (multipart) Articles *I*

Preamble

Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Agreement on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Agreement on Civil and Political Rights;

Considering the international rules set forth in the International Labour Organization's Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, adopted by the International Labour Organization in 1989; [1]

Article 1

The use of the term Peoples" in this Agreement shall not be interpreted as having any implications whatsoever in regard to rights which may be inferred from this term under International Law. [1]

281. 3751. 2889. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. Rome, 4 November 1950. Protocol No. 11 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950, restructuring the control machinery established thereby (with appendix). Strasbourg, 11 May 1994 7 Articles signatures at Vol.2061, p.38
Preamble

The member States of the Council of Europe, signatories to this Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, signed at Rome on 4 November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),[0]

Considering that it is therefore desirable to amend certain provisions of the Convention with a view, in particular, to replacing the existing European Commission and Court of Human Rights with a new permanent Court;

Having regard to Resolution No. 1 adopted at the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights, held in Vienna on 19 and 20 March 1985;

Having regard to Recommendation 1194 (1992), adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 6 October 1992;

Having regard to the decision taken on reform of the Convention control machinery by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe member States in the Vienna Declaration on 9 October 1993,[0]

Article 1

The existing text of Sections II to IV of the Convention (Articles 19 to 56) and Protocol No. 2 conferring upon the European Court of Human Rights competence to give advisory opinions shall be replaced by the following Section II of the Convention (Articles 19 to 51):[0]

- Article 35

- o 1. The Court may only deal with the matter after all domestic remedies have been exhausted, according to the generally recognised rules of international law, and

within a period of six months from the date on which the final decision was taken.[1]

- Article 51

- o The judges shall be entitled, during the exercise of their functions, to the privileges and immunities provided for in Article 40 of the Statute of the Council of Europe and in the agreements made thereunder."[1]

Article 2

1. Section V of the Convention shall become Section III of the Convention; Article 57 of the Convention shall become Article 52 of the Convention; Articles 58 and 59 of the Convention shall be deleted, and Articles 60 to 66 of the Convention shall become Articles 53 to 59 of the Convention respectively.

2. Section I of the Convention shall be entitled "Rights and freedoms" and new Section III of the Convention shall be entitled "Miscellaneous provisions". Articles 1 to 18 and new Articles 52 to 59 of the Convention shall be provided with headings, as listed in the appendix to this Protocol.

3. In new Article 56, in paragraph 1, the words ", subject to paragraph 4 of this Article," shall be inserted after the word "shall"; in paragraph 4, the words "Commission to receive petitions" and "in accordance with Article 25 of the present Convention" shall be replaced by the words "Court to receive applications" and "as provided in Article 34 of the Convention" respectively. In new Article 58, paragraph 4, the words "Article 63" shall be replaced by the words "Article 56".

4. The Protocol to the Convention shall be amended as follows

a.. the Articles shall be provided with the headings listed in the appendix to the present Protocol; and

b. in Article 4, last sentence, the words "of Article 63" shall be replaced by the words "of Article 56"

5. Protocol No. 4 shall be amended as follows

...[ALL DEMONSTRATING THAT THIS AGREEMENT IS MERELY AN AMENDMENT]

Dropped – amendment

282. 3682. 31251. Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (with annex et optional protocol) [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; International Telecommunicatio; Telecommunications]=*CommunicationsPost* Geneva, 22 December 1992 127 Parties (though only 109 for Optional Protocol) 58 Constitution Articles (242 paras.) + 1 Constitution Annex (17 paras) + 42 Convention Articles (528 paras) + 1 Convention Annex (6 paras) = 102 Articles (793 paras) + 82 Reservations + 6 Optional Protocol Articles [Optional Protocol not included in coding because of the different participants] 6

Constitution, Article 1.1

9 g) to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications. [1]

Article 1.2

19 1) promote, with international financial and development organizations, the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit to be used for the development of social projects aimed, inter alia, at extending telecommunication services to the most isolated areas in countries.

[1]

Article 8.2

58 j) conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded by the Council on behalf of the Union, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate; [1]

Article 13

89 1. A world radiocommunication conference may partially or, in exceptional cases, completely, revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties are specified in the Convention.

4. ...The decisions of a radiocommunication assembly or of a regional radiocommunication conference shall also in all circumstances be in conformity with the Radio Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, [1]

Article 21.2

123 c) enhance the growth of telecommunications through cooperation with regional telecommunications organizations and with global and regional development financing institutions, monitoring the status of projects included in its development programme to ensure that they are properly executed;

124 d) activate the mobilization of resources to provide assistance in the field of telecommunications to developing countries by promoting the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit, and cooperating with international and regional financial and development institutions; [1]

Article 25

146 1. A world conference on international telecommunications may partially, or in exceptional cases, completely revise the International Telecommunication Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda. [1, even if the Regulations are pre-existing]

Article 37

185 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their national laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.[6]

Article 40

191 International telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization. [2]

Article 43

194 Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such arrangements shall not be in conflict with either this Constitution or the Convention. [1]

Article 48

203 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such

installations.[1, even if “statutory” includes international provisions]

Article 49

205 The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two organizations. [1]

Article 50

206 In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities. [1]

Article 55

232 9. After entry into force of any such amending instrument, the Secretary- General shall register it with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. No. 241 of this Constitution shall also apply to any such amending instrument. [2]

Article 56

233 1. Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the interpretation or application of this Constitution, the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations by negotiation, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon. [2]

Article 58

239 2. Upon the date of entry into force specified in No. 238 above, this Constitution and the Convention shall, as between Parties thereto, abrogate and replace the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982)[1]

240 3. In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, (he Secretary-General of the Union shall register this Constitution and the Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.[2]

Convention, Article 4.11

63 (1) approve and revise the Staff Regulations and the Financial Regulations of the Union and any other regulations as it may consider necessary, taking account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the common system of pay, allowances and pensions;[1]

64 (2) adjust as necessary:

65 a) the basic salary scales for staff in the professional and higher categories, excluding the salaries for posts filled by election, to accord with any changes in the basic salary scales adopted by the United Nations for the corresponding common system categories;

66 b) the basic salary scales for staff in the general services categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;

67 c) the post adjustment for professional and higher categories, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;

68 d) the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations common system;[1]

72 (6) adjust, as necessary, the contributions payable by the Union and its staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the Fund’s rules and regulations, as well as the cost of living allowances to be granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of the practice followed by the Fund; [2]

80 (14) be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 49 and 50 of the Constitution and to this end, conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 50 of the Constitution, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with the relevant provision of Article 8 of the Constitution; [1]

Article 5.1

89 f) report to the Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect common system conditions of service, allowances and pensions;[1]

99 p) publish periodically, with the help of information put at his disposal or which he may collect, including that which he may obtain from other international organizations, a journal of general information and documentation concerning telecommunication;[1]

Article 6.1

107 (2) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 49 and 50 of the Constitution as regards representation of the Union at conferences of such organizations.[1]

Article 11

159 6. ...They shall conduct their work giving due consideration to the work of national, regional and other international organizations concerned with radioconimunication and cooperate with them, keeping in mind the need for the Union to maintain its pre-eminent position in the field of telecommunications.[1]

Article 12.2(2)

170 c) process information received from administrations in application of the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations and regional agreements and prepare it, as appropriate, in a form suitable for publication; [1]

Article 14

196 3. ...They shall conduct their work giving due consideration to the work of national, regional and other international standardization organizations, and cooperate with them, keeping in mind the need for the Union to maintain its pre-eminent position in the field of worldwide standardization for telecommunications.[1]

Article 18.2

221 d) assemble and prepare for publication...information that might be especially useful to developing countries in order to help them to improve their telecommunication networks. Their attention shall also be drawn to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations; [1]

Article 18

227 6. ...The Board shall advise the Director, who shall participate in its meetings, on priorities and strategies in the Union's telecommunication development activities; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations interested in telecommunication development. [1]

Article 19

228 1. The Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall encourage the enhanced participation in the activities of the Union of the following entities and organizations:

231 c) regional and other international telecommunication, standardization, financial or development organizations. [1]

Article 22

254 3. When a Sector is invited to participate in a meeting of an international organization, its Director is authorized to make arrangements for its representation in an advisory capacity, taking into account the provisions of No. 107 of this Convention. [1]

Article 23

258 3. The Secretary-General shall invite the following organizations to send observers:

259 a) the United Nations;

260 b) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 43 of the Constitution;

261 c) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;

262 d) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency. [1]

Article 24

273 3. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Council, may notify the international organizations other than those referred to in Nos. 259 to 262 of this Convention which may be interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.

274 (2) The interested international organizations referred to in No. 273

above shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.

275 (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted. [1]

Article 25

284 2. One year before the date of the opening of the assembly or conference, the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Director of the Bureau concerned, shall send an invitation to:

287 c) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 43 of the Constitution;

288 d) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;

289 e) any other regional organization or other international organization dealing with matters of interest to the assembly or conference. [1]

290 3. The Secretary-General shall also invite the following organizations or agencies to send observers:

291 a) the United Nations;

292 b) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency. [1]

Article 33

476 5. The organizations referred to in Nos. 259 to 262 of this Convention and other organizations of an international character which participate in a Plenipotentiary Conference, in a Sector of the Union or in a world conference on international telecommunications shall share in defraying the expenses of the conference or the Sector in accordance with Nos. 479 to 481 below, as appropriate, unless they have been exempted by Council, subject to reciprocity.

477 6. Any entity or organization appearing in the lists mentioned in No. 237 of this Convention shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in accordance with Nos. 479 and 480 below.

478 7. Any entity or organization appearing in the lists mentioned in No. 237 of this Convention which participates in a radiocommunication conference, a world conference on international telecommunications or a conference or assembly of a Sector of which it is not a member, shall share in defraying the expenses of the conference or assembly in accordance with Nos. 479 and 481 below.

479 8. The contributions mentioned in Nos. 476, 477 and 478 shall be based on the free choice of a class of contribution from the scale given in No. 468 above, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union (the latter exception does not apply to the Telecommunication Development Sector); the Secretary-General shall be informed of the class chosen; any entity or organization concerned may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by it. [1]

Article 37

497 1. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Members concerned in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. [2] Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 42 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.

498 2. Administrations of Members and recognized operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their debits and credits. [1]

499 3. The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 498 above shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned. [4]

Article 38

500 In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Members, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

— either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund

— or the gold franc, [1]

Article 42

528 10. After the entry into force of any such amending instrument, the Secretary-General shall register it with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. No. 241 of the Constitution shall also apply to any such amending instrument. [2]

Reservations addressing other international agreements (not coded because not consensus)

Afghanistan reservation

4. not to recognize any claims for the extension of State sovereignty to sections of the geostationary orbit, since these are contrary to the generally accepted international status of outer space.

Vietnam reservation

In signing the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), the Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declares on behalf of its Government that it maintains the reservations made at the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference (1982) and the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (1989) of the International Telecommunication Union.

New Zealand reservation

The Delegation of New Zealand reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the

Protocols attached thereto...

Indonesia reservation

1. reserves the right for its Government to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any provision of the Constitution, the Convention and the Resolutions, as well as any decision of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU (Geneva, 1992), directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty or be in contravention of the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Republic of Indonesia as well as the existing rights acquired by the Republic of Indonesia as a party to other treaties and conventions and from any principles of international law;

Colombia reservation

1. c) to express reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, with regard to the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), at any time it sees fit between the date of the signature and the date of the eventual ratification of the international instruments constituting those Final Acts. It is therefore not bound by any rules restricting the sovereign right to make reservations, solely to the time of signing the Final Acts of the conferences and other meetings of the Union;

2. reaffirms, in their essence, Reservations Nos. 40 and 79 adopted at the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979), especially with regard to the new provisions included in the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) and other documents of the Final Acts;

Greece reservation

1. that it reserves for its Government the right;

a) to take any action consistent with its domestic law and with international law that it may consider or deem necessary or useful to protect and safeguard its sovereign and inalienable rights and legitimate interests, should any Member States of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to comply with or apply the provisions of these Final Acts and the Annexes and Administrative Regulations pertaining to them, or should the acts of any other entities or third parties affect or jeopardize its national sovereignty;

b) to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, reservations to the said Final Acts at any time it sees fit between the date of signature and the date of ratification of those instruments and to any other instrument of other relevant conferences of the Union that has not yet been ratified, and not to be bound by any provision of such instruments restricting its sovereign right to make reservations;

2. that it is fully established that the term “country” used in the provisions of these Final Acts and in any other instrument or act of the International Telecommunication Union with regard to its Members and their rights and obligations is regarded as being synonymous in all respects with the term “sovereign State” as legally constituted and internationally recognized.

Kenya reservation

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya recalling reservation No. 90 of the Nairobi Convention, 1982 reaffirms, on behalf of its Government, the letter and intent of the said reservation.

US reservation

The United States of America does not by signature or by any subsequent ratification of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted prior to the date of signature of these Final Acts. Nor shall the United States of America be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions of the Administrative Regulations, whether partial or complete revisions, adopted subsequent to the date of signature of these Final Acts, without specific notification to

the International Telecommunication Union by the United States of America of its consent to be bound.

Australia et al reservation (#73)

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries referring to the Declarations made by the Republic of Colombia (No. 48) and the Republic of Kenya (No. 53), inasmuch as these statements refer to the Bogota Declaration of 3 December 1976 by equatorial countries and to the claims of those countries to exercise sovereign rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, and any similar statements, consider the claims in question cannot be recognized by this Conference. Further, the above-mentioned Delegations wish to affirm or reaffirm the Declarations made on behalf of a number of the above-mentioned Administrations in this regard when signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979), and the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the GeostationarySatellite Orbit and the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It (first and second sessions, Geneva, 1985 and 1988), the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nice, 1989) and in the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) as if these Declarations were here repeated in full.

Mexico reservation

The Government of Mexico, taking note of some reservations entered by other countries, confirms the reservations made in the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conferences and the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

China reservation

1. in signing the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), declares on behalf of its Government that it reiterates the Declarations made at the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference (1982) and the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (1989) of the International Telecommunication Union.

283. 2097. 7962. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION AND SUDAN: Revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance.

Dropped – only one country party

284. 4412. 37801. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of Benin concerning technical cooperation in the project "Government Adviser in the Ministry of Rural Development (MDR)". Cotonou, 16 February 2001 and 3 May 2001

Dropped – amendment

285. 2280. 9155. Agreement respecting the war cemeteries, graves and memorials of the British Commonwealth in Ethiopian territory. [Commonwealth of Nations; Military matters; War

cemeteries]=*Security* Addis Ababa, 12 April, 18 May and 6 November 1967 7 Parties 8 Articles **I**

Article 1

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (hereinafter referred to as “the Commission “) incorporated by Royal Charter dated the 21st day of May 1917...[1]

286. 3046. 25573. Organization of African Unity Convention for the elimination of mercenarism in Africa. [Africa; Criminal matters; Mercenaries]=*DomesticLaw* Libreville, Gabon, 3 July 1977 18 Parties (3 came much later, but are included in original deposited document nonetheless) 15 Articles **2**

Preamble

Considering that the resolutions of the UN and the OAU, the statements of attitude and the practice of a great number of States are indicative of the development of new rules of international law making mercenarism an international crime; [1]

Article 12

Any dispute regarding the interpretation and application of the provisions of this Convention shall be settled by the interested parties in accordance with the principle of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article 15

3. The Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity shall, as soon as this Convention comes into force, register it pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

287. 3082. 36545. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt concerning continued technical cooperation in the project "Short-term Training Scheme in the Construction Industry". Cairo, 28 February 1978 and 23 May 1978

Dropped – only two country parties

288. 52. 4789.4. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 4. Uniform provisions for the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers. 26 August 2002

Dropped – amendment

289. 1282. 1963. International Plant Protection Convention (with annex) [Environment; Plants] =*EnvironmentResources* Rome, 6 December 1951 37 Parties 15 Articles + Annex = 16 total articles **I**

Article III

1. Supplementary agreements applicable to specific regions, to Specific pests or diseases, to specific plants and plant products, to specific methods of international transportation of plants and plant products, or otherwise supplementing the provisions of this Convention, may be proposed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to

as “FAO”) on the recommendation of a contracting Government or on its own initiative, to meet special problems of plant protection which need particular attention or action.

2. Any such supplementary agreements shall come into force for each contracting Government after acceptance in accordance with the provisions of the FAO Constitution and Rules of Procedure. [1]

Article VI.2

(d) If a contracting Government requires consignments of particular plants or plant products to be imported only through specified points of entry, such points shall be so selected as not unnecessarily to impede international commerce. [1 – does not refer to agreement on impediments]

Article VII

(a) Each contracting Government agrees to co-operate with FAO in the establishment of a world reporting service on plant diseases and pests, making full use of the facilities and services of existing organizations for this purpose, and, when this is established, to furnish to FAO periodically the following information [1 – future]

Article VIII

1. The contracting Governments undertake to co-operate with one another in establishing regional plant protection organizations in appropriate areas. [1 – future]

Article X

This Convention shall terminate and replace, between contracting Governments, the International Convention respecting measures to be taken against the *Phylloxera vastatrix* of 3 November 1881,¹ the additional Convention signed at Berne on 15 April 1889² and the International Convention for the Protection of Plants signed at Rome on 16 April 1929. [1]

290. 3927. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to schedule XXI-Indonesia annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. Geneva, 2 July 1997

Dropped – amendment/accession

291. 2068. 8359. Convention on the settlement of investment disputes between States and nationals of other States [Disputes--settlement; Investments; Legal matters]=*OtherEcon*
Washington, 18 March 1965 75 Articles 49 Country Parties (+IBRD) 2

Article 17

If the expenditure of the Centre cannot be met out of charges for the use of its facilities, or out of other receipts, the excess shall be borne by Contracting States which are members of the Bank in proportion to their respective subscriptions to the capital stock of the Bank, and by Contracting States which are not members of the Bank in accordance with rules adopted by the

Administrative Council. [2]

Article 23

(2) With regard to its official communications, the Centre shall be accorded by each Contracting State treatment not less favourable than that accorded to other international organizations.[1]

Article 33

Any conciliation proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Section and, except as the parties otherwise agree, in accordance with the Conciliation Rules in effect on the date on which the parties consented to conciliation. [1, assuming this means ad hoc agreement subsequent to this agreement]

Article 42

(1) The Tribunal shall decide a dispute in accordance with such rules of law as may be agreed by the parties. In the absence of such agreement, the Tribunal shall apply the law of the Contracting State party to the dispute (including its rules on the conflict of laws) and such rules of international law as may be applicable. [2]

Article 74

The depositary shall register this Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and the Regulations thereunder adopted by the General Assembly. [2]

292. 1642. 13171. Lisbon Agreement for the protection of appellations of origin and their international registration (with Regulations for carrying out the said Agreement and official English translation) [Indications of origin; Lisbon (Agreement); Property--intellectual; Trade-marks]=*IntellectualProperty* Lisbon, 31 October 1958 12 Parties 14 Articles + 8 Regulation Articles = 22 total articles 4

Preamble

Having regard to article 15 of the Paris Convention of 20 March 1883 for the Protection of Industrial Property,³ revised at Brussels on 14 December 1900, at Washington on 2 June 1911, at The Hague on 6 November 1925,⁶ at London on 2 June 1934 and at Lisbon on 31 October 1958, [1]

Article 4

The provisions of this Agreement shall in no way exclude the protection already granted to appellations of origin in each of the countries of the Special Union by virtue of other international instruments, such as the Paris Convention of March 20, 1883, for the protection of industrial property and the Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, for the repression of false or deceptive indications of source,⁷ last revised at Lisbon on October 31, 1958,² or by virtue of national legislation or judicial decisions. [4]

Article 7

The receipts from the fees collected by the International Bureau shall be used to meet the expenses of the international registration service of appellations of origin, subject to the application, to the countries of the Special Union, of article 13(8) of the Paris Convention.[2]

Article 9

(2) This Council shall draw up its own statutes and rules of procedure and coordinate them with the organs of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and with those of international organizations which have concluded agreements for cooperation with the International Bureau. [1]

Article 11

(1) Member countries of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property which are not parties to this Agreement may accede to it at their request and in the manner prescribed in articles 16 and 16bis of the Paris Convention. [2]

Hungary Declaration

With regard to paragraph (1) of article II of the Lisbon Agreement of October 31, 1958, for the protection of appellations of origin and their international registration, the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic wishes to express its attachment to the principles contained in the Declaration adopted on December 14, 1960, by the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization guaranteeing independence to colonial countries and peoples. 3 It follows

that the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic is of the opinion that colonialism, in any shape or form, is contrary to international law now in force.

293. 2688. 16529. Convention for the conservation of Antarctic seals (with annex) [Antarctic; Environment; Seal hunting]=*EnvironmentResources* London, 1 June 1972 12 Parties 16 Articles + Annex = 17 total articles **2**

Preamble

Recalling the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora, adopted under the Antarctic Treaty signed at Washington on 1 December 1959; [1]

Article 1

(1) This Convention applies to the seas south of 60° South Latitude, in respect of which the Contracting Parties affirm the provisions of article IV of the Antarctic Treaty. [2]

Article 16

(2) This Convention shall be registered by the Depositary pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Annex Paragraph 4

Such closures shall begin with the same zone as is closed under paragraph 2 of annex B to annex I of the Report of the Fifth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting at the moment the Convention enters into force. [2]

294. 538. 4789.14. Amendments to Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages

Dropped – amendment

295. 4062. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 28 October 1998

Dropped – amendment

296. 2162. 16546. Convention concerning the authentication of certain deaths. Concluded at Athens on 14 September 1966 [Civil matters;Death—declarations]=*DomesticLaw* 5 Parties 10 Articles **1**

No mention of existing agreements

297. 4198. 4789.67. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 67. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system. Geneva, 22 December 1999

Dropped – amendment

298. 2685. 12746. BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, MONGOLIA, POLAND, ROMANIA AND UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: Convention on the settlement by arbitration of civil law disputes arising out of economic, scientific and technical co-operation relationships [Arbitration; Civil

matters; Cooperation; Cooperation--economic; Cooperation--scientific; Cooperation--technical; Disputes—settlement]=*ScienceResearch* Moscow, 26 May 1972 8 Parties 13 Articles 4 [many references to upholding contracts, but does not seem to mean agreements between countries since it deals with civil law]

Article VI

1. In relations between countries Parties to this Convention, the provisions of bilateral or multilateral agreements previously concluded by them, other than agreements under which certain categories of civil law disputes are placed within the exclusive competence of specific organs, shall not apply to matters regulated by the Convention. [4 – only protect civil law dispute agreements]

Article XII

The depositary of this Convention shall make arrangements to register it with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the Organization. [2]

299. 3387. 24387. Inter-American Convention on the taking of evidence abroad. Concluded at Panama City on 30 January 1975 Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention (with annex). [Evidence; Judicial matters; Legal matters]=*DomesticLaw* La Paz, 24 May 1984 12 Parties 23 Articles + 2 Annexes = 25 total articles 4

Preamble

...as provided for in the Inter—American Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad [1]

Article 1

Each State Party shall designate a central authority that shall perform the functions assigned to it in the Inter—American Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”) ...The Central Authority designated by a State Party in accordance with Article II of the Convention may be changed at any time. ...A State Party that is also a Party to the Additional Protocol to the Inter—American Convention on Letters Rogatory shall designate the same Central Authority for the purposes indicated in the two Protocols. [2]

Article 2

Letters rogatory requesting the taking of evidence shall be prepared on a form conforming to Form A of the Annex to this Protocol, and shall be accompanied by the documentation to which Article 4 of the Convention refers and a form conforming to Form B of the Annex to this Protocol. [2]

If a State Party has more than one official language, it shall, at the time of signature or ratification of this Protocol, or of accession to it, declare which language or languages shall be considered official for the purpose of the Convention and of this Protocol. If a State Party comprises territorial units that have different languages, it shall at the time of signature or ratification of this Protocol, or of accession to it, declare which language or languages in each territorial unit shall be considered official for the purpose of the Convention and of this Protocol. The General Secretariat of the Organization of American States shall distribute to the States Parties to this Protocol the information contained in such declarations. [1]

Article 4

In processing letters rogatory pursuant to the Convention and this Protocol, the judicial or other adjudicatory authority of the State of destination shall apply the appropriate measures of compulsion provided for in its legislation when it finds that the requirements set forth in that legislation for the application of such measures in domestic proceedings have been met. [1]

Article 12

When evidence is taken or information obtained pursuant to Article 9 of this Protocol, the rules and procedures in force in the State of origin may be observed, provided they do not conflict with the provisions of Article 2 (1) of the Convention; however, the grounds for refusal to testify specified in Article 12 of the Convention shall also apply to the taking of evidence or obtaining of information. [2]

Article 14

At the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to this Protocol, the States Parties may declare that the rules relating to the preparation and processing of letters rogatory for the taking of evidence or obtaining of information also apply to criminal and other matters provided for in Article 15 of the Convention. [2]

Article 16

The person from whom documents are requested may, where appropriate, deny that he has possession, control, or custody of the requested documents, or may object to the exhibition and copying of the documents, in accordance with the rules of the Convention.[2]

Article 17

The provisions of this Protocol shall be interpreted in such a way as to complement those of the Inter—American Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad. [4]

Article 23

...shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, which shall forward an authenticated copy of its text to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of its Charter. [2]

Reservations

Brazil:

The Delegation of Brazil wishes, under the terms of Article 54 of the Rules of Procedure of CIDIP—III adopted at the first plenary session on May 16, 1984, to record its reservations to all of Articles 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16 of the Additional Protocol to the Inter—American Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad, which was adopted at the second plenary session of CIDIP—III in La Paz on May 21, 1984.

Chile:

Pursuant to Article 54 of the Rules of Procedure of CIDIP—III, the Delegation of Chile expresses its reservations with regard to Articles 11, 12 and 13 of this Protocol, since it considers them contrary to its country's legislation.

300. 4269. 38109. Development Credit Agreement (National Nutrition Project) between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended on 2 December 1997). Dhaka, 14 June 2000

Dropped – only one country party

301. 3391. 23679. Universal Postal Convention (with final protocol and detailed regulations) [Postal service; Universal Postal Union]=*CommunicationsPost* Hamburg, 27 July 1984 132 Parties 92 Convention articles + 26 Protocol articles + 128 detailed regulations = 246 total articles + Annexes 4

Preamble

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union

concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, have by common consent and subject to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Constitution...[1]

Article 1

1 Freedom of transit, the principle of which is set forth in article 1 of the Constitution, shall carry with it the obligation for each postal administration to forward always by the quickest routes which it uses for its own items. [1]

5. ...member countries which are not parties to the Postal Parcels Agreement shall not be required to forward air parcels by surface. [1]

6 Member countries which are parties to the Postal Parcels Agreement but which do not provide an Insured parcels service or which do not accept liability for insured items carried by their sea or air services, shall nonetheless be bound to forward, by the quickest route, closed mails passed to them by other administrations, but their liability shall be limited to that laid down for uninsured parcels of the same weight. [2]

Article 2

When a member country fails to observe the provisions of article 1 of the Constitution and of article 1 of the Convention regarding freedom of transit, postal administrations of other member countries may discontinue their postal service with that country. [2]

Article 8

1 The monetary unit used in the Convention and the Agreements as well as in their Detailed Regulations shall be the gold franc laid down in article 7 of the Constitution...[1]

Article 9

2 The subjects and designs of postage stamps shall be in keeping with the spirit of the preamble to the UPU Constitution and of decisions taken by the Union's bodies. [2]

Article 10

2 Forms for the use of administrations in their relations with one another shall be drawn up in French with or without interlinear translation, unless the administrations concerned arrange otherwise by direct agreement. [1]

Article 12

Settlements between postal administrations of international accounts arising from postal traffic may be regarded as current transactions and effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the member countries concerned, when there are agreements to this effect. In the absence of such agreements, accounts shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Detailed Regulations. [4]

Article 16

1 Subject to article 73, paragraph 2, letter-post items, postal parcels and monetary articles addressed to or sent by prisoners of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Prisoner-of-War Information Agency provided for in articles 122 and 123 respectively of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, shall be exempt from all postal charges. [2]

2 Paragraph 1 shall apply to letter-post items, postal parcels and monetary articles originating in other countries and addressed to or sent by civilian internees as defined by the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the protection of civilian persons In time of war, either direct or through the Information Bureaux and the Central Information Agency prescribed in articles 136 and 140 respectively of that Convention. [2]

Article 62

3 In the absence of special agreement direct sea conveyance between two countries by the ships of one of them shall be regarded as a third party service. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 70

4 In the absence of special agreement, the administration of the country which has made the military unit available or so which the warships or military aircraft belong shall be liable to the administrations concerned for the transit charges for the mails...[1, unless referring to past special agreement in which case code as 4]

Article 82

4 Unless agreement has been reached that no charge should be made, air conveyance dues within the country of destination shall be uniform for all airmails originating abroad whether or not this mail is reforwarded by air.

5 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, article 63 shall apply to airmail correspondence for any transit by land or by sea...[1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 86

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1:

a the conveyance dues may be paid to the administration of the country in which the airport is situated at which the airmails were taken over by the air carrier, subject to an agreement between this administration and that of the country which the air service concerned comes under; [1, unless referring to previous agreements]

b the administration which hands over airmails to an air carrier may settle direct with that carrier for the conveyance dues for all or part of the distance flown, subject to the agreement of the administration of the countries which the air services used come under. [1, unless referring to previous agreements]

Article 89

1 Administrations may send surface mails by air, with reduced priority, subject to the agreement of the administrations which receive such mails at the airports of their country. [1]

2 When surface mails from an administration are reforwarded by air by another administration, the conditions of such reforwarding shall be covered by a special agreement between the administrations concerned. [1]

Article 91

c a majority of the votes if they involve:

ii interpretation of the provisions of the Convention, its Final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations, except in case of a dispute to be submitted to arbitration as provided for in article 32 of the Constitution. [2]

Protocol, Article IX

From 1 January 1979, international reply coupons issued before 1 January 1975 shall not, in the absence of a special agreement, give rise to a settlement between administrations.[4, earlier date of reply coupons indicates looking at earlier special agreements]

Regulations, Preamble

Having regard to article 22, paragraph 5, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964...[1]

Article 103

4 If, by mutual agreement, the creditor administration and the debtor administration have chosen the currency of a country which is not a member of the IMF and whose laws do not permit the

application of paragraph 3, the administrations concerned shall agree on the relationship between the SDR and the value of the selected currency. [1 because subsequent agreements]

Article 109.1

Administrations shall communicate to the International Bureau:

c the reduced charges they have adopted under article 8 of the Constitution and details of the services to which the charges apply;[1]

Article 111

2 It shall also publish, from information supplied by administrations and, if appropriate, ...the United Nations as regards subparagraph f:

f a list of prohibited articles in which are also mentioned narcotics prohibited under the multilateral treaties on narcotics and the definitions of dangerous goods prohibited from conveyance by post drawn up by the International Civil Aviation Organization; [2]

Article 119.2

d an outer packaging of sufficient strength to meet performance tests equivalent to those laid down in the regulations of the international bodies competent in the matter. [2]

Article 121

1 Items containing radioactive materials, whose Contents and make-up comply with the regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency providing special exemptions for certain categories of items, shall be admitted for conveyance by post subject to prior consent from the competent authorities of the country of origin.[2]

Article 141

9 The customs duty and other fees of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation on redirection or on return to origin (article 1431, shall be collected COD from the administration of the new destination. In that case, the administration of the original destination shall attach to the item an explanatory note and a COD money order LR 3, R 6 or R 8 forms of the Cash.on.Delivery Agreement)...[2]

Article 53

2 The transmission of insured letters between adjacent countries or between countries connected by a direct sea or air service shall be effected by the offices of exchange which the two administrations concerned appoint by mutual agreement.

3 In the relations between countries separated by one or more intermediate services, insured letters shall follow the most direct route. Nevertheless, the administrations concerned may also arrange with one another to provide for transmission a découvert by Circuitous routes where the transmission by the most direct route would not carry with it a guarantee of liability over the whole distance.

5 Administrations of origin and destination may agree among themselves to exchange insured letters in closed mails by means of the services of one or more intermediate countries, whether these participate in the insured letters service or not. The intermediate administrations shall be advised at least one month prior to commencement of the service. [2]

Article 154

2 In the absence of a special agreement, all items posted on board a ship and not included in a closed bag mentioned in article 70 of the Convention shall be handed over 4 découvert by the ship's agent direct to the post office at the port of call, whether these items have been stamped on board or not. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 155

5 In the absence of special agreement, small mails shall simply be wrapped in strong paper so as to prevent any damage to the contents, then tied with string and sealed with lead, light metal or plastic seals....[1, unless referring to past special agreement]

...Subject to article 158, administrations may agree to use the same means of closing for mails containing registered items which, because of their small number, are transported in packets or envelopes. [1]

11 For conveyance purposes, mails may be placed in containers, subject to special agreement between the administrations concerned on the methods of using the containers. [2]

Regulations, Article 156

1 ... items. In relations between countries whose administrations have reached agreement, the dispatching office of exchange shall send one copy of the C 12 by air to the office of exchange of destination. Administrations may, by means of special agreements, decide that mails containing empty bags exclusively shall not be accompanied by a letter bill. [1]

2a Heading: in the absence of special agreement, dispatching offices shall not number the letter bills when mails are made up only once every day. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

3 Administrations may arrange with each other to include additional tables or headings in the letter bill or modify the tables to suit their needs when they consider it necessary. [1]

Article 157

3 Administrations may agree among themselves that paragraph 2 shall not apply to MP 1 money orders subject to automatic registration. [1]

5 Subject to agreement between the administrations concerned and when their volume permits, registered items may be enclosed in the special envelope containing the letter bill. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 159

...The same shall apply to unregistered COD items exchanged in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement. [2]

Article 164

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, the transfer of mails between two corresponding offices shall be carried out by means of a delivery bill in the form of the annexed specimen C 18. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

4 ... In this case the third and fourth copies shall accompany the mail. In the absence of special agreement between the administrations dispatching and receiving sea mails, one copy of the C 18 bill shall be sent by air either to the receiving office of exchange of the port of offloading or to its central administration. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

5 ... The administrations concerned may, however, agree that only bags and packets distinguished by red labels shall be entered on the delivery bill. [1]

Article 168

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, bags shall be returned empty by the next post in a direct mail for the country to which they belong and if possible by the normal route followed on the outward journey. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

2 The administrations concerned may agree among themselves as to the procedure for the return. [1]

Article 169

8 By agreement between the administrations concerned, the above procedure shall also be applicable, if necessary, to mails exchanged with military units placed at the disposal of the United Nations and with military aircraft. [1]

Article 173

4 For mails exchanged between two administrations for the first time and made up after the statistical period, the transit charges and terminal dues shall be calculated, by agreement between the administrations concerned, either according to the actual weight of the mails or by applying to the actual traffic in number of bags the average weights derived from the statistics of the following year. [1]

Article 178

1 In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, airmails conveyed frequently by surface for part of their journey in a third country shall be subject to payment of transit charges. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 179

1 It shall be the responsibility of the postal administrations of countries to which military units, warships or military aircraft belong to settle direct with the administrations concerned the transit charges and terminal dues arising from the mails sent by those military units, ships or aircraft. [1]

Article 187

5 Administrations may agree to settle their accounts through the International Bureau. [1]

6 In the event of discrepancy between corresponding particulars furnished by two administrations, the International Bureau shall invite them to reach agreement and to supply it with the finally agreed sums. [1]

Article 189

In the absence of special agreement between the administrations concerned, the annual payments due in respect of airmail terminal dues shall be settled between them direct on the basis of the AV 12 detailed accounts (article 185, paragraph 2). [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 190

2 Administrations may agree to make this revision. [1]

3 In the absence of agreement, each administration may, in the following cases, request the preparation of special statistics with a view to the revision of transit charges or surface-mail terminal dues accounts:... [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

5 Also in the absence of agreement, the results of the special statistics taken on the basis of paragraph 3 shall be taken into consideration only if they affect by more than 5000 francs (1633.45 SDR) per annum the accounts between the administration of origin and the administration concerned. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

7 Notwithstanding paragraphs 3, 5 and 6, and in the event of complete and permanent diversion of mails from an intermediate country by another country, the transit charges payable by the administration of origin to the country which previously effected the transit shall, in the absence of any special agreement, be paid by the administration concerned to the new transit country from the date the diversion was established. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

Article 197

4 The accounts shall be checked under the conditions laid down by the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [2]

Article 198

4 In principle, these accounts shall be settled separately. However, administrations may come to an agreement that they are to be settled with the AV 5 detailed account or with the AV 11 general account, or possibly with the CP 18 general accounts for postal parcels. [1]

Article 217

3 By prior agreement, an administration may use the bags belonging to the administration of destination for making up its own mails. [4]

Article 218

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, administrations may, by common consent, decide that accounts for airmail dispatches shall be settled on the basis of statistical returns. In that case, they shall arrange between themselves the method of compiling the statistics and preparing the accounts. [1]

Article 221

3 Monthly or quarterly AV 5 accounts may be summarized by the creditor administration in a quarterly, half-yearly or annual recapitulative airmail account, as agreed between the administrations concerned. [1, unless referring to past special agreement]

4 AV 5 detailed accounts may be summarized in a quarterly general account in the form of the annexed specimen AV 11, prepared by the creditor administrations which have adopted the offset system of settling accounts; this account may, however, be prepared half-yearly after agreement between the administrations concerned. [1]

Article 222

7 If an administration is unable to carry out the annual statistical operations provided for in articles 215, paragraph 1, and 220, paragraph 2, it shall reach agreement with the administrations concerned to make the annual payment on the basis of the statistics of the preceding year and, if necessary, to use the special multiplier laid down in article 220, paragraph 3. [1]

Article 226

3 Administrations may agree to exchange direct any information about air services in which they are interested, particularly timetables and the latest times of arrival for airmail correspondence from abroad to catch various deliveries. [1]

302. 1176. 8768. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION Convention (No. 91) concerning vacation holidays with pay for seafarers [Holidays; Labour; Seamen; Wages]

=*Labour* (Revised 1949), adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its thirty-second session, Geneva, 18 June 1949 Cannot determine number of parties because the process is not consensus-based 19 Articles 4

[Note: coding assume that “collective agreement” could include interstate agreements rather than simply labour collective agreements]

Preamble

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the partial revision of the Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention, 1946, adopted by the Conference at its Twenty-eighth Session, which is included in the twelfth item on the agenda of the session [1]

Article 1

4. National laws or regulations or collective agreements may provide for the exemption from the provisions of this Convention of vessels of less than 200 gross register tons.[4]

Article 2

2. The competent authority may, after consultation with the organisations of shipowners and seafarers concerned, exempt from the application of the Convention masters, chief navigating

officers and chief engineers who by virtue of national laws or regulations or collective agreements enjoy conditions of service which are not less favourable in respect of annual leave than those required by the Convention. [3]

Article 3

6. National laws or regulations or collective agreements may provide for the division into parts of an annual vacation holiday due in virtue of this Convention or for the accumulation of such a vacation holiday due in respect of one year with a subsequent vacation holiday. [2]

7. National laws or regulations or collective agreements may, in very exceptional circumstances when the service so requires, provide for the substitution for an annual vacation holiday due in virtue of this Convention of a cash payment at least equivalent to the remuneration provided for in Article 5. [1]

Article 4

2. No person may be required without his consent to take the annual vacation holiday due to him at a port other than a port in the territory of engagement or a port in his home territory. Subject to this requirement, the vacation holiday shall be given at a port permitted by national laws or regulations or collective agreement. [2]

Article 5

2. The usual remuneration payable in virtue of the preceding paragraph, which may include a suitable subsistence allowance, shall be calculated in a manner which shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations or fixed by collective agreement. [1]

Article 9

Nothing in this Convention shall affect any law, award, custom or agreement between shipowners and seamen which ensures more favourable conditions than those provided by this Convention. [3]

Article 10

1. Effect may be given to this Convention by (a) laws or regulations; (b) collective agreements between shipowners and seafarers; or (c) a combination of laws or regulations and collective agreements between shipowners and seafarers. Except as may be otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Convention shall be made applicable to every vessel registered in the territory of the ratifying Member and to every person engaged on any such vessel.

2. Where effect has been given to any provision of this Convention by a collective agreement in pursuance of paragraph I of this Article, then, notwithstanding anything contained in Article 8 of this Convention, the Member in whose territory the agreement is in force shall not be required to take any measures in pursuance of Article 8 in respect of the provisions of the Convention to which effect has been given by collective agreement.

3. Each Member ratifying this Convention shall supply to the Director- General of the International Labour Office information on the measures by which the Convention is applied, including particulars of any collective agreements which give effect to any of its provisions and are in force at the date when the Member ratifies the Convention.

6. The Committee shall consider whether the collective agreements reported to it give full effect to the provisions of this Convention. Each Member ratifying the Convention undertakes to give consideration to any observations or suggestions concerning the application of the Convention made by the Committee and further undertakes to bring to the notice of the organisations of employers and of workers who are parties to any of the collective agreements mentioned in paragraph 1. any observations or suggestions of the aforesaid Committee concerning the degree to which such agreements give effect to the provisions of the Convention.[1]

Article 11

For the purpose of Article 17 of the Holidays with Pay (Sea) Convention 1936, the present Convention shall be regarded as a Convention revising that Convention. [1]

Article 16

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding articles. [2]

Article 18

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides...[1]

303. 3637. 39367. Postal Money Order Agreement between the United States Postal Service and the Postal Administration of Latvia. Washington, 17 April 1992

Dropped – only two country parties

304. 999. 628. Convention (No. 48) concerning the establishment of an international scheme for the maintenance of rights under invalidity, old-age and widows' and orphans' insurance

[Insurance--invalidity; Insurance--life; Insurance--old age; Labour]=*Labour* adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its nineteenth session, Geneva, 22 June 1935, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946 Cannot determine number of parties because the process is not consensus-based 29 Articles 4

Article 10

8. Provided also that, for a period of five years from the first coming into force of this Convention, a Member may reserve the payment of any subsidy or supplement to or fraction of a pension which is payable out of public funds to the nationals of Members with which it has concluded supplementary agreements to that effect.[4, assuming earlier agreements]

Article 19

The provisions of this Convention may be derogated from by treaties between Members which do not affect the rights and duties of Members not parties to the treaty and which make definite provision for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition and of acquired rights under conditions at least as favourable on the whole as those provided for in this Convention. [1]

Article 28

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides...[1]

305. 2095. 13692. SWEDEN, FINLAND AND NORWAY: Agreement concerning a joint Nordic pavilion at the Venice Biennale. [Cultural matters; Fairs-Exhibitions; Scandinavian Countries]=*OtherIssues* Oslo, 23 July 1965 3 Parties 10 Articles 2

Preamble

The Governments of Sweden, Finland and Norway, which in 1962, in conformity with the Nordic Council's recommendation No. 3/1955, established a joint pavilion at the Venice Biennale, have agreed as follows: [1]

Article 2

It is situated on land which, pursuant to a contract between the three countries and the city of Venice signed on 26 June 1961, is rented for a nominal annual compensation of 1,000 lire for the period up to 23 May 1980, with the option of renewal for a similar period. [2]

306. 3895. 39135. Agreement on cultural and educational cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Lebanese Republic. Beirut, 4 February 1997
Dropped – only two country parties

307. 3494. 27199. BELGIUM, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS AND EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR THE SAFETY OF AIR NAVIGATION (EUROCONTROL): Agreement relating to the provision and operation of air traffic services and facilities by EUROCONTROL at the Maastricht Area Control Centre (with annexes) [Aircraft; Airports; EUROCONTROL (air navigation); Europe; Navigation; Transport—air]=*Transport* Brussels, 25 November 1986 4 Parties 15 Articles + 3 Annexes + Additional Agreement + Annex = 20 total articles 4

Preamble

Whereas the Permanent Commission for the safety of air navigation of the Organisation (hereinafter called “the Commission”), on the proposal of the National Contracting Parties, has adopted future arrangements for the Maastricht Area Control Centre (hereinafter called “the Maastricht Centre”), and will decide on the implementation thereof pursuant to Annex 3 to the Protocol signed at Brussels on 12 February 1981 amending the EUROCONTROL International Convention relating to co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation of 13 December 1960 (hereinafter called “the Protocol”),

Whereas the Maastricht Centre will be maintained as a EUROCONTROL establishment for the purpose of providing the Organisation with the essential link between the mandatory tasks in Article 2.1 of the EUROCONTROL Convention amended at Brussels in 1981 (hereinafter called “the amended Convention”) and the practical execution of air traffic services, thus enabling the Organisation to maintain and develop its technical and operational know-how in the air traffic services field,

Whereas the arrangements satisfy the desire of the National Contracting Parties to entrust the Organisation with the provision and operation of air traffic facilities and services on behalf of the National Contracting Parties pursuant to the provisions of the amended Convention, and in particular Articles 2.2 (b) and 12 thereof, [1]

Article 1

1. The National Contracting Parties shall entrust the Organisation, pursuant to Article 2.2 (b) of the amended Convention, with the provision and operation of en-route air traffic facilities and services, to the extent and in the manner prescribed in this Agreement. [2]

2. Each of the National Contracting Parties shall retain, with regard to the airspace over its territory and within designated portions of the airspace over the high seas, on the basis of the Air Navigation Plan — European Region — of the International Civil Aviation Organization (hereinafter called “ICAO”), its competences and obligations in respect of aeronautical regulations, rule-making, airspace organisation and relations with international organisations, such as ICAO, and with airspace users and other third parties.[4]

Article 2

1. The Organisation shall provide the facilities and operate the services for en-route air traffic, as defined in Article 3.3 of the amended Convention, in the airspace delimited in Annex 1 to this Agreement. [2]

Article 3

(a) Establish through its Agency the means required for the discharge of its task pursuant to Annex 1 of the amended Convention (Statute of the Agency); [2]

Article 5

With the exception of the provisions of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th sentences of Article 7.1 of the amended Convention, the provisions of the said Convention, and those of Annex 1 thereto, in respect of decision-making procedures in connection with the tasks detailed in Article 2.1 of the Convention shall apply by analogy to the measures of an inter alia operational, technical or budgetary nature referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of the present Agreement. Measures voted by a simple or weighted majority [2]

Article 8

This annex shall be financed by the National Contracting Parties in accordance with a cost-sharing formula to be agreed between them. [1]

Article 10

The Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and EURO- CONTROL concluded on 3 November 1977 for the duration of the 1960 Convention and relating to the co-location of German Air Force units at the Maastricht Centre and the provision of installations, equipment and technical services shall remain unaffected. [4]

Article 13

Any disputes which may arise relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement, or of the Annexes thereto, shall be settled by applying mutatis mutandis the provisions of Article 31 of the amended Convention. [2]

Article 14

6. The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium shall cause this Agreement to be registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the Council of ICAO, in accordance with Article 83 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944. [2]

Article 15

2. If the amended Convention is terminated in accordance with the provisions of Article 35.2. thereof, the Organisation shall ensure, in application of Article 35.3 of the amended Convention, the continued operation of the Maastricht Centre in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement until the National Contracting Parties have implemented alternative arrangements, at the latest within a period of four years. [1]

Additional Agreement, Preamble

...on the basis of article 2, paragraph 2, and article 12 of the amended EUROCONTROL Convention; [1]

Additional Agreement, Article 4

5. The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium shall cause this Agreement to be registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the Council of ICAO, in accordance with article 83 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944. [2]

308. 31. 8940. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Geneva, 30 September 1957. Amendments to Annexes A and B, as amended, to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). 1 October 2002
Dropped – amendment

309. 1160. 1636. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND FRANCE: Recommendation (with annexed statement) constituting an agreement concerning the retention in Germany or removal as reparations of the German industrial plants listed by the Humphrey Committee. Signed at London, on 31 March 1949 [Germany; War reparations]
Dropped – duplicate redrawn from agreement #97

310. 1732. 5476. Treaty between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Turkey and the Republic of Cyprus concerning the Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus. Signed at Nicosia on 16 August 1960 Exchange of notes between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Cyprus concerning the future of the Sovereign Base Areas referred to in article 1 of the above-mentioned Treaty [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Cyprus; Legal matters]=Security Nicosia, 16 August 1960 4 Parties 12 Articles + 12 (highly detailed) Annex Parts + 6 exchanged notes = 30 total articles 6
Article 5

The Republic of Cyprus shall secure to everyone within its jurisdiction human rights and fundamental freedoms comparable to those set out in Section I of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed at Rome on the 4th of November, 1950, and the Protocol to that Convention signed at Paris on the 20th of March, 1952.
[4]

Article 8

(1) All international obligations and responsibilities of the Government of the United Kingdom shall henceforth, in so far as they may be held to have application to the Republic of Cyprus, be assumed by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

(2) The international rights and benefits heretofore enjoyed by the Government of the United Kingdom in virtue of their application to the territory of the Republic of Cyprus shall henceforth be enjoyed by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.[1 – succession of rights]

Annex B, Part II, Section 5

3. In exercise of the rights of the United Kingdom authorities under this Section, United Kingdom vessels shall have the right to visit ports in the Republic of Cyprus and to obtain there provisions, fresh water and other supplies. Visits by Her Majesty's Ships shall be subject to the customary international procedures.[4]

Annex B, Part II, Section 6

2. ...The authorities of the Republic of Cyprus and the United Kingdom authorities shall conform with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the International Radio Regulations, [5] and shall jointly establish a Cyprus Telecommunications Co-ordination Committee to enable mutual radio planning to be effected and a Cyprus Frequency Assignment Committee for the purpose of assigning frequencies which may be mutually agreed.

[1]

Annex B, Part III, Section 3

(a)... Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall operate to make the provisions of paragraph I of this Section applicable to any additional Site or right as aforesaid, unless and until an agreement is reached between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus on the amount of any compensation or annual rent or both to be paid by the former to the latter Government in respect of the use of such additional Site or right. [1]

(b) The United Kingdom authorities shall, by a date to be agreed in respect of the Site or right in question, deposit with the Department of Lands and Surveys particulars and detailed plans of the immovable property involved. [1]

Annex B, Part III, Section 5

Where, immediately before the entry into force of this Treaty, immovable property of the Crown, other than that to which Section 3 of this Part of this Annex applies, was used or occupied for the purposes of the land, sea or air armed services of the United Kingdom by arrangement with the Government of the Colony of Cyprus, that use or occupation may continue on the same terms for such a period, not exceeding six months, as may be necessary to facilitate the redeployment of those armed services and to permit the removal of installations erected or established by the United Kingdom.[1 - expires in 6 months]

Annex B, Part III, Section 10

1. Where, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Section 3 of this Part of this Annex, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus arranges for the Government of the United Kingdom to occupy or use, in accordance with those provisions, any immovable property which was, immediately before the entry into force of this Treaty, in private ownership, either by an agreement between the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the owner or occupier of such immovable property or by the exercise of compulsory powers, the following provisions shall apply, that is to say—

(a) in respect of the period during which the immovable property concerned is occupied or used by the Government of the United Kingdom under that arrangement, the Government of the United Kingdom shall, unless such immovable property forms part of the Sites and premises and installations listed in Schedules 1 2 to Part II of this Annex, pay to the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, by way of reimbursement of any expenditure involved in that arrangement, the sum payable under the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Section;

(b) when the immovable property concerned is no longer required for the purposes of this Treaty, it shall be left in a condition which does not constitute a danger to public health or safety and movable objects encumbering the ground shall be removed before that immovable property is vacated;

(c) on the vacation of the immovable property concerned when no longer required for the purposes of this Treaty, being immovable property which then reverts to private ownership, the Government of the United Kingdom shall pay to the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, by way of reimbursement of any further expenditure involved in that arrangement, any sum payable under the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Section.

[basically paying for expropriation...meaning the property right granted earlier – whether or not by treaty – is retained [4]...calculated further in paragraphs 2 and 3. However, not entirely clear whether this section refers to relations between UK and Cyprus, or relations with private parties]

Annex B, Part III, Section 12

Nothing in this Part of this Annex shall prevent the conclusion of any special agreement or arrangement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus with respect to any of the matters covered by this Part of this Annex. [1]

Annex B, Part IV, Section 3

2. (b) The three localities within which this training shall take place shall be sufficient in extent to meet the reasonable needs of the United Kingdom in this respect and shall from time to time be specified by agreement between the United Kingdom authorities and the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus. [1]

5. United Kingdom military aircraft operating in conjunction with ground troops on exercises shall not operate in such a way as to affect other aircraft using recognised air traffic lanes. [5 – assuming air traffic lanes determined by interstate agreement]

Annex B, Part IV, Section 4

(c) consideration is given to any need of the armed services of the Republic of Cyprus and of the Greek and Turkish contingents as taking part in the tripartite Headquarters established on the territory of the Republic of Cyprus in accordance with the Treaty of Alliance, to use range areas and training areas and to carry out training; [2]

Annex B, Part IV, Section 7

1. In so far as the following sea areas lie within the waters of the Republic of Cyprus, the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus shall prohibit vessels from entering or remaining in those areas, except under arrangements made by the United Kingdom authorities, during a period of use from time to time of those areas specified in a notice given under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Annex [4 – assuming it was a previous “arrangement”]

4. Nothing in this Part of this Annex shall affect any existing internationally recognised air traffic lane or customary international maritime route. The United Kingdom shall give sympathetic consideration to proposals by the Republic of Cyprus that alterations should be made in range areas and training areas to enable new internationally recognised air traffic lanes to be established or existing lanes to be modified. [5]

Annex B, Part V, Section 7

2. The authorities of the Republic of Cyprus shall provide air traffic control within the flight information region administered from Nicosia, including the provision of associated navigational aids and including advisory and alerting services, to the standard customary in international civil aviation practice. [2]

Annex B, Part V, Section 11

The appropriate authorities of the United Kingdom and of the Republic of Cyprus shall consult together concerning the operation of this Part of this Annex with a view to ensuring that **as far as possible** the services to civil aircraft provided by the authorities of both Governments **satisfy the requirements of international civil aviation**, and in particular that civil aircraft on scheduled flights shall receive priority save in exceptional circumstances or in an emergency. [3]

Annex B, Part V, Section 12.1

(e)...The amount of this contribution by the United Kingdom authorities shall be negotiated between the United Kingdom authorities and the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus. [1]

(f) The bearing of the cost of constructing, improving or making major alterations to installations provided for the mutual benefit of the authorities of the United Kingdom and the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus and of exercising the control provided for in Section 10 of this Part of this Annex (including payment of any compensation due for any diminution in value of immovable property resulting from the exercise of such control) shall be the subject of special agreement. [1]

Annex B, Part VI, Section 1

(d) Subject to such special agreements as may be concluded with regard to public utilities, payments for services provided by public utilities in the Republic of Cyprus to the United Kingdom authorities in connexion with the supply of water, electricity, gas and telecommunications services; [1]

(h) Any recoupment or betterment charge recoverable in accordance with any legislation for the time being in force in the Republic of Cyprus in respect of the development of immovable property surrendered, under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Section 6 of Part III of this Annex, and returned by agreement to the Government of the United Kingdom, or a United Kingdom authority.[1 – future agreements possible]

Annex B, Part VI, Section 2

Nothing in this Part of this Annex shall prevent the conclusion of any special agreement or arrangement by the Republic of Cyprus and the United Kingdom in respect of any of the matters covered by this Part of this Annex. [1 – future]

Annex C, Section 1

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Section, the sending State and the receiving State may agree that certain individuals, units or formations shall not be regarded as constituting or included in a “force” for the purposes of this Annex. [1]

Annex C, Section 3

1. Subject to the relevant provisions of Part II of Annex B to this Treaty and to compliance with arrangements made by agreement for the administration of the boundaries between the Republic of Cyprus and the Akrotiri Sovereign Base Area and the Dhekelia Sovereign Base Area...[2]

Annex C, Section 5

1. Members of a force may wear uniform or civilian clothes; they shall, however, wear uniform when actually performing their official duties within the territory of the receiving State. This paragraph shall not preclude the conclusion of special arrangements on this matter between the authorities of the sending and receiving States. [1]

Annex C, Section 9.2

(b) The arbitrator referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above shall be selected by agreement between the Contracting Parties concerned from amongst the nationals of the receiving State who hold or have held high judicial office. If the Contracting Parties concerned are unable, within two months, to agree upon the arbitrator, either may request the President of the High Court of Justice of the Republic of Cyprus to select an arbitrator with the aforesaid qualifications. [1]

(e) The compensation of the arbitrator shall be fixed by agreement between the Contracting Parties concerned and shall, together with the necessary expenses incidental to the performance of his duties, be defrayed in equal proportions by them. [1]

Annex C, Section 9.6

(iv) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be interpreted as preventing the authorities of the sending State and the authorities of the receiving State from modifying by agreement the procedure to be applied in particular cases or particular classes of cases. [1]

Annex C, Section 11

4.—(a) Subject to existing customs procedure or to customs procedures to be agreed between the sending and receiving States...[1]

Annex D

[many references to an “agreed date”...1]

Annex E, Section 2

1. Save as provided in Annex B to this Treaty and in the next following paragraph, and except in so far as special arrangements may have been made before the date of entry into force of this Treaty to discharge certain such liabilities, all legal liabilities and obligations incurred by or on behalf of the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and subsisting immediately before the date of entry into force of this Treaty shall have effect as from that date as if they were incurred by or on behalf of the Republic of Cyprus. [6 (though could be treated as succession)]

2. Save as provided in Annex B to this Treaty, legal liabilities and obligations incurred by or on behalf of the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and subsisting as aforesaid shall, to the extent that they were incurred in relation to property which passes to the United Kingdom under this Annex, take effect as from the date aforesaid as if they were incurred by or on behalf of the United Kingdom. [6]

3. (a) means—

(i) any liability or obligation which, at the time when it was incurred, would, under the law of the Colony of Cyprus, have been enforceable by an action against the Crown in right of the Government of that Colony, whether or not it would have been enforceable without the consent of the Governor of the Colony; and ...

(b) includes any obligations undertaken by the Government of the Colony of Cyprus in respect of—

(i) annual payments to the authority for the time being responsible for the Evoaf Office and yak/s. made under and in accordance with legislation in force immediately before the date of entry into force of this Treaty, for or in respect of the abolition of yak/s idlaretein and arazi mevkou/e takhsisat; and

(ii) loans made by the Government of the United Kingdom under certain United Kingdom statutes, namely, the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts, 1940 to 1959, and the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1959. [2]

Annex E, Section 4

Nothing in Sections 1 and 2 of this Annex shall prevent the conclusion of any special agreement or arrangement by the Republic of Cyprus and the United Kingdom with respect to the transfer or apportionment of any particular property, liability or obligation that was immediately before the date of entry into force of this Treaty property or a liability or obligation of the Government of the Colony of Cyprus. [1]

Annex E, Schedule of Arrangements

1 .—(1) References in this Schedules to an officer are references to a person who, before the date of this Treaty, was the substantive holder of a pensionable office in the public service of the Colony of Cyprus, being a person—

(c) who was appointed under an agreement with the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations to service in any such office...[2]

Annex F, Part I, Section 3

1. The United Kingdom shall, save as may otherwise be agreed with the Republic of Cyprus, apply in relation to the Sovereign Base Areas the same duties, prohibitions and restrictions on the import and export of goods and the same taxes on goods as those applied by the Republic of Cyprus. [1]

2. Paragraph 1 of this Section shall, however, not require the United Kingdom to take any action which would conflict with pre-existing obligations of the United Kingdom under international agreements. [6] The United Kingdom shall take action immediately to terminate such conflicting obligations as soon as possible.

Annex F, Part I, Section 5

2. Goods imported into the Sovereign Base Areas for official or military purposes which become surplus to requirements for those purposes shall not be disposed of within the Island of Cyprus except—

(a) in accordance with such conditions as may be agreed between the United Kingdom authorities and the authorities of the Republic of Cyprus; or [1]

Annex F, Part I, Section 9

The Committee established under Section 8 of this Part of this Annex shall also keep under review, and make recommendations to the two Governments in respect of, the operation of paragraph 4 of Section II of Annex C to this Treaty and any arrangements which may be concluded or procedures which may be agreed between the two Governments as to customs matters affecting authorised service organisations in the Island of Cyprus. [1]

Annex F, Part I, Section 13

Nothing in this Part of this Annex shall prevent the conclusion of any special agreement or arrangement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus with respect to any of the matters covered by this Part of this Annex.[1]

Annex F, Part II

The Republic of Cyprus shall, by agreement on appropriate terms, accord mostfavoured-nation treatment to the United Kingdom, Greece and Turkey in connexion with all agreements whatever their nature. This paragraph shall not apply to the rights of the United Kingdom under this Treaty. [1]

311. 3374. 11210. European Agreement on the restriction of the use of certain detergents in washing and cleaning products.Done at Strasbourg on 16 September 1968 Protocol amending the above-mentioned Agreement.Concluded at Strasbourg on 25 October 1983
Dropped – amendment

312. 4559. 39046. Development Credit Agreement (Mumbai Urban Transport Project) between India and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999). New Delhi, 5 August 2002
Dropped – only one country party

313. 1255. 1240. FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Agreement for the submission to an arbitrator of certain claims with respect to gold looted by the Germans from Rome in 1943 [Arbitration; Claims-Debts; Germany; Gold; Monetary matters; War reparations]=*Security* Washington, 25 April 1951 3 Parties 5 Articles 2
Preamble

Whereas Part III of the Final Act of the Paris Conference on Reparation provides: [1]

Whereas for the purpose of fulfilling their duties under the aforesaid Part UI the three Governments established a Commission designated as the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold and invited all Governments which desired to make claims under Part III of the Final Act of the Paris Conference on Reparation for a proportionate share of the gold pool to submit their claims to the said Commission; [1]

Whereas the three Governments consider that the aforesaid claims of Albania and Italy involve disputed questions of law and fact and, in order that they may, in the exercise of their duty under Part II of the Paris Act, carry out the distribution provided for in that Part correctly, they should be assisted by the opinion of an impartial and highly qualified jurist; [1]

Paragraph 2

(2) The arbitrator, after taking into account all the facts and all the legal considerations which it is proper for the three Governments to take into account under Part III and bearing in mind that his advice should be consistent with decisions already made in other cases by the Tripartite Gold Commission, is requested to advise the three Governments whether...[2]

Paragraph 5

(5) The three Governments, in exercising their duty under Part III of the Final Act of the Paris Conference on Reparation, will accept the advice given by the arbitrator on the question whether Albania, or Italy, or neither has established a claim to the aforesaid amount of gold. [2]

314. 3688. 37540. Headquarters Agreement between the Kingdom of Belgium and the European Space Agency. Paris, 26 January 1993

Dropped – only one country party

315. 2660. 8132. Amendments to the Charter of the United Nations AMENDMENT to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971

Dropped – amendment

316. 3078. 19808. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, GREECE AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of title to enriched uranium for a research and isotope production reactor-- Third Transfer Agreement .Signed at Vienna on 15 December 1977

Dropped – only two country parties

317. 1265. 1585. UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, INDIA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND BELGIUM: Agreement respecting the war cemeteries, graves and memorials of the British Commonwealth in Belgian territory [Commonwealth of Nations; War cemeteries] =Security Brussels, 20 July 1951 8 Parties 13 Articles 4

Preamble

Desiring to continue, subject to modifications, the provisions of an Agreement, signed at Brussels, on the 13th day of June, 1919, between the Belgian Government and the British Government and entitled “Agreement between the Belgian Government and the British Government respecting British Military Graves in Belgian territory” (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement of 1919”) [1]

Article 1

(1) The present Agreement applies to the Cemeteries, Graves and Memorials for which provision was made by the Agreement of 1919 and also... [2]

(2) “Commonwealth War Cemeteries, Graves and Memorials” include respectively both those for which provision was made by the Agreement of 1919...[2]

Article 3

(2) The Belgian Government further confirms in regard to the Commonwealth 1914-18 War Cemeteries, Graves and Memorials, the grant of the free and perpetual use of the lands occupied by the same in virtue of the Anglo-Franco-Belgian Agreement of 9th August, 1917, and the provisions of the Agreement of 1919. [4]

Article 6

(1) As regards the Commonwealth 1914-18 War Cemeteries, Graves and Memorials, the present Agreement expressly preserves and continues the rights of the Commission, as hitherto exercised pursuant to the Agreement of 1919, to...[4]

Article 8

(2) Should a request of this nature be made direct to the Belgian Government, the latter shall refer it to the Commission before giving any decision, and shall consider in agreement with the Commission what action shall be taken thereon. [1]

Article 9

In place of the mixed Anglo-Belgian Committee appointed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of the Agreement of 1919...[1]

Article 11

(6) The methods of applying the exemptions provided for in the present Article shall be settled by the competent authorities in agreement with the Commission.[1]

Article 13

The present Agreement shall come into force as from the date of signature and therefrom the Agreement of 1919 shall (subject to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (2) and Article 6, paragraph (1) of the present Agreement) terminate but without prejudice to anything previously done under it. [1]

318. 4549. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule XV - Pakistan annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. Geneva, 8 July 2002
Dropped – amendment/accession

319. 2805. 759. NITED NATIONS (UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION) INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION: Memorandum of understanding with respect to working arrangements. Signed at Vienna on 2 November 1973 and at Washington on 15 December 1973
Dropped – no country parties

320. 1662. 5593. Agreement establishing the Inter-American Development Bank (with annexes). [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Inter-American Development Ban; Legal matters]
=*OtherEconomic* Washington, 8 April 1959 21 Parties 15 Articles (75 Sections) + 3 Annexes
= 18 total articles (78 sections) **I**
Article 15, Section 1(a)
This Agreement shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, where it shall remain open until December 31, 1959, for signature by the representatives of the countries listed in Annex A. Each signatory country shall deposit with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States an instrument setting forth that it has accepted

or ratified this Agreement in accordance with its own laws and has taken the steps necessary to enable it to fulfill all of its obligations under this Agreement. [1]

Article I, Section 2

(b) In carrying out its functions, the Bank shall cooperate as far as possible with national and international institutions and with private sources supplying investment capital. [1]

Article V, Section 3

[similar provisions in paras. a/b:] (c) The provisions of this section may be waived by the Bank when a uniform proportionate change in the par value of the currencies of all the Bank's members is made by the International Monetary Fund.[1]

Article VI, Section 2

In order to accomplish the purposes of this article, the Bank may enter into agreements on technical assistance with other national or international institutions, either public or private. [1]

Article VII, Section 1

(i) ...In addition, in the case of borrowings of funds to be included in the Bank's ordinary capital resources, the Bank shall obtain agreement of such countries that the proceeds may be exchanged for the currency of any other country without restriction; [1]

Article VIII, Section 2

(b) (vii) authorize the conclusion of general agreements for cooperation with other international organizations;[1]

Article IX, Section 3

(c) The Bank and the country ceasing to be a member may agree on the repurchase of the capital stock on such terms as are deemed appropriate in the circumstances, without regard to the provisions of the following paragraph. Such agreement may provide, among other things, for a final settlement of all obligations of the country to the Bank. [1]

Article XIII, Section 2

If all efforts to reach a unanimous agreement fail, decisions shall be made by a majority vote of the three arbitrators. [1]

Article XIV, Section 2

The Bank may enter into arrangements with other organizations with respect to the exchange of information or for other purposes consistent with this Agreement. [1]

321. 1748. 7304. AUSTRALIA, CAMBODIA, LAOS, THAILAND AND REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM: Agreement concerning tax exemption of contribution of Australia for the development of water resources of the Lower Mekong Basin. [Mekong River;Taxation;Water resources]=*OtherEconomic* Vientiane, 26 November 1960, and Bangkok, 12 December 1960
5 Parties 3 paragraphs 1

1) Under the Colombo Plan and for the Mekong Development Project, the Australian Government has offered to the Governments of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Viet-Nam for the use in the development of the water resources of the Lower Mekong Basin, as directed by the Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, which these four governments have established to promote, coordinate, supervise, and control this work, assistance consisting of detailed geological investigations of two dam sites at Pa Mong, and sites to be selected at Sambor, Stung Treng, and Khone. [1]

322. 3343. 19810. Fourth Supply Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Governments of the United States of America and the Socialist Federal Republic of

Yugoslavia for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Yugoslavia. Signed at Vienna on 16 January 1980
Dropped – only two countries

323. 903. 4789.13. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendment to Regulation No. 13. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking. 4 February 1999
Dropped – amendment

324. 4359. 37811. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of Burkina Faso concerning technical cooperation in the project "Fisheries Management in the South West". Ouagadougou, 2 November 2000 and 28 March 2001
Dropped – only two country parties

325. 1995. 2954. European Convention on the Equivalence of Diploma leading to Admission to Universities. Signed at Paris, on 11 December 1953. Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention [Degrees-Diplomas; Europe; Universities]=*OtherIssues* Strasbourg, 3 June 1964
7 Articles 9 Parties **I**

Preamble

Considering the aims of the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities, signed at Paris on 11th December 1953, 1 hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”; [1]

326. 3903. 36274. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the one hand and the State of Bahrain on the other regarding the establishment in Bahrain of a field office. New York, 1 September 1991 and Manama, 28 September 1991. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement extending the agreement between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the one hand and the State of Bahrain on the other regarding the estab
Dropped – only one country party; extension

327. 975. 607. Convention (No. 24) concerning sickness insurance for workers in industry and commerce and domestic servants [House employees; Industry; Insurance--workers; Labour; Trade]=*Labour* adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its tenth session, Geneva, 15 June 1927, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946 Cannot determine number of parties because the process is not consensus-based
18 Articles **4**

Article 8

This Convention does not in any respect affect the obligations arising out of the Convention concerning the employment of women before and after childbirth, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its First Session. [4]

Article 15

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation. [2]

328. 3076. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto LXXX. Protocol extending the Arrangement regarding international trade in textiles. Done at Geneva on 14 December 1977
Dropped – extension

329. 1724. 5667. SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, DENMARK, NORWAY, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Protocol on the legal capacity, privileges and immunities of the European Free Trade Association [European Free Trade Associatio; Legal matters]=*OtherIssues* Geneva, 28 July 1960 7 Parties 21
Articles 2
Preamble

Considering that paragraph 1 of Article 35 of the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association² requires that the legal capacity, privileges and immunities to be recognised by the Member States in connection with the Association shall be laid down in a Protocol to the Convention; [1]

Article 7

4. Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to preclude the adoption of appropriate security precautions to be determined by agreement between a State party to this Protocol and the Association. [1]

Article 8

1. (a) the same immunity from personal arrest and detention and from seizure of his personal baggage, and the same inviolability for all papers and documents as is accorded to a diplomatic envoy in accordance with international law; [2]

2. Any such representative shall also enjoy in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by him in the course of the performance of official duties the same immunity from legal process of every kind as is accorded to a diplomatic envoy in accordance with international law. [2]

Article 14

In addition to the privileges and immunities specified in Article 13 above, the Head of the Secretariat of the Association shall be accorded in respect of himself, his spouse and minor children the privileges and immunities normally accorded to heads of diplomatic missions in accordance with international law. [2]

Article 15

1. Experts employed on missions on behalf of the Association shall, while present in the territory of a State party to this Protocol for the discharge of their duties, enjoy:

(a) the same immunity from personal arrest and detention and from seizure of their personal baggage, and the same inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the work on which they are engaged for the Association as is accorded to a diplomatic envoy in accordance with international law;

2. Such experts shall enjoy in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in the course of the performance of official duties, the same immunity from legal process of every kind as is accorded to a diplomatic envoy in accordance with international law. [2]

330. 2504. 10501. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION,
Dropped – only one country party

331. 2758. 12504. BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, MONGOLIA, POLAND, ROMANIA and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, and INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT BANK: Agreement establishing within the International Investment Bank a Special Fund to grant credits for economic and technical assistance to developing countries [Assistance--economic; Assistance--technical; Credits--development; Developing countries; Investments]=*Other Economic* Moscow, 11 April 1973 8 Parties (+IIB) 14 Articles 4

Preamble

...guided by the Agreement establishing the International Investment Bank and by its Statute, have agreed as follows...[1]

Article I

Activities connected with the Special Fund, undertaken pursuant to... the Agreement Establishing the Bank and its Statute, shall be directed by the Board of Governors of the Bank. [2]

Article III

The establishment and use of the Special Fund shall not prevent the countries members of the Fund from maintaining direct bilateral and multilateral financial and other business relations with the developing countries. [4, based on existing multilateral relations]

Article IV

4. The amount of the Special Fund's capital may be increased by agreement between the countries members of the Fund on the recommendation of the Board of Governors of the Bank. [1]

Article V

4. Credits shall be granted, in the first instance, for projects offering assurance of a high degree of economic effectiveness, the criteria for which shall be defined in credit agreements between the Bank and the borrowers in the light of the nature and purpose of the capital investment in question. [1]

Article VII

The Bank may, in accordance with its Statute, obtain funds for the purposes of the Special Fund in collective currency (transferable roubles) and convertible currencies by the means employed in international banking practice. [2]

332. 3623. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto. CXI (a). Certification of modifications and rectifications to Schedule LVII (Yugoslavia) annexed to the Geneva (1989) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with annex). Concluded at Geneva on 17 December 1992

Dropped – amendment

333. 2029. 13277. Convention concerning decisions with regard to the rectification of civil registration documents (with annexes) [Civil registration; Legal matters]=*Domestic Law* Paris, 10 September 1964 8 parties 10 Articles + 2 Annexes = 12 total articles *1*

No mention of existing law

334. 482. 29141. Protocol on the establishment of an ECOWAS brown card relating to motor vehicle third party liability insurance [Legal matters; Motor vehicles; Civil law; Insurance; Africa]=*Insurance* 29 May 1982 9 Articles 16 Parties *1*

Preamble

AWARE of the satisfactory results obtained by the international insurance card scheme which has been in force for many years in Europe, and of the institution of a similar scheme by the Arab countries; [1]

Article 5(A)(b)

... It shall reimburse the National Bureau which has paid compensation as follows:

(i) the total amount paid by way of damages, expenses and disbursements or, where the settlement is made by amicable agreement, the amount agreed in the settlement including the agreed expenses.

(iii) a handling fee calculated as a percentage of the amount of damages and legal costs or expenses agreed upon in a settlement by amicable agreement. [1]

Article 5(B)(a)

In the case of claims for damages below a certain amount established by agreement with each of the other issuing Bureaux, the Bureau may agree to a settlement out of court. [1]

Article 6

11. The Council shall coordinate the operation of the National Bureaux. For this purpose, it shall prepare a standard inter-Bureaux contract which shall be signed by all Bureaux and which the Council alone shall be entitled to amend. This contract shall in particular determine the maximum amounts for the delegation of owners of settlement by one National Bureau to another, and the minimum handling fee payable for each case handled by them. [1]

335. 2112. 8830. Convention concerning Customs Clearance for the International Transport of goods by road vehicle (GRV convention) (with annexes). Done at Prague, on 18 November 1965 [Customs; Transport; Transport--merchandise; Transport—road]

Dropped – duplicate drawn earlier as #154

336. 2443. 11677. UNITED NATIONS and FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP), and NIGERIA: Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme. Signed at Lagos on 24 October 1969

Dropped - only one country party

337. 875. 4789.83. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 83. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements. 21 February 2002
Dropped – amendment

338. 3794. 36551. Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt concerning continued technical cooperation in the project "Training of Personnel for the Operation, Maintenance and Repair of Heavy Construction Machinery". Cairo, 24 July 1995 and 1 June 1997
Dropped – only two country parties

339. 3079. 19226. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, JAPAN AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Agreement concerning a study of compensation systems for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): (a)Memorandum of understanding concerning the sponsoring of the study (with terms of reference for the study).Signed at Washington on 15 December 1977 (b)Agreement between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and France concerning the participation of France in the cost of the study.Signed at Washington on 15 December 1977 (d)Agreement between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and [Compensation; Intern. Bank for Reconstructio; International Monetary Fund]=*OtherIssues* 5 Parties (though different combinations for each sub-agreement) 4 Agreements **I**
Part a terms of reference

4. For purposes of this study it should be assumed that the present compensation systems of other international organizations should not be used as a standard of comparison, since to do so would make the whole process circular. [1]

8. The objective is the development of an optimum compensation system for the IMF/IBRD; none of the existing practices should be taken for granted. Comments would be expected on problems that may arise in moving from the present system to any of the practices recommended, including problems which may arise because of the existing practices followed by other international organizations, while maintaining the effective operations of the two institutions. [1]

340. 1335. 2937. Universal Copyright Convention. Signed at Geneva on 6 September 1952 Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations. [Copyright]=*IntellectualProperty* Geneva, 6 September 1952 [codes include Convention and 3 Protocols... all agreed same day, Convention and Protocol 2 have same signatures, while Protocols 1/3 have fewer signatures] 40 Parties 21 Convention Articles + Appendix + Resolution + 3 Protocols = 26 Total Articles **4**
Article V

Due provision shall be made by domestic legislation to assure to the owner of the right of translation a compensation which is just and conforms to international standards, to assure payment and transmittal of such compensation, and to assure a correct translation of the work.[4] ...Where the foregoing conditions do not exist, the importation and sale of such copies in a Contracting State shall be governed by its domestic law and its agreements. [2]

Article XI

1.c) to study any other problems concerning the international protection of copyright, in co-operation with the various interested international organizations, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the Organization of American States;[1]

Article XVII

1. This Convention shall not in any way affect the provisions of the Berne Convention¹ for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works or membership in the Union created by that Convention. [4]

2. In application of the foregoing paragraph, a Declaration has been annexed to the present article. This Declaration is an integral part of this Convention for the States bound by the Berne Convention on January 1, 1951, or which have or may become bound to it at a later date. The signature of this Convention by such States shall also constitute signature of the said Declaration, and ratification, acceptance or accession by such States shall include the Declaration as well as the Convention. [4]

Article XVIII

This Convention shall not abrogate multilateral or bilateral copyright conventions or arrangements that are or may be in effect exclusively between two or more American Republics. In the event of any difference either between the provisions of such existing conventions or arrangements and the provisions of this Convention, or between the provisions of this Convention and those of any new convention or arrangement which may be formulated between two or more American Republics after this Convention comes into force, the convention or arrangement most recently formulated shall prevail between the parties thereto. [1]

Rights in works acquired in any Contracting State under existing conventions or arrangements before the date this Convention comes into force in such State shall not be affected. [4]

Article XIX

This Convention shall not abrogate multilateral or bilateral conventions or arrangements in effect between two or more Contracting States. In the event of any difference between the provisions of such existing conventions or arrangements and the provisions of this Convention, the provisions of this Convention shall prevail. [1] Rights in works acquired in any Contracting State under existing conventions or arrangements before the date on which this Convention comes into force in such State shall not be affected. [4] Nothing in this article shall affect the provisions of articles XVII and XVIII of this Convention.

APPENDIX DECLARATION RELATING TO ARTICLE XVII

The States which are members of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and which are signatories to the Universal Copyright Convention, Desiring to reinforce their mutual relations on the basis of the said Union and to avoid any conflict which might result from the co-existence of the Convention of Berne and the Universal Convention,

Have, by common agreement, accepted the terms of the following declaration:

a) Works which, according to the Berne Convention, have as their country of origin a country which has withdrawn from the International Union created by the said Convention, after January 1, 1951, shall not be protected by the Universal Copyright Convention in the countries of the Berne Union;

b) The Universal Copyright Convention shall not be applicable to the relationships among countries of the Berne Union insofar as it relates to the protection of works having as their country of origin, within the meaning of the Berne Convention, a country of the International Union created by the said Convention. [2]

Protocol 1 (35 signatures)

No mention of existing agreements

Protocol 2 (same 40 parties as Convention)

1. (a) The protection provided for in article 11(1) of the Convention shall apply to works published for the first time by the United Nations, by the Specialized Agencies in relationship therewith, or by the Organisation of American States; [1]

Protocol 3 (31 signatures)

Preamble

Recognizing that the application of the Universal Copyright Convention² (hereinafter referred to as the “Convention”) to States participating in all the international copyright systems already in force will contribute greatly to the value of the Convention: [1]

341. 3777. 37341. Treaty establishing a Common Market (Asunción Treaty) between the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay. Asunción, 26 March 1991. Additional Protocol to the Asunción Treaty on the institutional structure of Mercosur (Ouro Preto Protocol) (with annex). [Cooperation; South America; Marketing]=Trade Ouro Preto, 17 December 1994 [ENGLISH version from www.unionsudamericana.net] 4 Parties 53 Articles + Annex = 54 total articles 4

Preamble

In compliance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Treaty of Asuncion of 26 March 1991. [1]

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Treaty of Asuncion and mindful of the need to give special consideration to the less developed countries and regions of Mercosur. [2]

Mindful of the forces for change inherent in any integration process and the consequent need to adapt the institutional structure of Mercosur to the transformations that have taken place. [1]

Article 8

I. To supervise the implementation of the Treaty of Asuncion, its protocols, and agreements signed within its context; [2]

IV. To negotiate and sign agreements, on behalf of Mercosur, with third countries, groups of countries and international organisations. [1]

Article 14

I. To monitor, within the limits of its competence, compliance with the Treaty of Asuncion, its Protocols, and agreements signed within its framework; [2]

VII. To negotiate, with the participation of representatives of all the States Parties, when expressly so delegated by the Council of the Common Market and within the limits laid down in special mandates granted for that purpose, agreements on behalf of Mercosur with third countries, groups of countries and international organisations. When so mandated, the Common Market Group shall sign the aforementioned agreements. When so authorised by the Council of

the Common Market, the Common Market Group may delegate these powers to the Mercosur Trade Commission; [1]

Article 16

It shall be the task of the Mercosur Trade Commission, a body responsible for assisting the Common Market Group, to monitor the application of the common trade policy instruments agreed by the States Parties in connection with the operation of the customs union, as well as to follow up and review questions and issues relating to common trade policies, intra-Mercosur trade and third countries. [1]

Article 19

I. To monitor the application of the common trade policy instruments both within Mercosur and with respect to third countries, international organisations and trade agreements; [2]

II. To propose to the Common Market Group new Mercosur trade and customs regulations or changes in the existing regulations; [1]

III. To follow up the application of the common trade policy instruments in the States Parties; [1]

IV. To analyse the development of the common trade policy instruments relating to the operation of the customs union and to submit Proposals in this respect to the Common Market Group; [2]

V. To take decisions connected with the administration and application of the common external tariff and the common trade policy instruments agreed by the States Parties. [2]

VI. To report to the Common Market Group on the development and application of the common trade policy instruments, on the consideration of requests received and on the decisions taken with respect to such requests; [1]

VII. To propose to the Common Market Group new Mercosur trade and customs regulations or changes in the existing regulations; [1]

VIII. To propose the revision of the tariff rates for specific items of the common external tariff, inter alia, in order to deal with cases relating to new production activities within Mercosur; [1]

X. To perform tasks connected with the common trade policy requested by the Common Market Group; [2]

Article 21

In addition to the duties and functions described in Articles 16 and 19 of this Protocol, the Mercosur Trade Commission shall be responsible for considering complaints referred to it by the National Sections of the Mercosur Trade Commission and originated by States Parties or individuals, whether natural or legal persons, relating to the situations provided for in Article 1 or 25 of the Brasilia Protocol, when they fall within its sphere of competence. [2]

Paragraph 1 - The examination of the aforesaid complaints within the Mercosur Trade Commission shall not prevent the complainant State Party taking action under the Brasilia Protocol for the Settlement of Disputes. [4]

Article 32

Compile national lists of arbitrators and experts, and perform other tasks defined in the Brasilia Protocol of 17 December 1991 [2]

Article 34

Mercosur shall possess legal personality of international law. [2]

Article 36

Mercosur shall make headquarters agreements. [1]

Article 41

The legal sources of Mercosur are:

The Treaty of Asuncion, its protocols and the additional or supplementary instruments;

The agreements concluded within the framework of the Treaty of Asuncion and its protocols; [2]
Article 50

With regard to accession and denunciation, the rules established by the Treaty of Asuncion shall apply to this Protocol in their entirety [4]. Accession to or denunciation of the Treaty of Asuncion or this Protocol shall imply, ipso jure, accession to or denunciation of this Protocol and the Treaty of Asuncion. [1]

Article 51

The institutional structure provided for in the Treaty of Asuncion of 26 March 1991 and the organs it created shall be maintained until this Protocol enters into force[2]

Article 53

All the provisions of the Treaty of Asuncion of 26 March 1991 which conflict with the terms of this Protocol or with the content of the Decisions adopted by the Council of the Common Market during the transition period are hereby repealed. [1]

Annex, Article 6

If there is agreement that the complaint is justified, the State Party against which it is made shall adopt the measures approved in the Mercosur Trade Commission or the Common Market Group. In each case, the Mercosur Trade Commission or, subsequently, the Common Market Group shall fix a reasonable period for the implementation of these measures. [1] If this period expires without the State against which the complaint is made having complied with the provisions of the decision adopted, whether by the Mercosur Trade Commission or the Common Market Group, the complainant State may resort directly to the procedure provided for in Chapter IV of the Brasilia Protocol. [2]

Annex, Articles 7

If a consensus cannot be reached in the Mercosur Trade Commission, or subsequently, in the Common Market Group or if the State against which the complaint is made does not comply within the period provided for in Article 6 with the provisions of the decision adopted, the complainant State may resort directly to the procedure established in Chapter IV of the Brasilia Protocol and shall inform the Mercosur Administrative Secretariat accordingly.

Before giving a ruling, within fifteen (15) days of its being set up, the Arbitration Tribunal must announce the interim measures it considers appropriate under the conditions laid down in Article 18 of the Brasilia Protocol. [2]

342. 3761. 36274. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the one hand and the State of Bahrain on the other regarding the establishment in Bahrain of a field office. New York, 1 September 1991 and Manama, 28 September 1991. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement extending the agreement between the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the one hand and the State of Bahrain on the other regarding the estab
Dropped – only one country party

343. 2826. 15065. DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY AND SWEDEN:
Agreement concerning the legal status of staff employed in Nordic institutions [Legal matters; Nordic countries; Personnel]=*OtherIssues* Reykjavik, 31 January 1974 5 Parties 9 Articles 2
Article 5

Any agreement which has been or may be concluded between the Nordic countries concerning co-ordination with respect to entitlements earned under Government pension schemes shall also

apply to employees of Nordic institutions having pension entitlements in the Nordic countries which have signed the Agreement. [2]

Article 6

...If agreement on the appointment cannot be reached, the chairman shall be appointed in accordance with the law of the country of service or in the manner prescribed in the Agreement relating to the institution concerned. [2]

344. 1551. 6147. SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NORWAY: Agreement regarding co-operation in the establishment and operation of a Scandinavian Medical Centre for Treatment and Training in Korea. [Education; Education--vocational; Medical care; Medicine]=*OtherIssues* Oslo, 21 December 1956 3 Parties 14 Articles 2

I

The Governments of Denmark, Norway and Sweden have agreed to co-operate in the establishment and operation of a Medical Centre for treatment and training at Seoul, Korea, in accordance with the agreement with the Republic of Korea and the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA) (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Agreement”) on which preliminary accord was reached during the discussions held at Seoul in November 1955.

[1]

VII

...These estimates shall be submitted to the Governments of the three countries for approval before they are submitted to UNKRA in accordance with article XI of the principal Agreement.

[2]

XII

The Scandinavian Executive Officer in Korea shall be the Committee’s representative to the Republic of Korea and to UNKRA in accordance with article XI of the principal Agreement. [2]

345. 4522. 38553. Development Credit Agreement (Second Structural Adjustment Credit) between the Azerbaijani Republic and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended through 6 October 1999). Washington, 13 March 2002
Dropped – only one country party

346. 1999. 8114. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, PHILIPPINES AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Agreement for the application of safeguards (with annex). Signed at Vienna, on 15 June and 18 September 1964
Dropped – only two country parties

347. 2505. 10502. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION,

Dropped – only one country party

348. 1395. 2922. Final Act (with annexes) of the Fourth International Civil Aviation Organization Conference on North Atlantic Ocean Stations; and Agreement (with annexes) on North Atlantic Ocean Stations [Atlantic Ocean; Aviation; Meteorology; Sea]=*ScienceResearch*
Paris, 25 February 1954 [coded for Agreement only because different parties participated (inclusion of Final Act would not alter code, but would add 3 parties)] 13 Parties to Agreement
20 Agreement Articles + 2 Agreement Annexes = 22 total articles (30 if including Final Act) 2

Final Act

Preamble

...for the purpose of considering the revision and renewal of the International Agreement on North Atlantic Ocean Weather Stations signed in London on 12th May 1949¹ and extended in the Protocol thereto signed in Montreal on 28th May 1952, [1]

Agreement

Preamble

HAVING, at a Conference convened in Paris by the Council of the Organization (hereinafter called “the Council”) pursuant to Article XVII of the International Agreement on North Atlantic Ocean Weather Stations signed in London on 12th May 1949, and the Protocol thereto signed in Montreal on 28th May 1952, considered the revision and renewal of that Agreement, [1]

Article VII

The Council shall co-ordinate the general programme of operation of the Stations in consultation with such other international organizations as it considers appropriate. It shall keep the World Meteorological Organization advised of the meteorological aspects of any action which it proposes to take in connection with such co-ordination and shall invite the World Meteorological Organization to send representatives to any meeting called for the purpose of accomplishing such co-ordination.[1]

Article VIII

(b) the manner of making meteorological observations and of collecting reports at the Stations and transmitting them to main meteorological offices or forecasting centres shall be in accordance with the appropriate procedures and specifications prescribed by the World Meteorological Organization. [2]

Annex II, part A

1. (a) surface observations, eight times daily, the observations to include all elements prescribed by the World Meteorological Organization for ships’ observations; [1]
2. Reports of the observations referred to in paragraph I above shall be transmitted to the appropriate shore stations in the prescribed International Meteorological Codes.[1]
3. Reports of observations from other ocean station vessels may be received and retransmitted in accordance with national or bilateral arrangements. [2]
4. Reports of observations from an ocean station vessel shall be transmitted to aircraft, on request, in plain language, Q Code or in the appropriate International Meteorological Code. [1]

Annex I is a map without text

Annex II, part B

1. The Ocean station vessels shall form part of the general search and rescue organization and shall participate in search and rescue operations in accordance with ICAO procedures and with those of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea. [2]

349. 1144. 1345. European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service (with Copenhagen Plan, statements, resolutions and recommendations) [Navigation; Telecommunications]=*CommunicationsPost* Copenhagen, 17 September 1948 15 Parties
14 Convention Articles + 6 Copenhagen Plan Articles + 2 Statements + Resolution + 7
Recommendations = 30 total articles 2

Article 2

The contracting Governments undertake, pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, § 8 (1) and (2) of the Radio Regulations, not to assign to their Coast Stations frequencies in the bands...except, as regards the last band, the frequency of 512 kc/s as provided for in the said Article 33, § 8 (3). [2]

Article 3

(1) the words “ International Telecommunication Convention “ denote the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947,1 or any revision thereof which may be substituted therefor after the entry into force of such revision;

(2) the words” Radio Regulations” denote the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947, or any revision thereof which may be substituted therefor after the entry into force of such revision;[1]

Article 7

1. This Convention and Plan shall be abrogated between all the contracting Governments as from the entry into force of a new Convention. The Plan shall be abrogated as from the entry into force of a new Plan. [1]

Article 9

For a period of six months from the date of the entry into force of this Convention, Administrations may, by mutual agreement with the Administrations concerned, make modifications, having a maximum variation of plus or minus one kilocycle, to the frequencies contained in the Plan for their coast stations, so as to avoid harmful interference. [1]

Article 10

...If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Administration party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex 3 to the International Telecommunication Convention. [2]

Article 11

2. Any change in the frequencies allocated by the Plan, made in conformity with the provisions of Articles 9 and 10, shall be notified as soon as possible in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, Section II of the Radio Regulations. [2]

Article 13

2. The final apportionment and payment of the expenses of these Conferences shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention. [2]

Article 14

This Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall abrogate and replace

The Regional Arrangement for the Baltic Sea;

The Regional Arrangement for the English Channel and the North Sea;

The Regional Arrangement for the Atlantic and the Coast of North Africa;

The Regional Arrangement for the Mediterranean;

concluded at Montreux on 12th April, 1939, as between the Administrations concerned. [1]

Copenhagen Plan

Article 1

1. In this preamble and in the Frequency Allocation Plan which follows it, technical terms are used in accordance with the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City (1947). [2]

2. (5) The word “ power” denotes the peak power of a radio transmitter as defined in Article 1 (Number 61) of the Radio Regulations. [2]

Article 3

1. In the Plan, frequencies in the bands 415—490 kc/s and 510—525 kc/s, allocated for the Maritime Mobile Service in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, are assigned to coast stations. [2]

2. ...account being taken of the provisions of Article 33, § 8, (3), (Number 732) of the Radio Regulations in the case of the frequency 512 kc/s. [2]

Article 5

1. In accordance with the decisions taken by the European Broadcasting Conference of Copenhagen (1948), no broadcasting stations other than those mentioned in the Plan shall be permitted in derogation in the band 415—485 kc/s and 515—525 kc/s allocated to the maritime mobile service and they shall not cause harmful interference to stations of that service. [2]

2. If unforeseen interference occurs, the Administrations concerned will do their utmost to obtain agreements capable of eliminating this interference and, in such cases, the maritime mobile service will take precedence over the broadcasting service. [1]

Recommendation 1

(a) that the necessary steps be taken as soon as possible to reduce to the standards specified in Appendix 4 to the Radio Regulations, Atlantic City, 1947, the powers of harmonic and parasitic emissions from broadcasting stations, in the bands allocated to the maritime mobile service; [2]

Recommendation 3

Considering ... (b) that the Safety of Life at Sea Conference, London (1948) requested that all steps be taken to eliminate as far as possible the causes of radio interference from electrical and other apparatus on board; [1]

Recommendation 4

Considering ... (c) that the Safety of Life at Sea Conference, London (1948) recommended that Governments consider the possibility of issuing specifications to indicate the standards desired; [1]

350. 4144. 4789.9. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 9. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of three-wheeled vehicles with regard to noise. Geneva, 2 August 1999
Dropped – amendment

351. 3868. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 4 October 1996
Dropped – amendment

352. 731. 14724. Insured Letters Agreement (with final protocol and detailed regulations) [Postal services; Universal Postal Union (UPU)]=*CommunicationsPost* Lausanne, 5 July 1974 102
Parties 18 Articles + Protocol + 13 Detailed Regulation + Annex = 33 total articles 2
Preamble

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, § 4, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, have, by common consent and subject to article 25, 3, of the Constitution drawn up the following Agreement [1]

Article 4

Insured letters shall be subject to the conditions of weight and size applicable to ordinary letters. Those whose dimensions are smaller than the minima fixed for letters in article 19, § 6, of the Convention shall not be admitted [1 – agreed same day]

Article 6

1 Any insured letter which does not satisfy the provisions of article 4, and which has been wrongly admitted shall be returned to the administration of origin, nevertheless the administration of destination shall be authorized to deliver it to the addressee, applying to it the charges prescribed in article 19, § 20, of the Convention [1 – agreed same day]

Article 7

2 The scale of those charges shall be as follows.

Postage charge (1)

Charge calculated in accordance with the provisions of article 19 of the Convention and as appropriate article III of its Final Protocol [1 – agreed same day]

Fixed registration charge (2)

Charge fixed under article 21 (n), of the Convention or corresponding charge of the internal service if this is higher *or*, exceptionally, a charge of 3 francs at most [1 – agreed same day]

3 In addition to the charges referred to in § 1, the special charges mentioned in article 21 of the Convention may be collected on insured letters when applicable thereto. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 11

1 Postal administrations shall cease to be liable for insured letters which they have delivered according either to the conditions laid down in their internal regulations for items of the same kind or those set out in article 11, § 3, of the Convention, liability shall, however, be maintained. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 13

3 When the loss, theft or damage occurs in the service of an air carrier, the administration of the country which collects the conveyance dues in accordance with article 74, § 1, of the Convention shall reimburse the administration of origin for the indemnity paid to the sender, subject to article 1, § 3, of the Convention and § 6 of this article. It shall be for the former administration to recover this amount from the air carrier in question. Where the administration of origin settles the conveyance dues direct with the air carrier in virtue of article 74, § 2, of the Convention, it shall itself seek reimbursement of the indemnity from the air carrier. [1 – agreed same day]

8. If the loss, theft or damage occurs in the territory or service of an intermediate administration whose Country IS not a party to this Agreement, or which has adopted a maximum lower than the amount of the loss, the administration of origin shall bear the loss not covered by the intermediate administration under § 6 of this article and article 1, 3, of the Convention. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 14

1 Article 50 of the Convention shall be applicable to insured letters [1 – agreed same day]

Article 15

The Convention shall be applicable where appropriate, by analogy, in all cases not expressly governed by this Agreement However, notwithstanding article 29 of the said Convention, the administration of destination may, where its regulations so provide, deliver by express an advice of arrival of the item and not the item itself [1 – agreed same day]

Article 17

2 (c) a majority of the votes if they involve amendments to the other articles of the Detailed Regulations or interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations except in the case of a dispute to be submitted to arbitration as provided for in article 32 of the Constitution. [2]

Detailed Regulations

Preamble

Having regard to article 22, § 5, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, the undersigned, on behalf of their respective postal administrations, have by common consent drawn up the following measures for the implementation of the Insured Letters Agreement: [1]

Article 104

Insured letters to be submitted to customs control shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of article 116, §§ 1 and 2, of the Detailed Regulations' of the Convention. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 105

1 (c) affix a pink label in the form of the annexed specimen VD 2 and bearing in roman letters the letter V, the name of the office of origin and the serial number of the item; however, administrations may replace this label by the C 4 label prescribed in article 130, 4, of the Detailed Regulations of the Tokyo Convention, and a small pink label bearing in bold letters the words “Va/eur dec/ares” (Insured) [2]

Article 106

2. The transmission of insured letters between adjacent Countries or between countries connected by a direct sea or air service shall be effected by the offices of exchange which the two administrations concerned appoint by mutual agreement. [1]

5. Administrations of origin and destination may agree among themselves to exchange insured letters in closed mails by means of the services of one or more intermediate countries whether these are parties to the Agreement or not The intermediate administrations shall be advised in good time. [1]

Article 107

6 The presence of envelopes, packets or bags of insured letters shall be recorded in table III of the C 12 letter bill (annexed to the Detailed Regulations of the Convention) when the mail does not contain envelopes packets or bags of nsured items the indication ‘Neant’ (Nil) shall be entered in that table [1 – agreed same day]

Article 108

1 (c) amend or send on the dispatch lists in accordance with article 158, §t 3, 5 to 7 and 9 to 13, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, relating to registered items; [1 – agreed same day]

5 Every unpaid or underpaid insured letter shall be delivered to the addressee without charge except in the case provided for in article 31 § 5 of the Convention, the irregularity shall however he reported to the office of origin of the item by verification note [1 – agreed same day]

Article 110

2. Insured letters which have not been delivered shall be sent back as soon as possible, and at the latest within the periods fixed by article 32 of the Convention these items shall be entered on the VD 3 list and included in the packet envelope or bag labelled "Valeurs déclarées" (Insured items)

3 The customs duty and other charges of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation on redirection or on return to origin shall be collected from the administration of the new destination under the conditions laid down in article 137, § 8 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention [1 – agreed same day]

Article 111

1. Any request for alteration of address sent by telegraph shall be confirmed by post, by the first mail, as prescribed in article 140, § 1 (a), of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention: the C 7 form referred to in that article shall then bear at the head, in bold letters, the note "*Confirmation de la demande télégraphique du*

""(Confirmation of the telegraphic request dated .); pending this confirmation the office of destination shall merely retain the item [1 – agreed same day]

Article 112

As regards everything not expressly provided for in these Detailed Regulations the provisions of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention and in particular the following articles, shall apply to insured letters...[1 – agreed same day]

353. 3110. 33356. Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of treaties (with annex)

[Law of Treaties; Legal matters; Successions of States; Treaties-Agreements]=*Other Issues*

Vienna, 23 August 1978 20 Parties 50 Articles + Annex = 51 total articles 5

Preamble

Noting that the principles of free consent, good faith and *pacta sunt servanda* are universally recognized,

Emphasizing that the consistent observance of general multilateral treaties which deal with the codification and progressive development of international law and those the object and purpose of which are of interest to the international community as a whole is of special importance For the strengthening of peace and international co—operation,

Having in mind the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, such as the principles of the equal rights and self—determination of peoples, of the sovereign equality and independence of all States, of non—interference in the domestic affairs of States, of the prohibition of the threat or use of force, and of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Recalling that respect for the territorial integrity and political independence of any State is required by the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969,

Bearing also in mind article 73 of that Convention, [1]

Affirming that questions of the law of treaties other than those that may arise from a succession of States are governed by the relevant rules of international law, including those rules or customary international law which are embodied in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, [2]

Affirming that the rules of customary international law will continue to govern questions not regulated by the provisions of the present Convention, [2]

Article 2

1. (a) “treaty” means an international agreement concluded between States in written form and governed by international law, whether embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and whatever its particular designation; [1]

(g) “notification of succession” means in relation to a multilateral treaty any notification, however phrased or named, made by a Successor State expressing its consent to be considered as bound by the treaty; [1]

Article 3

The fact that the present Convention does not apply to the effects of a succession of States in respect of international agreements concluded between States and other subjects of international law or in respect of international agreements not in written form shall not affect:

(a) the application to such cases of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which they are subject under international law independently of the Convention; [1]

(b) the application as between States of the present Convention to the effects of a succession of States in respect of international agreements to which other subjects of international law are also parties. [1]

Article 4

The present Convention applies to the effects of a succession of States in respect of:

(a) any treaty which is the constituent instrument of an international organization without prejudice to the rules concerning acquisition of membership and without prejudice to any other relevant rules of the organization; [4]

(b) any treaty adopted within an international organization without prejudice to any relevant rules of the organization.[4]

Article 5

The fact that a treaty is not considered to be in force in respect of a State by virtue of the application of the present Convention shall not in any way impair the duty of that State to fulfil any obligation embodied in the treaty to which it is subject under international law independently of the treaty. [2]

Article 6

The present Convention applies only to the effects of a succession of States occurring in conformity with international law and, in particular, the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article 7

1. Without prejudice to the application of any of the rules set forth in the present Convention to which the effects of a succession of States would be subject under international law independently of the Convention, [2] the Convention applies only in respect of a succession of States which has occurred after the entry into force of the Convention except a may be otherwise agreed. [1]

Article 8

1. The obligations or rights of a predecessor State under treaties in force in respect of a territory at the date of a succession of States do not become the obligations or rights of the successor State towards other States parties to those treaties by reason only of the fact that the predecessor State and the successor State have concluded an agreement providing that such obligations or rights shall devolve upon the successor State.

2. Notwithstanding the conclusion of such an agreement, the effects of a succession of States on treaties which, at the date at that succession of State were in force in respect of the territory in question are governed by the present Convention. [1]

Article 10

1. When a treaty provides that, on the occurrence of a succession of States, a successor State shall have the option to consider itself a party to the treaty, it may notify its succession in respect of the treaty in conformity with the provisions of the treaty or, failing any such provisions, in conformity with the provisions of the present Convention. [2]
2. If a treaty provides that, on the occurrence of a succession of States, a successor State shall be considered as a party to the treaty, that provision takes effect as such only if the successor State expressly accepts in writing to be so considered. [2]
3. In cases falling under paragraph 1 or 2, a successor State which establishes its consent to be a party to the treaty is considered as a party from the date of the succession of States unless the treaty otherwise provides or it is otherwise agreed. [2]

Article 11

A succession of States does not as such affect:

- (a) a boundary established by a treaty; or
- (b) obligations and rights established by a treaty and relating to the regime of a boundary. [5]

Article 12

1. A succession of States does not as such affect:

- (a) obligations relating to the use of any territory, or to restrictions upon its use, established by a treaty for the benefit of any territory of a foreign State and considered as attaching to the territories in question; [5]
- (b) rights established by a treaty for the benefit of any territory and relating to the use, or to restrictions upon the use, of any territory of a foreign State and considered as attaching to the territories in question. [5]

2. A succession of States does not as such affect:

- (a) obligations relating to the use of any territory, or to restrictions upon its use established by a treaty for the benefit of a group of States or of all States and considered as attaching to that territory; [5]
- (b) rights established by a treaty for the benefit of a group of States or of all States and relating to the use of any territory, or to restrictions upon its use, and considered as attaching to that territory. [5]

3. The provisions of the present article do not apply to treaty obligations of the predecessor State providing for the establishment of foreign military bases on the territory to which the succession of States relates. [5]

Article 13

Nothing in the present Convention shall affect the principles of international law affirming the permanent sovereignty of every people and every State over its natural wealth and resources. [5]

Article 14

Nothing in the present Convention shall be considered as prejudging in any respect any question relating to the validity of a treaty. [1]

Article 17

3. When, under the terms of the treaty or by reason of the limited number of the negotiating States and the object and purpose of the treaty, the participation of any other State in the treaty must be considered as requiring the consent of all the parties, the newly independent State may establish its status as a party to the treaty only with such consent. [4]

Article 18

3, Paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the newly independent State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation.

4. When, under the terms of the treaty or by reason of the limited number of the negotiating States and the object and purpose of the treaty, the participation of any other State in the treaty must be considered as requiring the consent of all the parties...[2]

5. When a treaty provides that a specified number of contracting States shall be necessary for its entry into force, a newly independent State which establishes its status as a contracting State to the treaty under paragraph 1 shall be counted as a contracting State for the purpose of that provision [2] unless a different intention appears from the treaty or is otherwise established.

Article 19

3. Paragraph 1 does not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the newly independent State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the condition for its Operation. [4]

4. When, under the terms of the treaty or by reason of the limited number of the negotiating States and the object and purpose of the treaty, the participation of any other State in the treaty must be considered as requiring the consent of all the parties or of all the contracting States, the newly independent State may become a party or a contracting State to the treaty only with such consent..[2]

Article 20

2 When making a notification of succession establishing its status as a party or as a contracting State to a multilateral treaty under article 17 or 18, a newly independent State may formulate a reservation unless the reservation is one the formulation of which would be excluded by the provisions of sub paragraph (a), (b) or (c) or article 19 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. [4]

3. When a newly independent State formulates a reservation in conformity with paragraph 2, the rules set out in article 20 to 23 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties apply in respect of that reservation. [2]

Article 21

1. ...a party or contracting State to a multilateral treaty, a newly independent State may, if the treaty so permits, express its consent to be bound by part of the treaty or make a choice between differing provisions under the conditions laid down in the treaty for expressing such consent or making such choice.

2. A newly independent State may also exercise, under the same conditions as the other parties or contracting States, any right provided for in the treaty to withdraw or modify any consent expressed or choice made by itself or by the predecessor State in respect of the territory to which the succession of States relates.

3. ...it shall be considered as maintaining:

(a) the consent of the predecessor State, in conformity with the treaty, to be bound, in respect of the territory to which the succession of States relates, by part of that treaty; or

(b) the choice of the predecessor State, in conformity with the treaty, between differing provisions in the application of the treaty in respect of the territory to which the succession of States relates. [2]

Article 22

3. Unless the treaty otherwise provides, the notification of succession shall:

(a) be transmitted by the newly independent State to the depositary, or, if there is no depositary, to the parties or the contracting States;

(b) be considered to be made by the newly independent State on the date on which it is received by the depositary or, if there is no depositary, on the date, on which it is received by all the parties or, as the case may be, by all the contracting States.

4. Paragraph 3 does not affect any duties that the depositary may have, in accordance with the treaty or otherwise, to inform the parties or the contracting States of the notification of succession or any communication made in connection therewith by the newly independent State.

5. Subject to the provision of the treaty, the notification of succession or the communication made in connection therewith shall be considered as received by the State for which it is intended only when the latter State has been informed by the depositary. [4]

Article 23

1. Unless the treaty otherwise provides [4] or it is otherwise agreed,[1] a newly independent State which makes a notification of succession under article 17 or article 18, paragraph 2, shall be considered a party to the treaty from the date of the succession of States or from the date of entry into force of the treaty, whichever is the later date.

2. Nevertheless, the operation of the treaty shall be considered as suspended as between the newly independent State and the other parties to the treaty until the date of making of the notification of succession except in so far as that treaty may be applied provisionally in accordance with article 27 or as may be otherwise agreed. [1]

3. Unless the treaty otherwise provides [4] or it is otherwise agreed, a newly independent State which makes a notification of succession under article 18, paragraph 1, shall be considered a contracting State to the treaty from the date on which the notification of succession is made. [1]

Article 24

1. (a) they expressly so agree; or

(b) by reason of their conduct they are to be considered as having so agreed. [1]

2. A treaty considered a being in force under paragraph 1 applies in the relations between the newly Independent State and the other State party from the date of the succession of States, unless a different intention appears from their agreement [4] or is otherwise established. [1]

Article 26.2

if it is established in accordance with article 24 that they so agreed.[4]

Article 28

(a) they expressly so agree; or

(b) by reason of their conduct they are to be considered as having so agreed. [1]

Article 29

1. Unless the treaty otherwise provides or it is otherwise agreed, the provisional application of a multilateral treaty under article 27 may be terminated...[4]

2. Unless the treaty otherwise provides or it is otherwise agreed the provisional application of a bilateral treaty under article 28 may be terminated by reasonable notice of termination given by the newly independent State or the other State concerned and the expiration of the notice.

3. Unless the treaty provides for a shorter period for its termination or it is otherwise agreed, reasonable notice or termination shall be twelve months notice from the date on which it is received by the other State or States provisionally applying the treaty.

4. Unless the treaty otherwise provides or it is otherwise agreed, the provisional application of a multilateral treaty under article 27 shall be terminated if the newly independent State gives notice of its intention not to become a party to the treaty. [4]

Article 30

2. (c) in the case of a multilateral treaty falling under article 17, paragraph 3, or under article 16, paragraph 4, the newly independent State and the other States parties or, as the case may be, the other contracting States otherwise agree; or

(d) in the case of a bilateral treaty, the newly independent State and the other State concerned otherwise agree. [1]

3. (c) in the case of a multilateral treaty falling under article 19, paragraph 4, the newly independent State and the other States parties or, as the case may be, the other contracting States otherwise agree.[1]

Article 31

1. (a) the successor State and the other State party or States parties otherwise agree; [1]

2. (b) in the case of a multilateral treaty falling within the category mentioned in article 17, paragraph 3, the successor State and the other States parties otherwise agree; or

(c) in the case of a bilateral treaty, the successor State, and the other States party otherwise agree. [1]

Article 32

3. Paragraph 1 and 2 do not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation. [this phrasing arises a number of times...should be 4]

5. (b) in the case of a multilateral treaty falling within the category mentioned in article 17, paragraph 3, the successor State and all the parties or, as the case may be, all the contracting States otherwise agree.

6. Paragraph 5(a) does not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the entire territory of the successor state would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation. [4]

Article 33

2. Paragraph 1 does not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation.[4]

4. (b) in the case of a multilateral treaty falling within the category mentioned in article 17, paragraph 3, the successor State and all the parties or, as the case may be all the contracting States otherwise agree. [1]

5. Paragraph 4(a) does not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the entire territory of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the condition for its operation. [4]

Article 34

2. Paragraph 1 does not apply if:

(a) the States concerned otherwise agree; [1] or

(b) it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation.[4]

Article 35

When, after separation of any part of the territory of a State, the predecessor State continues to exist, any treaty which at the date of the succession of state was in force in respect of the predecessor State continues in force in respect of its remaining territory unless:

(a) the States concerned otherwise agree; [1]

(b) it is established that the treaty related only to the territory which has separated from the predecessor State; or [2]

(c) it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the predecessor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation. [4]

Article 36

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation. [4]

Article 37

2. Paragraph 1 does not apply if it appears from the treaty or is otherwise established that the application of the treaty in respect of the successor State would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty or would radically change the conditions for its operation. [4]

Article 38

3. Unless the treaty otherwise provides, the notification shall...[4]

4. Paragraph 3 does not affect any duty that the depositary may have, in accordance with the treaty or otherwise, to inform the parties or the contracting States of the notification or any communication made in connection therewith by the successor State. [4]

5. Subject to the provisions of the treaty, such notification or communication shall be considered as received by the State for which it is intended only when the latter State has been informed by the depositary. [4]

Article 39

The provisions of the present Convention shall not prejudice any question that may arise in regard to the effects of a succession of States in respect of a treaty from the international responsibility of a State or from the outbreak of hostilities between States. [5]

Article 40

The provisions of the present Convention shall not prejudice any question that may arise in regard to a treaty from the military occupation of a territory. [4]

354. 1256. 2303. International Sanitary Regulations - World Health Organization Regulations No.2 (with appendices and annexes) [Health; World Health Organization]=*OtherIssues* Adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly at Geneva on 25 May 1951 [adopted by the Assembly; no consensus required, so number of participants is unavailable] 115 Articles + 6 Appendices + 2 Annexes = 123 total articles **4**

Preamble

RECOGNIZING the need to revise and consolidate the provisions of the several International Sanitary Conventions and similar arrangements at present in force by replacing and completing these Conventions and arrangements by a series of International Sanitary Regulations which are more fitted to the several means of international transport and which will more effectively ensure the maximum security against the international spread of disease with the minimum interference with world traffic; [1]

HAVING REGARD to Articles 2 (k), 21 (a), 22, 23, 33, 62, 63, and 64 of the Constitution² of the World Health Organization; [1]

Article 12

Any telegram sent, or telephone call made, for the purposes of Articles 3 to 8 inclusive and Article 11 shall be given the priority appropriate to the circumstances in any case of exceptional urgency, where there is risk of the spread of a quarantinable disease, the priority shall be the highest available under international telecommunication agreements. [2]

Article 13

1. Each State shall forward annually to the Organization, in accordance with Article 62 of the Constitution of the Organization, information concerning the occurrence of any case of a quarantinable disease due to or carried by international traffic, as well as on the action taken under these Regulations or bearing upon their application. [2]

Article 103

1. Migrants or seasonal workers, and any ship, aircraft, train, or road vehicle carrying them, may be subjected to additional sanitary measures conforming with the laws and regulations of each State concerned, and with any agreement concluded between any such States.[2]

Article 104

1. Special arrangements may be concluded between two or more States having certain interests in common owing to their health, geographical, social, or economic conditions, in order to make the sanitary measures provided for in these Regulations more effective and less burdensome...

[1]

2. The arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be in conflict with the provisions of these Regulations. [1, but could prevent later override]

Article 105

1. Upon their entry-into-force, these Regulations shall, subject to the provisions of Article 107 and the exceptions hereinafter provided, replace, as between the States bound by these Regulations and as between these States and the Organization, the provisions of the following existing International Sanitary Conventions and similar agreements

(a) International Sanitary Convention, signed in Paris, 3 December 1903 ; 1

(b) Pan American Sanitary Convention, signed in Washington, 14 October 1905 ;2

(c) International Sanitary Convention, signed in Paris, 17 January 1912 ;

(ci) International Sanitary Convention, signed in Paris, 21 June 1926 ;4

(e) International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, signed at The Hague, 12 April 1933

;

(/) International Agreement for dispensing with Bills of Health, signed in Paris, 22 December 1934 ; 6

(g) International Agreement for dispensing with Consular Visas on Bills of Health, signed in Paris, 22 December 1934 ;[1]

(h) Convention modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926, signed in Paris, 31 October 1938 ;‘

(i) International Sanitary Convention, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926, opened for signature in Washington, 15 December 1944;2

(j) International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 12 April 1933, opened for signature in Washington, 15 December 1944, except paragraph 2 of Article XVII;

(k) Protocol of 23 April 1946 to prolong the International Sanitary Convention, 1944, signed in Washington;

(1) Protocol of 23 April 1946 to prolong the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, signed in Washington. [1]

2. The Pan American Sanitary Code, signed at Habana, 14 November 1924, remains in force with the exception of Articles 2, 9, 10, 11, 16 to 53 inclusive, 61, and 62, to which the relevant part of paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply.[4]

Article 106

1. The period provided in execution of Article 22 of the Constitution of the Organization for rejection or reservation shall be nine months from the date of the notification by the Director-General of the adoption of these Regulations by the World Health Assembly. [1]

Article 107

3. The World Health Assembly may, as a condition of its acceptance of a reservation, request the State making such reservation to undertake that it will continue to fulfil any obligation or obligations corresponding to the subject-matter of such reservation, which such State has previously accepted under the existing conventions and agreements listed in Article 105. [3]

4. If a State makes a reservation which in the opinion of the World Health Assembly detracts to an insubstantial extent from an obligation or obligations previously accepted by that State under the existing conventions or agreements listed in Article 105, the Assembly may accept such reservation without requiring as a condition of its acceptance an undertaking of the kind referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

5. If the World Health Assembly objects to a reservation, and that reservation is not then withdrawn, these Regulations shall not enter into force with respect to the State which has made such a reservation. Any existing conventions and agreements listed in Article 105 to which such State is already a party consequently remain in force as far as such State is concerned.[2]

Article 110

2. For the purpose of the application of these Regulations Articles 23, 33, 62, 63, and 64 of the Constitution of the Organization shall apply to any non-Member State which becomes a party to these Regulations.

3. Any non-Member State which has become a party to these Regulations may at any time withdraw from participation in these Regulations, by means of a notification addressed to the Director-General which shall take effect six months after he has received it. The State which has withdrawn shall, as from that date, resume application of the provisions of any of the conventions or agreements listed in Article 105 to which it was previously a party. [2]

Article 113

2. ...Upon the entry-into-force of these Regulations, certified true copies shall be delivered by the Director-General to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article 114

1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the existing conventions and agreements, certificates of vaccination conforming with the rules and the models laid down in Appendices 2, 3, and 4 shall be accepted as equivalent to the corresponding certificates provided for in the existing conventions or agreements.[4]

Article 115

1. A certificate of vaccination issued in accordance with the Convention of 21 June

1926, as amended by the Convention of 15 December 1944, or in accordance with the Convention of 12 April 1933, as amended by the Convention of 15 December 1944, before the entry-into-force of these Regulations shall continue to be valid for the period for which it was previously valid. Moreover, the validity of a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever so issued shall be extended for two years after the date on which it would otherwise have ceased to be valid.

2. A Deratization Certificate or a Deratization Exemption Certificate issued in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention of 21 June 1926, before the entry-into-force of these Regulations, shall continue to be valid for the period for which it was previously valid. [4]

Annex B

Article B 24

This Annex does not apply to pilgrim ships engaged on short sea voyages, accepted locally as coasting voyages, which shall conform with special requirements agreed between the States concerned. [1]

Article B 25

The provisions of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) 1 and of the Annexes thereto, governing the transport of passengers by air, the application of which may affect the health of such passengers, shall be equally enforced whether an aircraft is carrying pilgrims or other passengers. [2]

[Included in dataset, but dropped for regressions because agreement – like ILO Conventions – was adopted by conference rather than unanimous agreement, meaning that the number of parties could not be accurately determined]

355. 3204. 23642. International Convention relating to the limitation of the liability of owners of sea-going ships. Concluded at Brussels on 10 October 1957 Protocol amending the above-mentioned Convention. Concluded at Brussels on 21 December 1979

Dropped – amendment

356. 2217. 634. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (AS AGENT FOR THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY) Memorandum of Understanding relating to the Cameroon Development Corporation. Signed at Washington, on 10 May 1967, and at Brussels on 23 May 1967

Dropped – no country parties

357. 435. 21135. Protocol amending the Agreement of 26 May 1979 on cooperation in astrophysics

Dropped – amendment

358. 2082. 8904. Third International Tin Agreement (with annexes and Declaration, signed at London on 19 September 1966, correcting an error found in paragraph 6 of article IX of the English, French and Spanish texts of the above-mentioned Agreement) [Commodities; Tin; Trade]=*Trade* Open for signature, at London, from 1 June to 31 December 1965 23 signatures (including Belgium on behalf of BLEU) 28 articles + 7 annexes + Declaration + Entry details = 37 total articles 5

Article I

(1) To continue the work of the International Tin Council under the First and Second International Tin Agreements. [1]

Article IV

1. (a) The International Tin Council (hereinafter called the Council), established by the Second International Tin Agreement, shall continue in being for the purpose of administering the Third International Tin Agreement, with the membership, powers and functions provided in this Agreement. [2]

Article VI

2. The initial floor and ceiling prices shall be the floor and ceiling prices respectively which were in force under the Second Agreement at the date of the termination of that Agreement.[2]

Article VII

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2, if, under the Second International Tin Agreement, a total permissible export amount has been fixed in respect of the last quarter of that Agreement and is still effective at the termination of that Agreement, then:

(a) A control period, commencing upon the entry into force of this Agreement, shall be deemed to have been declared under this Agreement; and

(b) The total permissible export amount for such control period shall be at a rate proportionate to that fixed by the Second Agreement for the last quarter of that Agreement unless and until revised by the Council in accordance with the provisions of this Article: [2]

14. For the purposes of paragraphs 9 (b), (c) and (d), control periods for which total permissible export amounts have been fixed under paragraph 2 of Article VII of the Second Agreement and penalties imposed under Article VII of the Second Agreement shall be deemed, as from the entry into force of this Agreement, to have been fixed or imposed under this Article. [4]

Article X

3. Contributions due in accordance with paragraph 2 may, with the consent of the contributing country concerned, be made by transfer from the buffer stock held under the Second Agreement. [1]

Article XIV

3. Any increase in the proportion approved under paragraph 2 of Article XII of the Second Agreement and still operative at the termination of that Agreement and any conditions imposed in connexion therewith shall be deemed to have been approved or imposed under this Agreement unless the Council otherwise decides before the end of six months after the entry into force of the Agreement. [1, because it can be overridden]

Article XVII

2. Without prejudice to the general scope of paragraph 1, participating countries shall in particular observe the following:

(a) They shall not, so long as sufficient quantities of tin are available to meet their full requirements, prohibit or limit the use of tin for specified end-uses except in circumstances in which such prohibition or limitation would not be inconsistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade: [5]

Article XIX

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:

(c) To prevent a participating country from entering into or carrying out any inter-governmental agreement (or other agreement on behalf of a country for the purpose specified in this paragraph)

made by or for a military establishment for the purpose of meeting essential requirements of the national security of one or more of the countries participating in such agreements; [1] or
(d) To prevent a participating country from taking any action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.[5]
Article XXIII

5. The Council shall remain in being for as long as may be necessary for the carrying out of paragraph 4, for the supervision of the liquidation of the buffer stock and any stocks held in producing countries in accordance with Article XIV and for the supervision of the due performance of conditions imposed under this Agreement by the Council or under the Second Agreement and the Council shall have such of the powers and functions conferred on it by this Agreement as may be necessary for the purpose.[2]

Article XXIV

4. (a) If the conditions laid down in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 3 for the definitive entry into force of this Agreement have not been satisfied, this Agreement shall, for the Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, approval or acceptance or have given notification of intention to ratify, approve or accept, enter into force provisionally on the day following the date of termination of the Second Agreement, provided such instruments or notifications have been deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom:

(i) By 30 June 1966 or, if the Second Agreement is extended, by the date of termination of that Agreement; and [2]

Article XXVII

As soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom shall send a certified copy of this Agreement to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. Any amendments to this Agreement shall likewise be communicated. [2]

359. 2895. 24382. Inter-American Convention on conflict of laws concerning bills of exchange, promissory notes and invoices. [Bills of exchange; Documents--official; Laws--conflict; Legal matters; Promissory notes]=*OtherEconomic* Panama City, 30 January 1975 18 Parties 18 Articles **I**

Article 4

Should one or more of the obligations contracted in a bill of exchange be invalid under the law applicable according to the preceding articles, this invalidity shall not affect such other obligations as are valid under the law of the place where they were contracted. [1 – does not appear geared towards interstate obligations]

360. 407. 30939. Project Agreement--Waste Treatment at Factories Producing Alcohol from Sugar Cane Molasses through Recovery of *Saccharomyces* Yeast and Biogas Production (with Regulations and Rules for Second Account Operations, adopted on 26 July 1991 and General Conditions applicable to Loan and Guarantee Agreements dated 6 September 1993).
Dropped – only one country party and text unavailable

361. 4039. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 13 August 1998
Dropped – amendment/modification

362. 2509. 13387. Constitution establishing the Pacific Islands Producers' Association (with annexes) [Cooperation; Cooperation--economic; Economic matters; Pacific Islands; Pacific Islands Producers' Ass]=*OtherEconomic* Suva (Fiji), 12 June 1970 5 Parties 25 Articles + 10 Annex A Rules + 14 Annex B Regulations = 49 total articles *I*
Article XXI

2. All acts done by the Interim Association prior to the entry into force of this Constitution, provided that such acts are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution, shall be of as full force and effect as if such acts had been done at the material time or times by the Association. [1]

4. All deeds, bonds, instruments and agreements subsisting immediately before the entry into force of this Constitution to which the Interim Association is a party shall be of as full force and effect against or in favour of the Association, and enforceable as fully and effectually as if, instead of the Interim Association, the Association had been a party thereto. [1, because not based on any legally binding responsibilities]

363. 1171. 1864. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Agreement relating to the removal of restrictions on communications, transportation and trade between Berlin and the Eastern and Western Zones of Germany [Berlin; Germany; Trade; Transport; Travel]=*Transport* New York, 4 May 1949 4 Parties 3 Articles *I*

No mention of existing agreements

364. 1483. 8165. Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; International Organisation of; Metrology]=*ScienceResearch* Paris, 12 October 1955 22 Parties 40 Articles *I*
Article XXIII

The Governments of Member States declare that the Bureau shall be recognised as of public utility, that it shall have legal status and that, generally speaking, it shall benefit from the privileges and facilities commonly granted to intergovernmental bodies under the laws in force in each of the Member States. [1]

365. 109. 1260. Accord de don - aide extérieure - avec le Département des affaires de désarmement (DDA) de l'Organisation des Nations Unies relatif aux activités concernant les armes individuelles du Centre régional pour la paix, le désarmement et le développement en Amérique latine et dans les Caraïbes des Nations Unies ["UN-LiREC", Lima, Pérou] [CFSP/2001/004/UN-LiREC]. Bruxelles, 29 novembre 2001 et New York, 20 décembre 2001. Avenant # 1 à l'Accord de don - aide extérieure - avec le Département des affaires
Dropped – text unavailable

366. 2148. 39358. Treaty on dual nationality between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Honduras. Tegucigalpa, 15 June 1966
Dropped – only two country parties

367. 2753. 13881. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, ROMANIA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Contract for the transfer of enriched uranium for a research reactor in Romania (with annex). Signed at Vienna on 30 March 1973

Dropped – only two country parties

368. 1091. 2898. Convention (No. 85) concerning Labour Inspectorates in Non-Metropolitan Territories. Adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its thirtieth session, Geneva, 11 July 1947 [Labour;Labour inspection;Territories]

Dropped – duplicate redrawn from agreement #18

369. 2211. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XLIII (a).Protocol extending the Long-term Arrangement of 9 February 1962 regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles.Done at Geneva on 1 May 1967

Dropped – extension

370. 1137. 881. Convention (No. 87) concerning freedom of association and protection of the right to organize [Association--freedom of; Human rights; Labour]=*Labour* Adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its thirty-first session, San Francisco, 9 July 1948, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1961 (number of parties unavailable due to lack of consensus-based process) 21 Articles **2 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution**

Preamble

Considering that the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation declares “recognition of the principle of freedom of association” to be a means of improving conditions of labour and of establishing peace;

Considering that the Declaration of Philadelphia reaffirms that “freedom of expression and of association are essential to sustained progress”;

Considering that the International Labour Conference, at its Thirtieth Session, unanimously adopted the principles which should form the basis for international regulation;

Considering that the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its Second Session, endorsed these principles and requested the International Labour Organisation to continue every effort in order that it may be possible to adopt one or several international Conventions; [1]

Article 9

2. In accordance with the principle set forth in paragraph 8 of Article 19 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation the ratification of this Convention by any Member shall not be deemed to affect any existing law, award, custom or agreement in virtue of which members of the armed forces or the police enjoy any right guaranteed by this Convention. [2]

Article 12

1. In respect of the territories referred to in Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation as amended by the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1946, other than the territories referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Article as so amended, each Member of the Organisation which ratifies this Convention shall communicate to the Director-General of the International Labour Office with or as soon as possible after its ratification a declaration stating...[2]

Article 13

2. (b) by any international authority responsible for the administration of any territory, in virtue of the Charter of the United Nations or otherwise, in respect of any such territory. [2]

Article 18

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications, declarations and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles. [2]

371. 465. 4789.77. Amendments to Regulation No. 77. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles
Dropped – amendment

372. 3371. 23280. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, VENEZUELA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Protocol to suspend the application of safeguards pursuant to the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of the Republic of Venezuela and the the Government of the United States of America for the application of safeguards, and to provide for the application of safeguards pursuant to the Agreement between Venezuela and the International Atomic Energy Agency in connection with the Treaty
Dropped – only two country parties

373. 766. 4789.57. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 57. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for motor cycles and vehicles treated as such. 12 September 2001
Dropped – amendment

374. 1547. 6292. Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles engaged in International Goods Transport [Motor vehicles; Taxation; Transport; Transport--merchandise; Transport—road] =*Transport* Geneva, 14 December 1956 7 Parties (6 shown here, but UK signature also included on identical agreement listed as registration #6293) 14 Articles 2
Article 4

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force. [2]

375. 1784. 7305. Convention, Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person Other than the Contracting Carrier [Aviation; Guadalajara Convention (Warsaw; Transport; Transport--air; Warsaw Convention (League of N)=*Transport* Guadalajara, 18 September 1961 25/23 Parties 18 Articles 2
Preamble

Noting that the Warsaw Convention does not contain particular rules relating to international carriage by air performed by a person who is not a party to the agreement for carriage [1]

Article I

a) “Warsaw Convention” means the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929,2 or the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, according to whether the carriage under the agreement referred to in paragraph b) is governed by the one or by the other;

b) “contracting carrier” means a person who as a principal makes an agreement for carriage governed by the Warsaw Convention with a passenger or consignor or with a person acting on behalf of the passenger or consignor; [2]

c) “actual carrier” means a person, other than the contracting carrier, who, by virtue of authority from the contracting carrier, performs the whole or part of the carriage contemplated in paragraph b) but who is not with respect to such part a successive carrier within the meaning of the Warsaw Convention. Such authority is presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary. [2]

Article II

If an actual carrier performs the whole or part of carriage which, according to the agreement referred to in Article I, paragraph b), is governed by the Warsaw Convention, both the contracting carrier and the actual carrier shall, **except as otherwise provided in this Convention**, be subject to the rules of the Warsaw Convention, the former for the whole of the carriage contemplated in the agreement, the latter solely for the carriage which he performs. [2]

Article III

2. ...Nevertheless, no such act or omission shall subject the actual carrier to liability exceeding the limits specified in Article 22 of the Warsaw Convention. [2] Any special agreement under which the contracting carrier assumes obligations not imposed by the Warsaw Convention or any waiver of rights conferred by that Convention or any special declaration of interest in delivery at destination contemplated in Article 22 of the said Convention, shall not affect the actual carrier unless agreed to by him. [1 –not addressed to countries]

Article IV

Any complaint to be made or order to be given under the Warsaw Convention to the carrier shall have the same effect whether addressed to the contracting carrier or to the actual carrier. Nevertheless, orders referred to in Article 12 of the Warsaw Convention shall only be effective if addressed to the contracting carrier. [2]

Article V

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, any servant or agent of that carrier or of the contracting carrier shall, if he proves that he acted within the scope of his employment, be entitled to avail himself of the limits of liability which are applicable under this Convention to the carrier whose servant or agent he is unless it is proved that he acted in a manner which, under the Warsaw Convention, prevents the limits of liability from being invoked. [2]

Article VIII

Any action for damages contemplated in Article VII of this Convention must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, either before a court in which an action may be brought against the contracting carrier, as provided in Article 28 of the Warsaw Convention, or before the court having jurisdiction at the place where the actual carrier is ordinarily resident or has his principal place of business. [2]

Article IX

3. Any clause contained in an agreement for carriage and all special agreements entered into before the damage occurred by which the parties purport to infringe the rules laid down by this

Convention, whether by deciding the law to be applied, or by altering the rules as to jurisdiction, shall be null and void...[1]

Article X

Except as provided in Article VII, nothing in this Convention shall affect the rights and obligations of the two carriers between themselves. [1 – does not address states]

376. 4528. 39326. Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the United States of America on the training of forces. Paris, 15 April 2002 and 2 May 2002
Dropped – only two country parties

377. 3192. 21074. Internal Agreement of 1979 on the financing and administration of community aid [Administration; African Caribbean and Pacific; European Economic Community; Financial matters]=*OtherEconomic* Brussels, 20 November 1979 9 Parties 32 Articles 2

Preamble

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (hereinafter called the “Treaty”),

Whereas the Second ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé³ (hereinafter called the “Convention”) set the aggregate amount of Community aid to the ACP States at 5,227 million units of account; Whereas the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, agreed to set at 94 million units of account the amount of aid to be borne by the European Development Fund for the benefit of the overseas countries and territories having special relations with France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom (hereinafter called the “countries and territories”); whereas provision is also made for loans to the amount of 15 million units of account to be granted by the European Investment Bank (hereinafter called the “Bank”) from its own resources in the countries and territories;

Whereas the unit of account used in application of this Agreement is that defined in Council Decision 75/250/EEC of 21 April 1975; whereas steps should be taken to allow for the possibility, by Council decision, of replacing the said unit of account by the ECU;

Whereas, in order to implement the Convention and the Decision concerning the countries and territories (hereinafter called the “Decision”), a 5th European Development Fund should be established and a procedure should be laid down for the provision of funds and for contributions from Member States to these funds;...

Whereas the Council adopted on 16 July 1974 a Resolution on the harmonization and co-ordination of Member States’ co-operation policies; [1]

Article 1.2(a)

550 million EUA in the form of transfers pursuant to title II, chapter 1, of the Convention, 280 million EUA in the form of the special financing facility pursuant to Title III, Chapter 1 of the Convention; [2]

(c) 9 million EUA in the form of transfers for the countries and territories, pursuant to those provisions of the Decision which concern the system for stabilizing export earnings. [2]

5. In this case, the country concerned will continue to be eligible for the funds provided for in paragraph 3(c), subject to the management rules laid down in title II of the Convention. [2]

Article 2

To the amount laid down in article 1(2) shall be added up to 700 million EUA in the form of loans granted by the Bank from its own resources under the conditions laid down by it in accordance with its Statute. [2]

Article 3

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the unit of account shall be that defined in Decision 75/250/EEC. [2]

2. The unit of account may, by a Council Decision, be replaced by the ECU as defined by the Council in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No. 3180/78. [2]

Article 4

An amount of up to 175 million EUA shall be set aside from the grant aid specified in article 1 (3)(a) and (b) for financing the interest rate subsidies referred to in article 104 of the Convention and in the corresponding provisions of the Decision. [2]

Article 6

2. ...On the basis of this amount and taking into account cash requirements, including those arising from expenditure incurred in implementing title II, Chapter 1, of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision and expenditure incurred in implementing title III, chapter 1, of the Convention, the Commission shall draw up a schedule of calls for contributions determining the dates on which payment is due; [2] the detailed rules for payment of such contributions by the Member States shall be determined by the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28... [1 – future]

3. ...in accordance with the rules laid down by the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28. [1 – future]

Article 7

1. Any remaining balance of the Fund shall be used up in accordance with the same rules as those laid down in the Convention, the Decision and this Agreement. [2]

Article 8

1. The Member States undertake to act as guarantor for the Bank, waiving any right to object and in proportion to their contributions to its capital, in respect of all financial commitments arising for its borrowers out of the loan contracts concluded by the Bank with its own resources in implementation both of article 95 of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision and, where appropriate, article 59 of the Convention. [2]

3. Notwithstanding the overall guarantee referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the Member States may, with regard to financial commitments under article 59 of the Convention, act as guarantor for the Bank, in specific cases and at the latter's request, in respect of a percentage greater than 75% and up to 100% of the credits opened by the Bank under the corresponding loan contracts. [2]

Article 10

1. Subject to articles 17 to 21 and without prejudice to the Bank's responsibilities for the administration of certain forms of aid, the Fund shall be administered by the Commission in accordance with the rules laid down by the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28. [1]

2. Subject to articles 22 to 24, risk capital and interest rate subsidies financed from the Fund's resources shall be administered by the Bank on behalf of the Community in accordance with its Statute [2] and the rules laid down by the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28. [1]

Article 11

The Commission shall be responsible for implementing the aid policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical co-operation defined by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers pursuant to article 119 of the Convention. [2]

Article 12

1. The Commission and the Bank shall periodically provide each other with appropriate information on the requests made to them for finance and on preliminary contacts made with them by the relevant bodies of the ACP States, the countries and territories, or other recipients of aid as provided for in article 94 of the Convention and in the corresponding provisions of the Decision, before their requests were submitted. [2]

Article 13

1. The Commission shall appraise projects which, pursuant to article 101 of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision, could be financed by grants or special loans from the Fund's resources.

The Commission shall also appraise requests for transfers submitted pursuant to title II, chapter 1, of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision, together with projects and programmes eligible for the special financing facility pursuant to title III, chapter 1, of the Convention. [2]

2. The Bank shall appraise projects which, pursuant to its Statute, article 101 of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision, could be financed by loans from its own resources, with or without interest rate subsidies, or by risk capital. [2]

Article 14

...it shall make payments in accordance with the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28. [1]

Article 15

1. For the purposes of article 109 of the Convention, programming missions shall be carried out under the general responsibility of the Commission, with the participation of the Bank, in order to draw up an indicative programme which specifies in particular the sectoral, sub-sectoral and regional objectives and priorities of the ACP State concerned, naming those projects that have been clearly identified. [2]

Article 18

2. ...They shall include in particular measures promoting in accordance with title VII, chapter 7, of the Convention and the corresponding provisions of the Decision, participation by national undertakings of the ACP States and of the countries and territories in carrying out the projects. [2]

3. If the EDF Committee requests substantial changes in the financing proposal or in the absence of a favourable opinion on the latter, the Commission shall consult the representatives of the ACP State or ACP States concerned. In the absence of a favourable opinion the latter shall, at their request, be heard by the representatives of the Community, in accordance with article 113(3) of the Convention. [2]

4. In the cases mentioned in paragraph 3, the financing proposal, after review or extension, as the case may be, shall be submitted afresh to the EDF Committee at one of its subsequent meetings. If the Committee still refuses to deliver a favourable opinion, the Commission shall consult afresh the representatives of the ACP State or ACP States concerned, in accordance with article 113(4) of the Convention. [2]

Article 19

2. ...In the latter case the ACP State concerned may, as provided in article 113(5) of the Convention, transmit to the Council any additional information it considers necessary before the final decision is taken and may be heard by the President and members of the Council. [2]

Article 23

1. ...This assessment shall cover the conformity of the projects with Community development aid policy, with the objectives of financial and technical co-operation laid down by the Convention and with the general guidelines adopted by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers. [2]

3. Where the Article 22 Committee does not deliver a favourable opinion on a proposal concerning an ACP State or group of ACP States, the Bank shall consult the representatives of the said State or States, and the procedure laid down in article 113(3) and (4) of the Convention shall apply. [2]

4. Where the Article 22 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of a request for a loan with an interest rate subsidy, the request, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee and, where appropriate, the assessment of the Commission representative, shall be submitted for a decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 22 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the request or decide to uphold it. In the latter event this request, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee and, where appropriate, the assessment given by the Commission representative, shall be submitted for a decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's Statute.

5. Where, in respect of a proposal for financing by risk capital, the Article 22 Committee delivers a favourable opinion, the proposal shall be submitted for a decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank which shall act in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's Statute... If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute. [2]

Article 24

1. Subject to such adjustments as are necessary to take account of the nature of the operations financed and of the procedures laid down in the Statute of the Bank, the latter shall regularly inform the Article 22 Committee of all requests for financing officially submitted to it, irrespective of whether these are selected by its departments. [2]

Article 25

3. When ascertaining how Community aid and projects are used, as provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission and the Bank shall examine the extent to which the objectives referred to in articles 91 and 92 of the Convention and in the corresponding provisions of the Decision have been attained. [2]

Article 26

The amounts of the transfers referred to in articles 39 and 40 respectively of title II of the Convention and in the corresponding provisions of the Decision, and the contributions to the replenishment of resources mentioned in article 42 of the Convention and in the corresponding provisions of the Decision, shall be expressed in units of account as laid down in article 3. [2]

Article 28

The provisions for implementing this Agreement shall be the subject of a Financial Regulation adopted, upon the entry into force of the Convention, by the Council, acting by the qualified majority laid down in article 17(4), on the basis of a Commission draft, after an opinion has been

delivered by the Bank on the provisions concerning it [1] and by the Court of Auditors established by article 206 of the Treaty. [2]

Article 29

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, the Court of Auditors established by article 206 of the Treaty shall also exercise its powers in respect of the Fund's operations. [2] The conditions under which the Court exercises its powers shall be laid down in the Financial Regulation referred to in article 28. [1]

4. The operations financed from the resources of the Fund and managed by the Bank shall be subject to the control and discharge procedures laid down by the Statute of the Bank for all its operations... [2]

Article 30

1. The remaining balance of the Development Fund for the overseas countries and territories established by the Implementing Convention annexed to the Treaty shall continue to be administered as provided in that Implementing Convention and in accordance with the rules and regulations in force on 31 December 1962.

The remaining balance of the Fund set up by the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed at Yaoundé on 20 July 1963 shall continue to be administered as provided in that Internal Agreement and in accordance with the rules and regulations in force on 31 May 1969.

The remaining balance of the Fund set up by the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed at Yaoundé on 29 July 1969 shall continue to be administered as provided in that Internal Agreement and in accordance with the rules and regulations in force on 31 January 1975.

The remaining balance of the Fund set up by the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed in Brussels on 11 July 1975 shall continue to be administered as provided in that Internal Agreement and in accordance with the rules and regulations in force on 1 March 1980.

2. In the event of successful completion of projects financed from the Funds referred to in paragraph 1 being jeopardized by a lack of resources due to the remaining balance being used up, proposals for additional financing may be submitted by the Commission under the conditions laid down in article 18. [2]

378. 3545. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto CX.Certification of modifications and rectifications to Schedule LXXV (Philippines) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with annex).Concluded at Geneva on 4 October 1988

Dropped – amendment

379. 4265. 37624. Development Credit Agreement Private Sector and Agricultural Development Project) between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the International Development Association (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Development Credit Agreements dated 1 January 1985, as amended on 2 December 1997). Cairo, 4 June 2000

Dropped – only one country party

380. 3831. 34716. Protocol to suspend the application of safeguards pursuant to the Agreement of 10 March 1967 between the Agency, Brazil and the United States of America in light of the

provisions for the application of safeguards pursuant to the Quadripartite Safeguards Agreement between Argentina, Brazil, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for the Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials and the IAEA. Vienna, 27 March 1996

Dropped – only two country parties

381. 3295. 13922. Benelux Convention on designs or models. Concluded at Brussels on 25 October 1966 Protocol relating to the above-mentioned Convention [Designs-Models; Legal matters; Property—intellectual]=*Intellectual Property* Brussels, 6 November 1981 3 Parties 2 Articles 2

Preamble

In view of the opinion expressed on 7 November 1980 by the Benelux Inter-Parliamentary Advisory Council, [1]

Article 1

The Benelux Trade Marks Bureau, established by the Benelux Convention on Trade Marks, signed at Brussels on 19 March 1962, and the Benelux Design or Models Bureau, established by the Benelux Convention on designs or models, signed at Brussels on 25 October 1966, shall have legal personality. [2]

382. 557. 22376. Second Extension of the International Coffee Agreement, 1983, as modified*

Dropped – extension

383. 559. 28387. Agreement between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation, on the other, laying down a procedure for the exchange of information in the field of technical regulation [Cooperation; Scientific matters; Information]=*Science Research* 19 December 1989 7 Parties (including EEC as one party) 17 Articles + Annex + Joint Declaration + Agreed Minutes = 20 total articles 2

Preamble

HAVING REGARD TO the Free Trade Agreements between the European Economic Community and the EFTA Member States, and in particular to the aims set out in Article 1 of each of these Agreements,

HAVING REGARD TO the information procedures on technical regulations applied within the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and within the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), on the other hand,

CONSIDERING the ongoing co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Member States of the European Free Trade Association in the field of technical barriers to trade and the common understanding reached within the framework of that co-operation to link together the two information procedures, [1]

Article 2

The Community shall notify the EFTA Member States, through the EFTA Council, of the draft technical regulations notified to it by its Member States, in accordance with the relevant Community legislation. [2]

Article 3

The EFTA Member States shall likewise, through the EFTA Council, notify the Community of the draft technical regulations notified within EFTA in accordance with the relevant EFTA provisions. [2]

Joint Declaration

1. It is understood between the Contracting Parties to the Agreement that the EFTA Member States shall amend the definition of “technical regulation” in the relevant provisions of the EFTA Convention so as to comply with Article 1 of the Agreement, [1]

3. The EFTA Member States shall deposit their instruments of acceptance with the depository only after having brought their relevant national rules into line with the revised provisions of the EFTA Convention as outlined above and after having notified the other Contracting Parties of the measures taken. [1]

384. 2352. 9368. Agreement establishing a Cultural and Social Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region. [Asia and Pacific; Cultural matters; Social matters]=*OtherIssues* Canberra, 1 August 1968 9 Parties 20 Articles **1**

Preamble

Desiring to give effect to the decision of the Ministerial Meeting of the Council at its Second Session held in Bangkok from 5th to 7th July, 1967, that a Cultural and Social Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region should be established, [1]

Article XII

In order to fulfil its purpose, the Centre may co-operate with governments and organizations external to it as well as other international organizations and, for this purpose, may conclude agreements or arrangements with these organizations. [1]

Article XIV

(iv) (c) be accorded exemption from immigration restrictions and alien registration requirements, and the same exchange facilities, as are accorded by the Republic of Korea to the members of the staff of comparable rank of other international organizations, [2]

Article XX

The original of this Agreement shall be deposited with the Government of the Republic of Korea, which shall send certified copies thereof to Members and shall register the Agreement with the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

385. 1418. 4178. NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG: Agreement (with Protocol of signature) concerning the removal of restructions on capital transfers between the Netherlands and the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union. [Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Unio; Financial matters]=*Finance* Brussels, 8 July 1954 3 Parties 11 Articles + Protocol = 12 total articles **2**

Article 5

Any transferable securities specified in article 4 which are held or acquired by residents of the three countries may be transferred from one country to another through the channels prescribed in the applicable exchange regulations. [2, assuming reference to international regulations]

Article 8

The monetary authorities of the three countries shall determine by joint agreement [1] what categories of payments shall be made, respectively, through the Belgo-Luxembourg-Netherlands

Monetary Convention of 21 October 1943, [2] through the free markets described in the preceding paragraph, or through either of those channels at the option of the parties concerned.
Article 10

Any difficulties arising in the operation of this Agreement which cannot be resolved by the application of article 9 shall be submitted to the Committee of Ministers established under article 12 of the Protocol concerning the co-ordination of economic and social policies, signed at The Hague on 24 July 1953. [2]

386. 4319. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 22 August 2000

Dropped – amendment and text unavailable

387. 1597. 5795. UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS AND EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY: Agreement (with annexes) concerning commercial relations between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Coal and Steel Community [Coal; Steel; Trade]=*Trade*
Luxembourg, 25 November 1957 8 Parties (including the ECSC High Authority) 8 Articles + 2 Schedules = 10 total articles 4

Preamble

Having received from the Council of Association established by the Agreement concerning the relations between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as “the United Kingdom”) and the European Coal and Steel Community (hereinafter referred to as “the Community”), signed at London on December 21, 1954, certain proposals relating to iron and steel tariffs made by the Council of Association pursuant to Article 8 of the Agreement;

Desiring to accept these proposals and to regulate their commercial relations accordingly; [1]
Article 3

(1) (a) there shall as soon as possible be consultation within the framework of the Council of Association [2] in order to ascertain whether agreement can be reached [1] on a course of action which would avoid the necessity for increased duties or on the extent of the increase in these duties;

Article 4

Subject to Article 3, the products to which this Agreement relates shall be accorded treatment on import as if they were products listed in Part 1 of the appropriate Schedule annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. [2]

Article 5

Nothing in this Agreement shall require or authorise the High Authority or the Government of any of the States members of the Community or the United Kingdom Government to do anything contrary to the obligations to which they or any of them may be subject under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. [4]

Article 8

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) below, this Agreement shall remain in force for the duration of the Agreement concerning the relations between the United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Coal and Steel Community signed at London on December 21, 1954. [1]

First Schedule

(1) Brussels nomenclature headings indicated by “ex” are not fully covered by the tariff items shown as sub-headings, since the scope of the listing is intended to cover only those products falling within the definition adopted in the agreement concerning relations between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Coal and Steel Community signed at London on December 21, 1954. [2]

Second Schedule

1. The undertaking in Article 2 of this Agreement only covers products which are both:
(a) included within the list of products set out in the Annex to the Agreement concerning relations between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Coal and Steel Community signed at London on December 21, 1954...[2]

If, during the currency of this Agreement, the United Kingdom Government brings into force a tariff based on the Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs signed at Brussels on December 15, 1950, the above list shall cease to be valid on the date on which such a tariff enters into force and shall be replaced by the following list in terms of the Nomenclature of that Convention. [4]

388. 1791. 7247. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations [Broadcasting; Copyright; Performers; Phonograms; Rome Convention]=*IntellectualProperty* Rome, 26 October 1961 25 Parties 34 Articles 4

Article 1

Protection granted under this Convention shall leave intact and shall in no way affect the protection of copyright in literary and artistic works. Consequently, no provision of this Convention may be interpreted as prejudicing such protection. [4]

Article 21

The protection provided for in this Convention shall not prejudice any protection otherwise secured to performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organisations. [4]

Article 22

Contracting States reserve the right to enter into special agreements among themselves in so far as such agreements grant to performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organisations more extensive rights than those granted by this Convention or contain other provisions not contrary to this Convention. [1]

Article 27

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, provided that the Universal Copyright Convention or the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to the territory or territories concerned. [2]

Article 28

5. This Convention shall cease to apply to any territory referred to in Article 27 from that time when neither the Universal Copyright Convention nor the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works applies to that territory. [2]

Article 32

3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organised among the Contracting States, each of which shall have one vote, by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.

5. Officials of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, designated by the Directors-General and the Director thereof, shall constitute the Secretariat of the Committee.

6. Meetings of the Committee, which shall be convened wherever a majority of its members deems it necessary, shall be held successively at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. [1]

389. 3827. 37247. European Agreement relating to persons participating in proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights [Europe; Human rights; Judicial matters]=*Human Rights* Strasbourg, 5 March 1996 32 Parties 11 Articles 4

Preamble

Having regard to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, signed at Rome on 4 November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention");
Recalling the European Agreement relating to Persons Participating in Proceedings of the European Commission and Court of Human Rights, signed at London on 6 May 1969;
Having regard to Protocol No. 11 to the Convention, restructuring the control machinery established thereby, signed at Strasbourg on 11 May 1994 (hereinafter referred to as "Protocol No. 11 to the Convention"), which establishes a permanent European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter referred to as "the Court") to replace the European Commission and Court of Human Rights;

Considering, in the light of this development, that it is advisable for the better fulfilment of the purposes of the Convention that persons taking part in proceedings before the Court be accorded certain immunities and facilities by a new Agreement, the European Agreement relating to Persons Participating in Proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter referred to as "this Agreement"), [1]

Article 1

3. If in the course of the exercise by the Committee of Ministers of its functions under Article 46, paragraph 2, of the Convention, any person mentioned in paragraph 1 above is called upon to appear before, or to submit written statements to the Committee of Ministers, the provisions of this Agreement shall apply in relation to him. [2]

Article 4

5. Where there is any conflict between the obligations of a Contracting Party resulting from paragraph 2 of this Article and those resulting from a Council of Europe convention or from an extradition treaty or other treaty concerning mutual assistance in criminal matters with other Contracting Parties, the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall prevail. [1]

Article 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as limiting or derogating from any of the obligations assumed by the Contracting Parties under the Convention or its protocols. [4]

390. 184. 273. Supplementary Agreement No. 1 to the Basic Agreement between the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization and the Government of Italy, as the administering authority for the trust territory of Somaliland, for the provision of technical assistance to the trust territory of So
Dropped – amendment and only one country party

391. 3924. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to schedule XLII - Israel annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. Geneva, 2 July 1997
Dropped – amendment/accession

392. 2817. 15410. Convention on the prevention and punishment of crimes against internationally protected persons, including diplomatic agents (with resolution 3166 (XXVIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations) [Criminal matters; Diplomatic relations; Human rights]=*HumanRights* Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973 28/26 Signatures (before the 30 Dec 1974 deadline...presumably some after as well but they are not included in this account) 20 Articles + UNGA Resolution (but resolution should not be binding, nor does it rely on signatures) 4

Preamble

Having in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the maintenance of international peace and the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States, [1]

Article 1

1. “Internationally protected person” means:

(b) any representative or official of a State or any official or other agent of an international organization of an intergovernmental character who, at the time when and in the place where a crime against him, his official premises, his private accommodation or his means of transport is committed, is entitled pursuant to international law to special protection from any attack on his person, freedom or dignity, as well as members of his family forming part of his household; [2]

Article 2

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article in no way derogate from the obligations of States Parties under international law to take all appropriate measures to prevent other attacks on the person, freedom or dignity of an internationally protected person. [4]

Article 8

1. To the extent that the crimes set forth in article 2 are not listed as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties, they shall be deemed to be included as such therein. States Parties undertake to include those crimes as extraditable offences in every future extradition treaty to be concluded between them. [1]

2. If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may, if

it decides to extradite, consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of those crimes...[1]

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize those crimes as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the procedural provisions and the other conditions of the law of the requested State. [1]

Article 10

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not affect obligations concerning mutual judicial assistance embodied in any other treaty. [4]

Article 12

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties. [4]

UNGA Resolution 3166 (not included for coding because it is not the binding part of this agreement)

Preamble

Considering that the codification and progressive development of international law contributes to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that in response to the request made in General Assembly resolution 2780 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971, 'the International Law Commission, at its twenty- fourth session, studied the question of the protection and inviolability of diplomatic agents and other persons entitled to special protection under international law and prepared draft articles on the prevention and punishment of crimes against such persons,

Having considered the draft articles and also the comments and observations thereon submitted by States and by specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations in response to the invitation made in General Assembly resolution 2926 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972, [1]

Paragraph 2

Re-emphasizes the great importance of the rules of international law concerning the inviolability of and special protection to be afforded to internationally protected persons and the obligations of States in relation thereto; [1]

Paragraph 4

Recognizes also that the provisions of the annexed Convention could not in any way prejudice the exercise of the legitimate right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations by peoples struggling against colonialism, alien domination, foreign occupation, racial discrimination and apartheid; [4]

393. 3085. 10346. European Convention on information on foreign law. Done at London on 7 June 1968 Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention [Europe; Information; Information--exchange; Law--foreign; Legal matters]=*DomesticLaw* Strasbourg, 15 March 1978
13 Parties 11 Articles 2

Dropped – duplicate drawn earlier as #178

394. 2285. 6542. Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges between Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras and Protocol concerning a Central American Preferential Tariff. Signed at San Jos on 1 September 1959 Protocol to the above-mentioned Agreement and to the Agreement of 10 June 1958 on the Regime for Central American Integration Industries (Special system for the promotion of productive activities--Second Protocol of Managua) (with schedule and appendix). [Central America; Customs; Imports-Exports; Trade]=*Trade* Managua, 16 November 1967 5 Parties 16 Articles + 1 provisional article + 2 Schedules + 5 Protocol Articles = 24 total articles (also a second Protocol, but negotiated separately and not included) 2

Preamble

Bearing i mind the commitments contracted under the terms of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration, signed at Tegucigalpa on 10 June 1958, 2 and being convinced that, if the Central American free-trade area is to be established in its final form within ten years, pursuant to the provisions of the said Treaty, their respective customs tariffs must be equalized, [1]

Article I

The Signatory States shall maintain the Standard Central American Tariff Nomenclature as the basis of the customs tariff for imports. [2]

Article II

For the purposes of article I hereof and of article IV of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration, the Contracting States agree to adopt forthwith the tariffs and tariff denominations specified in Schedule A. [2]

Article III

The Contracting Parties, besides aiming at tariff equalization in conformity with article IV of the Multilateral Treaty on Free Trade and Central American Economic Integration [2] and with a view to expediting the establishment of the Central American import tariff, pledge themselves, with respect to additions to Schedules A and B, to observe, by preference, the following order of priorities

a) Commodities in respect of which the immediate or progressive liberalization of trade is provided for under the terms of bilateral free-trade treaties concluded between the Contracting Parties to this Agreement; [2]

Article IV

Once tariff equalization has been achieved in respect of the items comprised in the groups of products referred to in the foregoing article, the Contracting States pledge themselves to apply to these same items multilateral free-trade treatment within not more than five years, without exceeding the ten-year time limit stipulated in article I of the Multilateral Treaty for the establishment of the free-trade area in its final form. [2]

Article VII

In order to make the equalization of import duties and charges effective, the Contracting Parties shall renegotiate any multilateral or bilateral pacts that remain in force with non-signatories of the present Agreement whereby tariffs lower than those established herein are consolidated, and shall release themselves from the consolidation commitment assumed within not more than one year from the date of deposit of the corresponding instrument of ratification of this agreement. Likewise, the Contracting Parties undertake to refrain from signing new agreements or tariff concessions with other countries which are contrary to the spirit and objectives of the present Agreement and, in particular, to the provisions of this article. [1]

Article IX

The Schedules appended to this Agreement shall be expanded, by agreement among the Contracting States, through the signing of successive protocols and in accordance with respective constitutional procedures. [1]

Article XI

d) To act as the agency responsible for co-ordinating tariff equalization, taking into special consideration the progress made in this field by virtue of bilateral treaties signed between Central American countries, with a view to submitting early proposals for standard duties and charges and endeavouring to promote their adoption by all the Contracting Parties... [2]

e) To study the various aspects of the maintenance of uniformity in the application of the Standard Central American Tariff Nomenclature and to recommend to the Contracting Parties such amendments as may seem advisable in the light of experience and from the standpoint of increased diversification of production in Central America; [1]

Article XVI

...Upon the entry into force of the Agreement, it shall also transmit a certified copy to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Schedule A, General Note

...Tariff sub-sub-items marked with an asterisk are included with the sole aim of ensuring the uniform application of the Standard Central American Tariff Nomenclature (NAUCA). [2]

Protocol 1, Article V

Upon the entry into force of the Protocol, it shall also transmit a certified copy to the United Nations Secretariat for registration purposes, in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Protocol 2 [NOTE that this Protocol was agreed on a different date with slightly different parties, and is therefore excluded from this analysis]

Preamble

By virtue of the commitments contracted under article I of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, signed at San José, Costa Rica, on 1 September 1959, 2 and under articles II and IV of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration, signed at Managua, Nicaragua, on this same date, [1]

Article I

The Contracting States agree, in accordance with article IX of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, to amplify Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Agreement by means of the present Protocol. [2, because that article simply allows further agreement]

Article III

In compliance with the interim régime of progressive tariff equalization, established by virtue of article XIV of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, the Contracting Parties agree to adopt, for the goods included in Schedule 4 of the present Protocol, the standard duties specified in column I of the said Schedule, each Party conforming to the time limit (column II), to the initial tariffs (column III) and to the tariff descriptions established therein. [2]

Article IV

Among such Contracting Parties as shall have agreed upon the liberalization of their reciprocal trade as a general interim régime, besides granting one another specific preferential treatment in

exceptional cases, the provisions in the first and second paragraphs of article VIII of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges relating to preferential tariffs shall be null and void. [1]

Article VI

... Upon the entry into force of the Protocol, it shall also transmit a certified copy thereof to the United Nations Secretariat, for registration purposes, in conformity with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. [2]

Article VII

The duration of the present Protocol shall be contingent upon that of the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges. [1]

Provisional Article 1

The Contracting Parties agree to sign, not later than six months from the (late of entry into force of the present instrument, such additional protocols as may be needed for the equalization of import duties and charges on the goods listed in the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges, article III, paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d). [1]

Provisional article 2

The Contracting Parties agree that the tariffs established by virtue of the present Protocol and in the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges shall not necessarily be applicable to goods imported from the Republic of Costa Rica. [1]

Provisional article 3

The Contracting Parties agree that the tariffs and other provisions set forth in the present Protocol and in the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges are not applicable to natural products imported from the territory of Belize to which Guatemala grants special treatment. [1]

Schedule A

The Contracting States agree to adopt forthwith the standard duty specified in this Annex for imports from countries not signatories of the Second Protocol to the Central American Agreement on the Equalization of Import Duties and Charges. [1] Tariff sub-sub-items marked with an asterisk are included with the sole aim of ensuring the uniform application of the Standard Central American Tariff Nomenclature (NAUCA). [2]

395. 992. 617. Convention (No. 35) concerning compulsory old-age insurance for persons employed in industrial or commercial undertakings, in the liberal professions, and for outworkers and domestic servants [House employees; Industry; Insurance; Insurance—old age; Labour; Outworkers; Professions; Trade]=*Labour* adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its seventeenth session, Geneva, 29 June 1933, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946 (number of parties unavailable due to lack of consensus-based process) 30 Articles **2 independently or 3 on basis of ILO Constitution**
Preamble

... in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation: [2]

Article 13

2. In the interest of continuity of insurance exceptions may be made to this rule by agreement between the Members concerned. [1]

Article 24

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration. [2]

396. 3846. 25803. Regional Co-operative Agreement for research, development and training related to nuclear science and technology, 1987. Vienna, 2 February 1987. Second Agreement to extend the 1987 Regional Co-operative Agreement for research, development and training related to nuclear science and technology. Vienna, 4 July 1996
Dropped – extension

397. 3415. 25079. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, BRAZIL, CONSELHO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO CIENTIFICO E TECNOLÓGICO AND FINANCIADORA DE ESTUDOS E PROJETOS: *
Loan Agreement-- Science and Technology Project (with schedules and General Conditions Applicable to Loan and Guarantee Agreements dated 27 October 1980). Signed at Washington on 6 February 1985
Dropped – only one country party

398. 3289. 21135. Agreement on cooperation in astrophysics (and Exchanges of notes constituting an agreement extending the provisional application of the above-mentioned Agreement for six months until 26 January 1982) [*Extension not included in analysis because it was agreed at a different time*] [Astronomy; Cooperation; Physics] = *Science Research* Santa Cruz de la Palma, Canary Islands, 26 May 1979 and Madrid, 20 July 1981 4 Parties 16 Articles + Annex + 12 Protocol Articles + 11 Exchanged Notes = 40 total articles 2
Article 3

(1) For the development of this cooperation, a protocol shall be concluded regulating the concrete aspects of cooperation between the bodies listed hereunder and holding the nationality of the respective Contracting Parties: [1]

Article 7

(3) The Government of the Kingdom of Spain shall be entitled to be informed of the nature of the activities which are being carried on in the JAC and shall guarantee the protection of the research work. In particular it shall maintain the astronomical qualities of the observatories and endeavour to adhere to the recommendations of the International Astronomical Union. [2]

Protocol

Article 2

The provisions of this protocol shall apply exclusively to the Observatory of Roque de los Muchachos. Its extension to other observatories shall require the unanimous agreement of the Signatory Bodies. [1]

Article 5

(1) The cost of each telescope installation shall be borne by the User Institution, unless other conditions are laid down in an appropriate agreement. [1]

Article 7

(4) (c) Approving new agreements for telescope installations with regard to those aspects which may affect other User Institutions;

(d) Coordinating the joint scientific activities within the observing time allotted to collaborative research projects, always taking into account the provisions of the agreements for telescope installations which shall always have priority; [1]

Article 11

All disputes arising between the Signatory Bodies concerning the interpretation or application of this protocol which cannot be resolved otherwise shall be resolved in accordance with the Rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbiters appointed in accordance with its Rules, whose decisions shall be binding on all the Signatory Bodies. [2]

399. 1489. 814. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Agreements concluded under the auspices of the Contracting Parties thereto XXII. Proc s-Verbal of rectification concerning the Protocol amending part I and articles XXIX and XXX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Protocol amending the Preamble and parts II and III of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Protocol of organizational amendments to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Done at Geneva on 3 December 1955

Dropped – amendment

400. 3612. 30369. Agreement between the European Free Trade Association countries and Turkey relating to trade (with annexes, protocols and record of understandings) [Europe; Trade] = Trade Geneva, 10 December 1991 8 Parties 35 Articles + 4 Protocol A Articles + 25 Protocol B Articles + 6 Protocol B Annexes + Protocol C + 11 Annexes + Record of Understandings = 83 total articles (plus many tariff tables) 6

Preamble

Having regard to the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA);
Having regard to the Agreements between the EFTA States and the European Communities;
Having regard to the Agreement creating an Association between Turkey and the European Economic Community;

Recalling the mutual interest of the EFTA States and Turkey in the continual reinforcement of the multilateral trading system and considering their capacity as Contracting Parties of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the provisions and instruments of which constitute a basis for their foreign trade policy;

Resolved to lay down for this purpose provisions aimed at a progressive abolition of the obstacles to trade between the EFTA States and Turkey in accordance with the provisions of that Agreement, in particular those concerning the establishment of free trade areas; [1]

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the States Parties to this Agreement, from their obligations under other international agreements; [6]

Article 2

1. The Agreement shall apply:

(a) to products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, excluding the products listed in Annex I; [2]

Article 11

2. In pursuance of this objective a bilateral arrangement providing for measures to facilitate trade in agricultural products has been concluded between each EFTA State and Turkey. [1]

Article 14

3. ...The Joint Committee shall lay down the necessary scope, timetable and rules as soon as possible, taking into account the solutions agreed upon within the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and with third countries in this field. [2]

4. The concerned States Parties to this Agreement shall endeavour to accede to the relevant Agreements in the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. [1]

Article 15

3. In fulfilment of its commitments under international agreements and legislation in the field of intellectual property rights, Turkey shall not grant treatment less favourable to nationals of EFTA States than that accorded to nationals of any other State...[2]

4. Any EFTA State and Turkey may conclude further agreements exceeding the requirements of this Agreement, provided that such agreements shall be open to all EFTA States on terms equivalent to those under the agreements and that they shall be ready to enter into good faith negotiations to this end. [1]

6. The States Parties to this Agreement agree to hold expert consultations, at the request of any State Party, on activities relating to the existing or future bilateral agreements or international conventions on harmonization, administration and enforcement of intellectual property and on activities in international organisations, as well as on their relations with third countries in the field of intellectual property. [1]

Article 18

3. As regards the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2, Turkey may grant, until 31 December 1995 and in conformity with its commitments to the European Economic Community,

(a) aid with a higher intensity than would be tolerated for EFTA States by way of measures contained in Annex X, paragraph (c)

(b) indirect aid to export of goods with a view to promote its economic development. These forms of aid shall be considered to be compatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement, if they do not alter the conditions of trade to an extent inconsistent with the interests of the States Parties to this Agreement. [2]

Article 19

1. If a State Party to this Agreement finds that dumping is taking place in trade relations governed by this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures against that practice in accordance with Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the rules established by agreements related to that Article, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23. [2]

2. The concerned States Parties to this Agreement shall endeavour to accede to the relevant agreements in the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. [1]

Article 22

3. The application of such measures by a State Party to this Agreement shall be subject to the conditions provided for in the relevant Articles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, to the Declaration of GATT of 1979 on Trade Measures Taken for Balance of Payments Purposes, [4] as well as future relevant instruments to be agreed upon by the Parties under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. [1]

Article 30

This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade to the extent that these do not negatively affect the trade régime and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided for by this Agreement. [4]

Annex I

This Agreement does not apply to the products falling within Chapters 25-97 of the Harmonized System (HS) listed in the Table to this Annex. [2]

Protocol A, Article 2

5. If Turkey introduces a system of price compensation for products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, a table listing the products concerned shall be annexed to this Protocol. [2]

Article 3

For products listed in Table VIII Turkey shall accord to the EFTA States the same treatment as it accords and will accord to the European Economic Community. Moreover, with respect to other products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System but not listed in Annex I to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, Turkey shall accord to the EFTA States the same concessions as it will accord to the European Economic Community or to any of the EFTA States. [2]

Protocol B

Article 5

1. The expressions “Chapters” and “headings” used in this Protocol shall mean the chapter and the headings (four digit codes) used in the Nomenclature which makes up the “Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System” (hereinafter referred to as the Harmonized System or HS). [2]

Article 8

7. Sets, within the meaning of General Rule 3 of the Harmonized System shall be regarded as originating when all component articles are originating products. [2]

Article 12

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 5 of Article 5 of where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapter 84 or 85 of the Harmonized System is imported by instalments under the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and an EUR.1 certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment. [2]

Article 24

1. Where, by virtue of this Agreement, imports into an EFTA State are to be treated differently from imports covered by the EFTA Convention, the treatment provided for by this Agreement shall be applied to all products which are accompanied by evidence of origin referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8, issued or made out in Turkey, or by any such evidence of origin issued in an EFTA State and bearing the expression “EFTA—Turkey Trade”. [1]

Protocol B, Annex I, Note 5

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the origin rules shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the Nomenclature of the Harmonized System. In the case of sets of products which are classified by virtue of General Rule 3, the unit of qualification shall be determined in respect of each item in the set; this also applies to the sets of heading Nos 6308, 8206 and 9605.

Accordingly, it follows that:

— when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System within a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification,

— when a consignment consists of a number of identical product classified within the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the origin rules.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packing is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for purposes of determining origin. [2]

Protocol B, Annex I, Note 7

“Customs value” shall be understood as meaning the customs value as determined in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade done at Geneva on 12 April 1979.1 [2]

Protocol B, Annex II, Introductory Notes

1.1 The first two columns in the List describe the products obtained. The first column gives the heading number, or the Chapter number, used in the Harmonized System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that System for that heading or Chapter. [2] [skipped further HS references in this Annex because they should all be coded as “2”]

Agreement Annex 5

1. The main approach for Turkey in this Agreement, with respect to the elimination of its customs duties and other charges having equivalent effect on imports from the EFTA States is to establish a parallelism with its commitments towards the European Economic Community. In line with Turkish commitments to the European Economic Community, therefore, the following timetable for the elimination of customs duties for the imports from the EFTA States will be implemented and any improvement granted to the European Economic Community in this regard will be automatically reflected in the elimination of customs duties and other charges with equivalent effect on imports from the EFTA States. [2]

Table C to Agreement Annex VIII

1. The main approach for Turkey in this Agreement, with respect to the elimination of quantitative restrictions on imports and exports vis-à-vis the EFTA States, is to establish a parallelism with its commitments towards the European Economic Community. [2]

2. (b) Upon entry into force of this Agreement, the list of goods representing 80 per cent of the value of Turkish imports on private account from the European Economic Community in 1967 and the importation of which from the Community has been liberalized, will also be consolidated vis-à-vis the EFTA States. [2]

(c) Turkey reserves its right to re-introduce, in conformity with its commitments vis-à-vis the European Economic Community, quantitative restrictions for the products not included in the above-mentioned list. If quantitative restrictions on imports are reintroduced, Turkey shall notify the EFTA States and consultations will be held in the Joint Committee. [2]

Annex IX, Article 2

1. (b) indicate whether the draft technical regulation is identical with a technical specification in the subject matter concerned, worked out by an international or regional body, or whether it deviates from such specifications; when deviating from such specifications the reasons for the deviations shall be given; [2]

2. Where a draft technical regulation merely transposes the full text of an international or European standard, information regarding the relevant standard shall suffice. [2]

Record of Understandings

1. It is agreed that Turkey in fulfilment of its commitments to the European Economic Community will not discriminate against the EFTA States in particular in respect of import

duties and charges having equivalent effect, fiscal duties as well as quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect and procedures and formalities imposed on trade... [2]

4. Products covered by the ECSC' and EURATOM2 Treaties referred to in Annex IV and originating in an EFTA State will be subject to tariff reductions and reductions of charges with equivalent effect and abolition of quantitative restrictions in Turkey as soon as these products are included in an agreement between Turkey and the European Economic Community. Special rules that might be applied for these products in trade between Turkey and the European Economic Community will be applied to the EFTA States, with the exception of Liechtenstein and Switzerland, after consultations within the Joint Committee. The modalities for their application and implementation shall be decided within the Joint Committee. [2]

6. With reference to Explanatory Note 7 of Annex I to Protocol B concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and the methods of administrative co-operation Turkey has informed the EFTA States that the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT to which Turkey is a Party will be implemented in Turkey on 12 February 1994. Therefore, it is agreed that until this date Turkey will define "Customs value" in accordance with the Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes. [2]

7. Article 9 of the Agreement shall apply to Switzerland and Liechtenstein with regard to state monopolies concerning salt and gunpowder only to the extent that these States will have to fulfil corresponding obligations under the Agreement between the EFTA States and the European Economic Community and their Member States on a European Economic Area. [2]

8. The Parties agree to enter into negotiations at the request of any Party with the aim to improve the provisions on intellectual property rights of this Agreement, in particular in light of the results of Turkey—European Economic Community negotiations. [1]

9. Taking into account developments in other international fora and in their respective relations with the European Economic Community and in view of the growing importance of areas closely related to trade in goods, the EFTA States and Turkey will periodically discuss in the Joint Committee possibilities to extend their trade relations to the fields of foreign direct investment and trade in services. Parties will immediately notify each other of proposals in this field, made in particular in their relations with the European Economic Community. [1]

401. 723. 14727. Giro Agreement [Postal services; Universal Postal Union (UPU)]

=*Communications Post* 5 July 1974 53 Parties 56 Articles + 60 Detailed Regulations = 116 total articles (+ many sample forms) 4

Preamble

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, §4, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna, 10 July 1964, have by common consent and subject to article 25, § 3, of the Constitution, drawn up the following Agreement: [1]

Article 2

2. Where the paying administration does not have a giro system, the issuing administration of the outpayment cheques shall deal with it in accordance with articles 29 and 30 of the Money Orders Agreement. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 5

Subject to the provisions set out in this Agreement, the exchanges of inpayments and payments shall be subject to the provisions of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement and its Detailed Regulations. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 7

1. In the absence of special agreement, the amount of the transfer shall be expressed in the currency of the country of destination. [1 if only referring to subsequent agreements, but seems to suggest prior agreements as well, so code as 4]

Article 10

Transfers relating to the postal service exchanged under the terms of article 15 of the Convention shall be exempt from all charges. [1 – appears to have been agreed same day]

Article 12

1. Telegraph transfers shall be subject to the provisions of the Telegraph Regulations attached to the International Telecommunication Convention. [2]

Article 13

2. In relations between countries whose administrations have so agreed the payer may ask for an advice of entry to the credit of the payee's account. [2] Article 42 of the Convention shall apply to advices of entry. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 14

2. In the absence of special agreement, amounts to be transferred shall be expressed, in the list, in the currency of the country of destination. [1 if only referring to subsequent agreements, but seems to suggest prior agreements as well, so code as 4]

Article 15

The payer may, within the terms of article 30 of the Convention, have a transfer cancelled so long as it has not been credited to the payee's account. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 16

2. Article 39 of the Convention shall apply to inquiries. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 19

(b) when the payer has made no claim within the period prescribed in article 39, § 1, of the Convention. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 20

Except where the terms of article 24, § 2 to 5, of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement' apply, liability shall rest with the administration of the country where the error occurs. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 24

5. In the absence of special agreement, inpayments shall be notified by the administration of origin to the administration of destination by means of lists. [1 if only referring to subsequent agreements, but seems to suggest prior agreements as well, so code as 4]

Article 26

2. Administrations shall agree to adopt for the payments service the regulations which best suit the organization of their service. [1]

3. Card money orders and list money orders issued to represent the sums debited from giro accounts shall be subject to the provisions of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement and its Detailed Regulations. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 30

2. Articles 4 and 8 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers Cheques Agreement shall apply to telegraph outpayment cheques. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 31

Articles 9, 10 and 12 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 33

2. As regards the duration of validity, authorization to extend the period of validity, the general regulations for payment, express delivery, charges which may be collected from the payee, special provisions regarding payment of telegraph money orders, articles 13 to 18 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques provided that the rules of the internal service do not prevent this. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 34

1. The amount of any outpayment cheque which it was not possible to pay for one of the reasons given in article 19 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall be made available again to the giro service of the administration of origin through the intermediary of the giro office of exchange of the paying administration to be recredited to the payer's account.

2. Article 31, § 6, of the Convention shall be applicable as regards cancellation of the poste restante charge and the additional express charge. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 35

2. Apart from § 1, article 20 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to payment authorizations made out in replacement of an outpayment cheque. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 36

Article 21 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to stale outpayment cheques. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 37

4. Articles 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 41

The maximum amount which may be paid by means of a payment card shall be fixed by common agreement among the contracting countries. [1]

Article 44

The administrations which agree to participate in the payment cards service shall fix by common agreement the amount of the payment which shall be allocated to the paying administration. [1]

Article 47

3. Administrations shall draw up by mutual agreement the necessary regulations for the execution of protest formalities as well as the conditions under which part payments may be accepted. [1]

Article 54

Article 4 of the Constitution shall not apply to this Agreement. [1]

Article 55

2. (b) a majority of the votes, if they involve interpretation of this Agreement and its Detailed Regulations, except in the case of a dispute to be submitted to arbitration as provided for in article 32 of the Constitution. [2]

Detailed Regulations, Preamble

Having regard to article 22, § 5, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964,² the undersigned, on behalf of their respective postal administrations, have by common consent drawn up the following measures for ensuring the implementation of the Giro Agreement. [1]

Article 102

1. For the purpose of applying article 10, § 3, of the Convention, the following shall be considered as forms for the use of the public: [1 – agreed same day]

Article 103

3. Administrations may agree among themselves to use the liaison giro accounts to settle transactions other than those relating to the operation of the giro service. Where applicable, they shall determine the procedure to be applied. [1]

Article 106

1. Transfer lists shall be prepared by the offices of exchange on forms conforming to the annexed specimen VP 2. Administrations may agree that column 3 of the form need not be filled in. Each list shall bear the impression of the stamp of the centre which prepared it.

2. The transfer lists, to which are attached the transfer advices sent by post, shall be sent, once each working day, to the corresponding offices of exchange; however, the administrations concerned may come to an arrangement to group transfers for several days on a single list. [1]

Article 109

2. A form conforming to the annexed specimen VP 10 or a C 5 form, provided for in article 131, § 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, properly filled in so far as the address of the payer (front) and the description of the transfer (back) are concerned, shall be attached to the relevant transfer advice. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 111

Any inquiry about the execution of a transfer order shall be prepared on a form conforming to the annexed specimen VP 7 by the giro centre holding the account to be debited and shall be sent, if appropriate, via the offices of exchange in each of the countries concerned, to the giro centre holding the account to be credited; it shall be dealt with in accordance with article 142, § 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 118

2. Transfer telegrams shall be written in French, in the absence of special agreement, and shall invariably be drawn up as follows... [1 if only referring to subsequent agreements, but seems to suggest prior agreements as well, so code as 4]

Article 125

2. Inpayment advices shall be prepared on VP 1 forms or, if administrations agree to their use, on the inpayment advice forms of the internal service, either by the inpayer or by the post office of inpayment or by the office of exchange in the country of origin. They shall be stamped with the date stamp of one of these offices.

5. In the absence of special agreement, article 116 shall apply to inpayment lists and summary lists. [1 if only referring to subsequent agreements, but seems to suggest prior agreements as well, so code as 4]

Article 126

Subject to what is expressly provided for in this chapter, inpayment money orders shall be subject to the provisions of part IV of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 130

1. Article 105 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques subject to §1 2, 3 and 4 below. However, postage stamps shall not be admitted. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 131

Articles 106 and 107 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 134

Article 123 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to VP 2 lists of outpayment cheques whenever the sender asks to benefit from special services. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 136

VP 2 lists and VP 3 summary lists, which replace the MP 2 lists mentioned in article 121, § 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement, shall be sent together with the corresponding outpayment cheques to the offices of exchange of the money orders service mentioned at article 120 of those Regulations. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 137

Article 124 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques. For withdrawals and alterations of address, administrations may agree to use VP 5 or VP 6 forms. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 138

The following shall apply, as the case may be:

article 126 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 140

3. Upon receipt of the M P 15 account, the administration of origin shall settle its debt in accordance with articles 147 and 148 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 141

1. Subject to the following paragraphs, article 111 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to irregular outpayment cheques, [1 – agreed same day]

Article 144

1. Article 111 or article 114, as the case may be, of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques [1 – agreed same day]

Article 145

1. Articles 116 and 117 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to outpayment cheques.

2. As regards outpayment cheques lost or destroyed after payment, article 118 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply but the VP 13 form shall replace the MP 1 form. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 146

Article 130 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply to telegraph outpayment cheques. However, the expressions “name of the issuing post office” and “money order . . . (postal issuing number)” shall be replaced by: “name of the issuing office of exchange” and: “outpayment cheque . . . (issue number)” respectively. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 148

6. When administrations agree to use telex for transmission between their offices of exchange, they shall decide on the methods of operation. [1]

Article 149

5. Administrations may agree among themselves to use a form adapted to the requirements of their internal service. [1]

Article 152

4. Article 147 of the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement shall apply, where necessary, to payment of the MP 5 account. [1 – agreed same day]

Article 154

Subject to the special provisions set out below, instruments payable at giro centres shall be, in so far as these are applicable to them, subject to the provisions of the Detailed Regulations of the Collection of Bills Agreement in particular with respect to conditions to be fulfilled by the instruments, the treatment of items bearing prohibited annotations or communications, presentation, time-limits for payment and the indication of the reason for non-collection. [1 – agreed same day]

402. 748. 4789.97. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 97. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicle alarm systems (VAS) and of motor vehicles with regard to their alarm systems (AS). 13 January 2000

Dropped – amendment

403. 1166. 1358. International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, and as amended by the Protocol [rights;White slave traffic]= Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949 *Signatures unavailable* 12 Articles + Annex = 13 total articles 2

Article 5

The offences mentioned in articles 1 and 2 shall, as from the day on which the present Convention comes into force, be deemed *ipso facto* to be included among the offences giving cause for extradition according to already existing Conventions between the Contracting Parties.

[2]

Article 6

Unless there is agreement to the contrary, the rogatory commission must be drawn up either in the language of the authority to which application is made, or in the language agreed upon between the two States concerned, or it must be accompanied by a translation in one of those two languages...[1 – suggesting future agreement for future commissions]

Article 7

These documents shall be transmitted direct by the authorities appointed in accordance with article 1 of the Agreement concluded in Paris on 18 May 1904, [2]

Article 8

Accession to the Convention shall entail *ipso facto*, and without special notification, simultaneous and complete accession to the Agreement of 18 May 1904, which shall come into force, on the same date as the Convention itself, in the whole territory of the acceding State. [1] The above provision shall, however, be without prejudice to article 7 of the aforesaid Agreement of 18 May 1904, which remains applicable in cases where a State may prefer to accede to that Agreement only. [1 – only remains applicable if a state chooses not to join the new agreement]

Article 10

The denunciation of the Convention shall not *ipso facto* entail simultaneous denunciation of the Agreement of 18 May 1904, unless that is expressly mentioned in the instrument of notification; [1]

Article 11

Accession to the Convention by a Contracting State in respect of one or more of its colonies, possessions, or areas under consular jurisdiction shall entail, *ipso facto*, and without special notification simultaneous and complete accession to the Agreement of 18 May 1904. The said Agreement shall come into force there on the same date as the Convention itself. However, the denunciation of the Convention by a Contracting State in respect of one or more of its colonies, possessions or areas under consular jurisdiction shall not, *ipso facto*, entail, unless expressly mentioned in the instrument of notification, simultaneous denunciation of the Agreement of 18 May 1904. Further, such declarations as the Powers signatory to the Agreement of 18 May 1904 may have made with regard to the accession of their colonies to the said Agreement remain valid.

Nevertheless, as from the date of the entry into force of the present Convention, accessions or denunciations in respect of this Agreement relating to the colonies, possessions or areas under consular jurisdiction of the Contracting States, shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the present article. [1]

[included in dataset, but not included in regressions because 1949 signatures are unavailable]

404. 4263. 39158. Agreement on encouragement and reciprocal protection of investments between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Uganda. The Hague, 30 May 2000
Dropped – only two country parties

405. 3820. 27531. Convention on the Rights of the Child. New York, 20 November 1989. Amendment to article 43 (2) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. New York, 12 December 1995
Dropped – amendment

406. 945. 28911. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Basel, 22 March 1989. Amendment to Annex I and adoption of Annexes VIII and IX to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. 6 November 1998
Dropped – amendment

407. 2063. 10810. BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG AND BULGARIA: Agreement concerning compensation for Belgium and Luxembourg interests in Bulgaria (with annex, protocol of application and exchange of letters) [Claims-Debts; Compensation; Financial matters; Legal matters]=*Finance* Sofia, 25 February 1965 3 Parties 10 Articles + Annex + 5 Protocol Articles + Exchange of Letters = 17 total articles 2

Article I

(a) in respect of Belgian and Luxembourg property, rights and interests affected by the Bulgarian measures of nationalisation and expropriation resulting from the changes in the economic structure of Bulgaria, by other general measures involving deprivation of rights of ownership and by the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria [2]

Article II

Belgian and Luxembourg property, rights and interests affected by the said measures shall be deemed to include:

(d) obligations of the Bulgarian Government and of Bulgarian nationals towards the Belgian Government or the Luxembourg Government and towards Belgian or Luxembourg nationals under article 23 of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, signed at Paris on 10 February 1947 [2]
Protocol Article 1

(h) Belgian and Luxembourg holders of Bulgarian bonds pertaining to external public loans and to loans guaranteed by the Bulgarian State who accept the offer of redemption made by the Belgian and Luxembourg Governments shall be debarred from making any further claim whatsoever under the Agreement of 7 December 1948 concluded between the various associations of foreign bondholders, including the Belgian Association for the Protection of Holders of Public Funds and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. [1]

408. 1219. 1694. UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE, LUXEMBOURG AND NETHERLANDS: Convention (with annex) concerning student employees [Trainees]=*OtherIssues* Brussels, 17 April 1950 5 Parties 16 Articles + Annex = 17 total articles **I**

Preamble

Being resolved in accordance with the purposes of the Brussels Treaty signed 17th March, 1948, to extend their co-operation in the social field [1]

409. 2025. 7347. UNITED NATIONS, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONALSCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND JORDAN: Exchange of letters constituting an agreement amending the Revised Standard Agreement of 14 June 1955
Dropped – amendment and only one country party

410. 94. 4789.87. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 87. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles. 16 July 2003
Dropped – amendment

411. 1546. 22032. Statutes of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Cultural matters; Intl. Centre-Preser. and Resto; Property—cultural]=*OtherIssues* Adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its fifth session on 5 December 1956 (parties not available because not a consensus-based adoption)
15 Articles **2**
Article 2

The membership of the Centre shall consist of those Member States of Unesco which send a formal declaration of accession to the Director-General of the Organization. [2]

Article 12

For the first two years, the annual contributions of members shall be 1 % of their contribution to Unesco for the year 1957. [2]

[Included in dataset, but dropped for regressions because agreement – like ILO Conventions – did not require unanimous agreement, meaning that the number of parties could not be accurately determined]

412. 2269. 10455. International Grains Arrangement 1967:(b).Food Aid Convention [Cereals; Commodities; Food; Grain; Trade; Wheat]=*Trade* Opened for signature at Washington from 15 October 1967 until 30 November 1967 15 Parties (includes EEC and members because of joint jurisdiction – food and trade) 13 Articles **I**

Article IV

The Food Aid Committee as set up according to the provisions of Article III shall use the services of the Secretariat of the International Wheat Council for the performance of such administrative duties as the Committee may request including the processing and distribution of documentation and reports. [1]

Article VII

This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by each signatory in accordance with its respective constitutional or institutional procedures, provided that it also ratifies, accepts or approves the Wheat Trade Convention. [1 – Wheat Trade Convention agreed same day]

Article X

...shall enter into force on 1 July 1968 among those Governments that have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by that date provided that...all the provisions of the Wheat Trade Convention are in force. [1]

Article XIII

This Convention includes the Preamble to the International Grains Arrangement 1967. [1 – agreed same day by all these parties (and included in same document)]

[[from Int'l Grains Preamble:

Considering that the International Wheat Agreement of 1949 1 was revised, renewed or extended in 1953,2 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965,6 1966 and 1967,

Considering that the substantive economic provisions of the International Wheat Agreement of 1962 expired on 31 July 1967, ' that the administrative provisions of the same Agreement expire on 31 July 1968 or on an earlier date to be decided by the International Wheat Council and that it is desirable to conclude an Arrangement for a new period,]] [1]

413. 3888. 37341. Treaty for the establishment of a Common Market (Asunción Treaty) between the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay. Asunción, 26 March 1991. Protocol on educational integration for the formation of human resources at postgraduate level between the Members Countries of Mercosur (coding includes only the Protocol) [Cooperation; Cultural matters; Marketing; South America]=*OtherIssues* Fortaleza, 16 December 1996 4 Parties 12 Articles **3**

Preamble

...pursuant to the principles and objectives established by the Treaty of Asunción, signed on 26 March 1991 [1]

Article 7

The States Parties shall endeavour to guarantee the financial resources necessary for the implementation of projects and shall seek the support of international bodies. [1]

Article 8

Should existing bilateral accords or agreements between the States Parties contain more favourable provisions regarding this matter, the States Parties concerned may request the application of the provisions which they consider more advantageous. [3]

Article 9

If no agreement, or only a partial agreement, is achieved through negotiations, the procedures of the System for the Settlement of Disputes in force among the States Parties to the Treaty of Asunción shall apply. [2]

Article 10

This Protocol, which forms an integral part of the Treaty of Asunción...[1]

Article 12

Any State acceding to the Treaty of Asunción shall accede, ipso jure, to this Protocol. [1]

414. 1996. 5563. Revised Standard Agreement for technical assistance between Multilateral.Signed at Mogadiscio, on 28 January 1961. Exchange of letters constituting an agreement amending the above-mentioned Agreement.New York, 25 May 1964, and Mogadiscio, 9 June 1964
Dropped – amendment and only one country party

415. 2891. 24817. Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (Final Act not included because different parties were involved) [Athens Convention; Transport; Transport--luggage; Transport--passengers; Transport—sea]=*Transport* Athens, 13 December 1974 6 Parties 28 Articles 4

Article 2

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, this Convention shall not apply when the carriage is subject, under any other international convention concerning the carriage of passengers or luggage by another mode of transport, to a civil liability regime under the provisions of such convention, in so far as those provisions have mandatory application to carriage by sea. [4]

Article 4

3. Any special agreement under which the carrier assumes obligations not imposed by this Convention or any waiver of rights conferred by this Convention shall affect the performing carrier only if agreed by him expressly and in writing. [1 – addressed to carriers not countries]

Article 16

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, the period of limitation may be extended by a declaration of the carrier or by agreement of the parties after the cause of action has arisen. The declaration or agreement shall be in writing. [1 – future]

Article 19

This Convention shall not modify the rights or duties of the carrier, the performing carrier, and their servants or agents provided for in international conventions relating to the limitation of liability of owners of seagoing ships. [4]

Article 20

No liability shall arise under this Convention for damage caused by a nuclear incident:

(a) If the operator of a nuclear installation is liable for such damage under either the Paris Convention of 29 July 1960 on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy as amended by its Additional Protocol of 28 January 1964, or the Vienna Convention of 21 May 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, or

(b) If the operator of a nuclear installation is liable for such damage by virtue of a national law governing the liability for such damage, provided that such law is in all respects as favourable to persons who may suffer damage as either the Paris or the Vienna Conventions. [2]

Article 27

3. Upon entry into force of this Convention, a certified true copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the Organization to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

416. 2461. 14097. International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (with annex and official Russian and Spanish translations) [Environment; Legal matters; Liability--civil; Oil; Pollution]=*EnvironmentResources* Brussels, 29 November 1969 27 Parties 21 Articles + Annex = 22 total articles 4

Article XII. This Convention shall supersede any International Conventions in force or open for signature, ratification or accession at the date on which the Convention is opened for signature, but only to the extent that such Conventions would be in conflict with it; however, nothing in this Article shall affect the obligations of Contracting States to non-Contracting States arising under such International Conventions. [4]

Article XX. As soon as the present Convention comes into force, the text shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the Organization to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

417. 1745. 5535. Agreement (with annexes) concerning the establishment of international railway through-rates for consignments of coal and steel in transit through the territory of the Austrian Republic between Austria, European Coal and Steel Community, Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg and Netherlands. Signed at Luxembourg, on 26 July 1957, supplementary agreement [Coal; Customs; Railways; Steel; Transit]
Dropped – amendment

418. 3793. 40041. Memorandum of understanding on mining and on the iron and steel industry between the Government of the Republic of Venezuela and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil. Caracas, 4 July 1995
Dropped – only two country parties

419. 3392. 23680. Postal Parcels Agreement (with final protocol and detailed regulations) [Parcel post; Postal service]=*CommunicationsPost* Hamburg, 27 July 1984 133 Parties 58 Agreement Articles + 16 Protocol Articles + 55 Detailed Regulations + Annex = 130 total articles 4

Preamble

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the member countries of the Union, having regard to article 22, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964, [1] have, by common consent and subject to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Constitution, drawn up the following Agreement [2]:

Article 4

c "cash-on-delivery parcel", any parcel subject to a COD charge and covered by the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement; [2]

g "prisoner-of-war or civilian internee parcel", any parcel intended for or sent by prisoners or organizations referred to in article 16 of the Convention, [1 – Convention agreed same day]

Article 11.1

b an optional dispatch charge not exceeding the registration charge laid down in article 24, paragraph 1, p, of the Convention or the corresponding charge of the internal service if this is higher, or, exceptionally, a charge of 10 francs (3.27 SDR) at most; [1 – same day]

Article 13

Administrations shall be authorized to collect the following supplementary charges:

c presentation-to-Customs charge collected by the administration of destination either for submission to Customs and customs clearance or for submission to Customs only; in the absence of other arrangements, the charge shall be collected at the time of delivery of the parcel to the addressee; however, in the case of parcels for delivery free of charges and fees, the presentation-to-Customs charge shall be collected by the administration of origin on behalf of the administration of destination; [2 – “other arrangements” used if available]

Article 17

Prisoner-of-war and civilian internee parcels shall be exempted from all charges in accordance with article 16 of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 20

3 Whatever their mode of conveyance, parcels shall not be smaller than the minimum size prescribed for letters in article 19, paragraph 1, of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 21

2 In the case of the insertion of a single item of correspondence prohibited within the meaning of article 19, a, iii, this correspondence shall be treated in the manner prescribed in article 30 of the Convention, and the parcel shall not be returned to sender on this account. [1 – same day]

Article 27

The sender of a parcel may request an advice of delivery under the conditions laid down in article 48 of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 37

1 The sender of a parcel may, under the terms of article 33 of the Convention, ask for it to be returned or for its address to be altered... [1 – same day]

Article 40

1 Postal administrations shall cease to be liable for parcels which they have delivered, according either to the conditions laid down in their internal regulations for items of the same kind or those set out in article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention... [1 – same day]

Article 42

3 When the loss, theft or damage occurs in the service of an air carrier, the administration of the country which collects the conveyance dues in accordance with article 86, paragraph 1, of the Convention shall reimburse the administration of origin for the indemnity as well as the charges and fees paid to the sender, subject to article 1, paragraph 6, of the Convention and paragraph 7 of this article. It shall be for the former administration to recover these amounts from the air carrier in question. Where the administration of origin settles the conveyance dues direct with the air carrier in accordance with article 86, paragraph 2, of the Convention, it shall itself seek reimbursement of these amounts from the air carrier. [1 – same day]

9 If the loss, theft or damage of an insured parcel occurs in the territory or service of an intermediate administration which does not accept insured parcels or which has adopted a maximum insured value lower than the amount of the loss, the administration of origin shall bear the loss not covered by the intermediate administration under paragraph 7 of this article and article 1, paragraph 6, of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 44

3 The creditor administration shall be reimbursed in accordance with the rules for payment laid down in article 12 of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 47

6 When a country agrees to its territory being crossed by a foreign transport service without participation of its services according to article 3 of the Convention, parcels thus conveyed shall not give rise to allocation of the transit land rate to the postal administration concerned. [1 – same day]

Article 51

2 Air conveyance dues relating to air parcel mails shall be calculated according to, on the one hand, the actual basic rate specified in paragraph 1 and the kilometric distances given in the "List of airmail distances" referred to in article 227, paragraph 1, b, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention and, on the other, the gross weight of the mails. [1 – same day]

Article 55

The Convention shall be applicable, where appropriate, by analogy, in all cases not expressly governed by this Agreement. [1 – same day]

Article 56

a majority of the votes, if they involve:

i interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement, its Final Protocol and its Detailed Regulations, except in the case of a dispute to *be* submitted to arbitration as provided for in article 32 of the Constitution; [2]

Final Protocol

Article V

Notwithstanding article 53, paragraph 3, of the Agreement and article 149, paragraph 2, of the Detailed Regulations, the United States of America shall be authorized to establish average land and sea rates per kilogramme based on the weight distribution of parcels received from all administrations. [1 – same day]

Detailed Regulations

Preamble

Having regard to article 22, paragraph 5, of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna on 10 July 1964,¹ the undersigned, on behalf of their respective postal administrations, have by common consent drawn up the following measures for ensuring the implementation of the Postal Parcels Agreement [1]

Article 102

5 To determine the most favourable route for the dispatch of parcels, the dispatching office of exchange may send to the office of exchange of destination a trial note in the form of the specimen C 27 referred to in article 163, paragraph 3, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 106

7 The sender shall indicate how the parcel is to be dealt with in the event of non-delivery. For this purpose he shall insert a cross on the back of the dispatch note, where the instructions listed

in article 22, paragraph 2, of the Agreement are given in a box relating to one of these instructions [1 – same day]

8 If the sender wishes to forbid any redirection under article 31, paragraph 5, of the Agreement, the parcel and the dispatch note must bear the indication... [1 – same day]

Article 110

3b ...The text shall include the undertaking prescribed in article 24, paragraph 1, of the Agreement [1 – same day]

5 Cumbersome parcels. Every cumbersome parcel and the front of its dispatch note shall bear a label showing in bold letters the word "*Encombrant*" (Cumbersome). This entry shall be supplemented, on the dispatch note only, by the words "*en vertu de l'article 20, paragraphe 4, de l'Arrangement*" (pursuant to article 20, paragraph 4, of the Agreement) in the case of parcels charged as cumbersome in accordance with article 20, paragraph 4, of the Agreement. [1 – same day]

9 Parcels containing radioactive materials whose contents and make-up comply with the regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency providing special exemptions for certain categories of items shall be admitted for conveyance by post subject to prior consent from the competent authorities of the country of origin. Administrations may designate special post offices for the posting of parcels containing radioactive materials. [2]

10 b The parcel shall be accompanied by a copy of the C 5 form referred to in article 138, paragraph 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. This form, completed in accordance with the provisions of the said article 138, paragraph 2, shall be attached to the dispatch note. [1 – same day]

Article 112

1 As a general rule, requests for alteration of address or withdrawal of a parcel from the post shall be dealt with in accordance with articles 144 and 145 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

2 Any telegraphic request for alteration of address concerning an insured parcel shall be confirmed by post by the first mail; the confirmatory request prepared on a C 7 form used for the letter post shall bear, underlined in coloured pencil, the note "*Confirmation de la demande télégraphique du...*" (Confirmation of the telegraphic request of the ...); it shall be accompanied by the facsimile prescribed in article 144, paragraph 1, a, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 113

3 If the use of the new dispatch route occasions higher costs (additional land or sea rates), the transit administration shall act in accordance with article 50 of the Agreement. [1 – self-reference]

Article 114

4 Articles 209 to 211 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention shall be applicable, respectively, in the case of... [1 – same day]

Article 115

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, transshipment of air parcel mails may be performed by the airlines in accordance with article 208, paragraph 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 116

Surface parcel mails may be conveyed by air on the conditions provided for in article 89 of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 118

4 Administrations may agree to effect exchanges in transit d couvert; however, it shall be obligatory to make up closed mails if an intermediate administration states that the parcels in transit d couvert are such as to hinder its work. [1 – future agreements]

Article 119

3 In the absence of special agreement, parcel bills shall be numbered according to an annual series for each dispatching office of exchange and each office of exchange of destination as well as for each route if more than one route is used; the last number of the year shall be shown on the first parcel bill of the following year. [4, suggesting that earlier “special agreement” would take precedence]

Article 121

3 In the case provided for in paragraph 1, a, the parcel bill and the documents accompanying the parcels may be dispatched by air to the office of exchange of destination if it has thus been agreed between the administrations concerned. [2]

Article 122

1 In the normal circumstances of transmission in closed mails, the receptacles (bags, baskets, crates, etc) shall be marked, closed and labelled in the manner laid down for letter bags in articles 155, paragraphs 3 and 4; 162, paragraphs 1, 6 and 7; and 223, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, subject to the following special provisions... [1 – same day]

2 ...In the absence of special agreement, administrations shall number the receptacles of the same mail; the serial number of each receptacle shall be written on the CP 23 or CP 24 label. [4]

6 By special agreement between the administrations concerned, the label may also be marked with the number of bags making up the mail and, if applicable, the number of parcels sent d couvert. [4]

9 For conveyance purposes, bags of postal parcels and unenclosed parcels may be placed in containers, subject to special agreement between the administrations concerned on the methods of using containers.[4]

Article 124

1 In the absence of special agreement between administrations concerned, the transfer of surface parcel mails [4] shall be carried out by means of a C 18 delivery bill referred to in article 164, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

4 Air parcel mails to be handed over at the airport shall be accompanied by AV 7 forms on the conditions laid down in article 205 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

5 Surface parcel mails to be handed over at the airport shall be accompanied by C 18bis delivery bills on the conditions laid down in article 224 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 126

7 Verification notes shall be sent under registered cover by the quickest route (air or surface) in a special envelope as specified in article 165, paragraph 16, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 128

3 Where offices of exchange in direct contact are concerned, the respective administrations of these offices may agree on the method of procedure in the case of irregularities for which they may be liable. [1 – future agreements]

Article 130

2 The administration of origin may agree with the administration of destination and, if appropriate, with the intermediate administrations to limit to certain categories of parcels [1 – future]

Article 132

2 Administrations may agree among themselves for the administration of destination to return the bags to origin using them for the dispatch of parcels. [1 – future]

4 An administration returning receptacles shall indicate on the parcel bills the number of receptacles returned, unless the administrations concerned have agreed to omit such indication. [4]

6 Empty airmail bags returned by air shall be made up as special dispatches described on AV 7 S statements, as mentioned in article 217, paragraph 2, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

7 Otherwise, the provisions of article 168, paragraphs 2 to 4 and 6, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention shall apply. [1 – same day]

Article 137

2 ...the following rules shall apply in the undermentioned special cases:

a if the sender (or third party) requests that a cash-on-delivery parcel be delivered against payment of a sum less than the original sum, a new R 4, R 7 or R 9 form shall be prepared in accordance with article 107, paragraph 3, of the Detailed Regulations of the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement [1 – same day]

3 ...If a cash-on-delivery parcel is concerned and if the R 4, R 7 or R 9 money order form referred to in article 105, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement has already been sent to the sender, the latter need not be advised. [1 – same day]

Article 143

1 Every inquiry about a parcel shall be dealt with according to article 147, paragraphs 1 to 14 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, subject to replacement of the R 3, R 6 or R 8 form used for the letter post by the R 4, R 7 or R 9 form referred to in article 105, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Cash-on-Delivery Agreement. [1 – same day]

Article 144

1 When the sender inquires about an advice of delivery which he has not received within a reasonable time, the procedure shall follow that outlined in article 135, paragraph 6, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 148

Air conveyance dues for air parcel dispatches re-routed in the course of conveyance shall be settled in accordance with article 87, of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 150

8c the accounts shall be checked under the conditions laid down by the Detailed Regulations of the Money Orders and Postal Travellers' Cheques Agreement [1 – same day]

Article 151

The account for air conveyance dues for air parcel mails shall be drawn up according to articles 218 to 222 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 152

1 The amount of the balance of the general accounts shall be paid by the debtor administration to the creditor administration in accordance with article 12 of the Convention. [1 – same day]

Article 153

For the purpose of applying article 10, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the following shall be considered as forms for the use of the public:... [1 – same day]

420. 2934. 14152. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (with annexes) [Narcotics]

=*OtherIssues* New York, 8 August 1975 56 Parties 51 Articles + 4 Schedules = 55 total articles **4**

Preamble

Desiring to conclude a generally acceptable international convention replacing existing treaties on narcotic drugs, [1]

Article 14

1. (a) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by Governments to the Board under the provisions of this Convention, or of information communicated by United Nations organs or by specialized agencies or, provided that they are approved **by** the Commission on the Board's recommendation, by either other intergovernmental organizations or international non-governmental organizations which have direct competence in the subject matter and which are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council under Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations or which enjoy a similar status by special agreement with the Council, the Board has objective reasons to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of any Party, country or territory to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to propose to the Government concerned the opening of consultations or to request it to furnish explanations. [2]

Article 24

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 2, a Party that during ten years immediately prior to 1 January 1961 exported opium which such country produced may continue to export opium which it produces. [1, unless there was an agreement for prior import]

4. (b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, a Party may import opium produced by any country which produced and exported opium during the ten years prior to 1 January 1961 if such country has established and maintains a national control organ or agency for the purposes set out in article 23 and has in force an effective means of ensuring that the opium it produces is not diverted into the illicit traffic. [1, unless there was an agreement for prior import]

Article 31

15. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over drugs in transit. [4]

Article 32

3. Drugs carried by ships or aircraft in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board ships or aircraft. [4]

Article 35

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

(e) Ensure that where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purposes of a prosecution, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the

Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel; [4]

Article 36.2

(b) (i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) (ii) of this article shall be deemed to be included as an extraditable offence in any extradition treaty existing between Parties. Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them; [1]

(ii) If a Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) (ii) of this article. [1]

(iii) Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a)(ii) of this article as extraditable offences between themselves, subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested Party; [1]

(iv) Extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and, notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, the Party shall have the right to refuse to grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious. [1]

Article 38 bis

If a Party considers it desirable as part of its action against the illicit traffic in drugs, having due regard to its constitutional, legal and administrative systems, and, if it so desires, with the technical advice of the Board or the specialized agencies, it shall promote the establishment, in consultation with other interested Parties in the region, of agreements which contemplate the development of regional centres for scientific research and education to combat the problems resulting from the illicit use of and traffic in drugs. [1 – future]

Article 44

1. The provisions of this Convention, upon its coming into force, shall, as between Parties hereto, terminate and replace the provisions of the following treaties:

(a) International Opium Convention, signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912;

(b) Agreement concerning the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in and Use of Prepared Opium, signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925;

(c) International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925;

(d) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931;

(e) Agreement for the Control of Opium Smoking in the Far East, signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931;

(f) Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936, except as it affects the last-named Convention;

(g) The Conventions and Agreements referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (e) as amended by the Protocol of 1946 referred to in subparagraph (f);

(h) Protocol signed at Paris on 19 November 1948 bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as Amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946;

(i) Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, signed at New York on 23 June 1953,' should that Protocol have come into force.

2. Upon the coming into force of this Convention, article 9 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936, shall, between the Parties thereto which are also Parties to this Convention, be terminated, and shall be replaced by paragraph 2 (b) of article 36 of this Convention; provided that such a Party may by notification to the Secretary-General continue in force the said article 9. [1]

Article 47

1. ...The Council may decide ...:

(a) That a conference shall be called in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; [2]

Article 48

2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision. [1]

421. 1615. 4806. International Agreement on Olive Oil, 1956, as amended by the Protocol of 3 April 1958 [Commodities; Olive oil]=*Trade* 3 April 1958 4 Parties 41 Articles + Annex = 42 total articles *I*

Article 12

...after all efforts to reach agreement have been exhausted, the Governments of the participating countries concerned shall have the right of recourse, as a last resort, to the International Court of Justice. [1]

Article 23

1. The Council shall draw up rules of procedure in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement. It shall keep such records as are required to enable it to discharge its functions under this Agreement, and such other records as it considers desirable. In the event of inconsistency between the rules of procedure thus adopted and the provisions of this Agreement, the Agreement shall prevail. [1]

Article 34

The Council may make any suitable arrangements for consultation and co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other appropriate governmental and non-governmental agencies or institutions. It may also make any arrangements it deems advisable to enable the representatives of such organizations to attend its meetings. [1]

422. 1783. 13274. Convention on the extension of the competence of authorities qualified to receive acknowledgements of children born out of wedlock [Children-Minors-Youth; Civil registration; Family matters; Legal matters]=*Domestic Law* Rome, 14 September 1961 8 Parties 11 Articles *I*

No mention of existing agreements

423. 74. 4789.14. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages. 14 August 2002

Dropped – amendment

424. 2053. 21114. Convention on the registration of inland navigation vessels (with annexed protocols) [Navigation; Navigation--inland; Vessels]=*Transport* Geneva, 25 January 1965 8 Parties 25 Articles + = 66 total articles 5 Article 16

1. This Convention is open for signature or accession by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force. [2] Protocol 2, Article 3

2. This Protocol is without prejudice to the consequences of bankruptcy in the territory of a Contracting Party under the law of that Contracting Party or the international agreements by which that Party is bound. [5]

425. 1708. 8310. Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation [Collisions (navigation); Legal matters; Navigation; Navigation—inland] =*Transport* Geneva, 15 March 1960 5 Signatures 20 Articles 4 Article 8

1. Nothing in the provisions of this Convention shall be deemed to affect general limitations of the liability of owners or managers of ships or of carriers under international conventions or national law, such as limitations based on the tonnage of the ship, the horsepower of its engines or its value, or such as those resulting from the right of abandonment; nor shall anything in the provisions of this Convention be deemed to affect obligations arising out of transport or other contracts. [4]

Article 9

(a) that it reserves the right to provide by law or international agreement that the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to vessels exclusively employed by the public authorities; [1] Article 10

1. This Convention is open to signature or accession by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the Economic Commission for Europe in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention by acceding thereto after its entry into force. [2]

426. 3506. 26364. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987 (with annexes and protocols—verbal of rectification of the authentic Arabic, Chinese, English, French and Russian texts) [Commodities; Rubber]=*Trade* Geneva, 20 March 1987 23 Parties (including EEC and its members because of joint jurisdiction) 67 Articles + 3 Annexes = 70 total articles 2 Preamble

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recognizing in particular the importance of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 93 (IV), adopted at its fourth session, resolution 124 (V), adopted at its fifth session, and resolution 155 (VI), adopted at its sixth session, on the Integrated Programme for Commodities, [1]

Article 1

The objectives of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987 (hereinafter referred to as “this Agreement”), with a view to achieving the relevant objectives as adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 93 (IV), 124 (V) and 155 (VI) on the Integrated Programme for Commodities, are inter alia as follows: [1]

Article 3

I. The International Natural Rubber Organization, established by the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, shall continue in being for the purpose of administering the provisions and supervising the operation of this Agreement. [2]

Article 7

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, the Council shall, at its first session after the entry into force of this Agreement, review the rules and regulations established under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, and adopt them with such modifications as it deems appropriate. Pending such adoption, the rules and regulations established under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, shall apply. [2]

Article 20

2. The Organization shall, as soon as possible, seek to conclude with the Government of the country in which the headquarters of the Organization is situated (hereinafter referred to as the host Government) an agreement (hereinafter referred to as Headquarters Agreement) relating to such status, privileges and immunities of the Organization, of its Executive Director, Buffer Stock Manager as well as other staff and experts, and of members’ delegations, as are reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging their functions. [1]

Article 26

In order to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, an international Buffer Stock shall be established. The total capacity of the Buffer Stock shall be 550,000 tonnes, including the total stocks still held under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. [1]

Article 27

1. Members commit themselves to finance the total cost of the international Buffer Stock of 550,000 tonnes established under article 26, it being understood that shares in the Buffer Stock Account of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, of those members of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, which became members of this Agreement shall, with the consent of each member, be carried over to the Buffer Stock Account under this Agreement in accordance with the procedures determined under the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 41 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. [2]

Article 28

Council session after the entry into force of this Agreement. The initial contribution of a member due in accordance with this paragraph shall, with the consent of that member, be made wholly or in part by transfer of that member’s share in the cash held in the Buffer Stock Account under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. [2]

Article 29

2. On the entry into force of this Agreement, the reference price shall be initially fixed at 201.66 Malaysian/Singapore cents per kilogramme. In the event that the reference price applicable on 20

March 1987 is revised before the expiry of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, the reference price shall be adjusted upon the entry into force of this Agreement to the level applicable at the time of the expiry of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. [2]

6. On the entry into force of this Agreement, the lower and upper indicative prices shall be initially fixed at 150 and 270 Malaysian/Singapore cents per kilogramme, respectively. In the event that the indicative prices applicable on 20 March 1987 are revised before the expiry of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, the indicative prices shall be adjusted upon the entry into force of this Agreement to the levels applicable at the time of the expiry of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979. [2]

Article 31

A. 1. Review and revision of the reference price shall be based on market trends and/or net changes in the Buffer Stock, subject to the provisions of this section of this article. The reference price shall be reviewed by the Council 18 months after the last review pursuant to paragraph I of article 32 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, or, in the event that this Agreement enters into force after 1 May 1988, at the first session of the Council under this Agreement, and every 15 months thereafter. [2]

2. Following a net change in the Buffer Stock of 100,000 tonnes since the last assessment under paragraph 2 of article 32 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, or under this paragraph, the Executive Director shall convene a special session of the Council to assess the situation. The Council may, by special vote, decide to take appropriate measures which may include...[2]

3. If net buffer stock purchases or sales amounting to 300,000 tonnes have taken place since (a) the last revision under paragraph 3 of article 32 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, (b) the last revision under this paragraph, or (c) the last revision under paragraph 2 of this article, whichever is most recent, the reference price shall be lowered or raised, respectively, by 3 per cent of its current level unless the Council, by special vote, decides to lower or raise it, respectively, by a higher percentage amount. [2]

B. 7. The lower and upper indicative prices shall be reviewed:

(a) 30 months after the last review pursuant to paragraph 7 (a) of article 32 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, or...[2]

and

(c) When the reference price has been revised (i) downwards since the last revision of the lower indicative price or the entry into force of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, or (ii) upwards since the last revision of the upper indicative price or the entry into force of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, by at least 3 per cent under paragraph 3 of this article and at least 5 per cent under paragraph 1 of this article, or...[1]

Article 33

2. The Council may, by special vote, change these criteria and/or the selected types/ grades if that is necessary to ensure that the composition of the Buffer Stock reflects the evolving market situation, attainment of the stabilization objectives of this Agreement and the need to maintain a high commercial standard of quality of buffer stocks. [1]

Article 34

3. After the entry into force of this Agreement, the Council shall establish and approve the list of warehouses and the necessary arrangements for their use. The Council may, if necessary, review the list of warehouses approved by the Council of the International Natural Rubber Agreement,

1979, and the criteria established by the said Council and maintain or revise them accordingly. [1]

Article 40

3. If this Agreement is to be immediately replaced with a new international natural rubber agreement, the Council shall, by special vote, adopt procedures to ensure efficient transfer to the new agreement, as required by that agreement, of shares in the Buffer Stock Account of members which intend to participate in the new agreement. Any member which does not wish to participate in the new agreement shall be entitled to the payment of its share: [1]

Article 41

When the Common Fund for Commodities becomes operational, the Council shall take full advantage of the facilities of the Common Fund according to the principles set out in the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities. The Council shall for this purpose negotiate with the Common Fund mutually acceptable terms and modalities for an association agreement to be signed with the Common Fund. [2]

Article 43

2. The Council shall consider the financial implications of such measures and techniques and seek to promote and facilitate the provision of adequate financial resources, as appropriate, from such sources as international financial institutions and the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities, when established. [1]

Article 49

2. The Council may, in order to further the purposes of this article, make recommendations to members to seek in appropriate international forums mutually acceptable practical measures designed to remove progressively and, where possible, to eliminate such obstacles. The Council shall periodically examine the results of such recommendations. [1]

Article 51

Developing importing members, and least developed countries which are members, whose interests are adversely affected by measures taken under this Agreement may apply to the Council for appropriate differential and remedial measures. The Council shall consider taking such appropriate measures in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of section III of resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. [2]

Article 53

Members declare that they will endeavour to maintain labour standards designed to improve the levels of living of workers in their respective natural rubber sectors. [1]

Article 66

4. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement. [1]

427. 3451. 25822. International Convention against Apartheid in Sports [Apartheid; Sports] =*OtherIssues* Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1985
73 Parties 22 Articles 2

Preamble

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all Members pledged themselves to take joint and separate action, in co-operation with the Organization, for the achievement of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration without distinction of any kind, particularly in regard to race, colour or national origin,

Observing that, in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, States Parties to that Convention particularly condemn racial segregation and apartheid and undertake to prevent, prohibit and eradicate all practices of this nature in all fields,

Observing that the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted a number of resolutions condemning the practice of apartheid in sports and has affirmed its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and that merit should be the sole criterion for participation in sports activities, Considering that the International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports,' which was adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1977, solemnly affirms the necessity for the speedy elimination of apartheid in sports,

Recalling the provisions of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid and recognizing, in particular, that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of apartheid directly abets and encourages the commission of the crime of apartheid, as defined in that Convention...

Desiring to implement the principles embodied in the International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports and to secure the earliest adoption of practical measures to that end [1]

Article 9

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent international sports bodies from imposing financial or other penalties on affiliated bodies which, in accordance with United Nations resolutions, the provisions of the present Convention and the spirit of the Olympic principle, refuse to participate in sports with a country practising apartheid. [2]

Article 10

Prohibition of entry should not violate the regulations of the relevant sports federations which support the elimination of apartheid in sports and shall apply only to participation in sports activities.[1 – private regulations]

428. 3069. 25700. European Convention on the legal status of migrant workers [Europe; Human rights; Legal matters; Workers; Workers—migrant]=*HumanRights* Strasbourg, 24 November 1977 11 Parties 38 Articles **6**

Preamble

Affirming that the rights and privileges which they grant to each other's nationals are conceded by virtue of the close association uniting the member States of the Council of Europe by means of its Statute, [1]

Article 3

3. Arrangements for the reimbursement of expenses connected with medical examination and vocational test shall be laid down when appropriate by bilateral agreements, so as to ensure that such expenses do not fall upon the prospective migrant worker. [1]

Article 7

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to ensure, in the case of official collective recruitment, that the cost of travel to the receiving State shall never be borne by the migrant worker. The

arrangements for payment shall be determined under bilateral agreements, which may also extend these measures to families and to workers recruited individually. [1]

Article 11

2. Each Contracting Party shall take the steps necessary to ensure the recovery of sums due in respect of such maintenance, making use as far as possible of the form adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. [2]

4. This Article shall not affect existing or future bilateral or multilateral agreements. [6]

Article 12

1. The spouse of a migrant worker who is lawfully employed in the territory of a Contracting Party and the unmarried children thereof, as long as they are considered to be minors by the relevant law of the receiving State, who are dependent on the migrant worker, are authorised on conditions analogous to those which this Convention applies to the admission of migrant workers and according to the admission procedure prescribed by such law or by international agreements to join the migrant worker in the territory of a Contracting Party, provided that the latter has available for the family housing considered as normal for national workers in the region where the migrant worker is employed. Each Contracting Party may make the giving of authorisation conditional upon a waiting period which shall not exceed twelve months. [2]

3. Any State may, at any time, by declaration addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, which shall take effect one month after the date of its receipt, derogate temporarily from the obligation to give the authorisation provided for in paragraph 1 above, for one or more parts of its territory which it shall designate in its declaration, on the condition that these measures do not conflict with obligations under other international instruments. [6]

Article 14

4. The workers' previous attainments, as well as diplomas and vocational qualifications acquired in the State of origin, shall be recognised by each Contracting Party in accordance with arrangements laid down in bilateral and multilateral agreements. [2]

Article 17

2. Each Contracting Party shall permit, under bilateral agreements or by any other means, the transfer of such sums as remain due to migrant workers when they leave the territory of the receiving State. [1 – future]

Article 18

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to grant within its territory, to migrant workers and members of their families, equality of treatment with its own nationals, in the matter of social security, subject to conditions required by national legislation and by bilateral or multilateral agreements already concluded or to be concluded between the Contracting Parties concerned. [4]

2. The Contracting Parties shall moreover endeavour to secure to migrant workers and members of their families the conservation of rights in course of acquisition and acquired rights, as well as provision of benefits abroad, through bilateral and multilateral agreements. [1]

Article 19

Each Contracting Party undertakes to grant within its territory, to migrant workers and members of their families who are lawfully present in its territory, social and medical assistance on the same basis as nationals in accordance with the obligations it has assumed by virtue of other international agreements and in particular of the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance of 1953. [2]

Article 22

Each Contracting Party shall take care, within the framework of its laws and, if need be, within the framework of bilateral agreements, that steps are taken to provide all help and assistance necessary for the transport to the State of origin of the bodies of migrant workers deceased as the result of an industrial accident. [2]

Article 23

1. In the matter of earnings and without prejudice to the provisions on double taxation contained in agreements already concluded or which may in future be concluded between Contracting Parties, migrant workers shall not be liable, in the territory of a Contracting Party, to duties, charges, taxes or contributions of any description whatsoever either higher or more burdensome than those imposed on nationals in similar circumstances. In particular, they shall be entitled to deductions or exemptions from taxes or charges and to all allowances, including allowances for dependants. [5]

2. The Contracting Parties shall decide between themselves, by bilateral or multilateral agreements on double taxation, what measures might be taken to avoid double taxation on the earnings of migrant workers. [1]

Article 26

The rules of private international law of the receiving State shall not be affected by this Article. [5]

Article 31

No provision of this Convention may be interpreted as justifying less favourable treatment than that enjoyed by migrant workers under the national legislation of the receiving State or under bilateral and multilateral agreements to which that State is a Contracting Party. [3]

Article 32

The provisions of this Convention shall not prejudice the provisions of the laws of the Contracting Parties or of any bilateral or multilateral treaties, conventions, agreements or arrangements, as well as the steps taken to implement them, which are already in force, [6] or may come into force, and under which more favourable treatment has been, or would be, accorded to the persons protected by the Convention. [3]

429. 3723. 1097. COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (INTERGOVERNMENTAL GROUP ON BANANAS) AND INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT: Project Agreement-- Banana Improvement Project (with Regulations and Rules for Second Account Operations, adopted on 26 July 1991). Signed at Amsterdam on 28 October 1993 and at Rome on 4 November 1993

Dropped – no country parties

430. 271. 33871. Central American Treaty on the recovery and return of stolen, unlawfully or wrongfully appropriated or withheld vehicles [Criminal matters; Motor vehicles; Central America]=*Domestic Law* 14 December 1995 6 Parties 20 Articles + 2 Annexes = 22 total articles 2

Article XX

When this Treaty enters into force, the depositary shall send a certified copy of it to the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to Article 102, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations and to the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States. [2]

431. 2325. 667. NITED NATIONS AND FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme. Signed at Seoul on 3 May 1968
Dropped – only one country party

432. 4100. 36941. Declaration recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court. New York, 25 April 1999
Dropped – only one country party

433. 2999. 17812. Convention (No. 145) concerning continuity of employment of seafarers [Employment; Labour; Seamen]=*Labour* Adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its sixty-second session, Geneva, 28 October 1976 (number of parties unavailable due to lack of consensus-based process) 15 Articles
2 independently or 3 on the basis of ILO Constitution
Preamble
Having noted the terms of part IV (Regularity of Employment and Income) of the Employment of Seafarers (Technical Developments) Recommendation, 1970, [1]
Article 12
The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding articles. [2]

434. 4216. 37754. Agreement on cinematographic relations between the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (with exchange of notes of 21 February 2001 and 29 March 2001). Berlin, 11 February 2000
Dropped – only two country parties

435. 2948. 16510. Customs Convention on the international transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets (TIR Convention) (with annexes) [Customs; TIR Convention (transport); Transport; Transport—merchandise]=*Transport* Geneva, 14 November 1975 19 Parties (including EEC and its members due to overlapping jurisdiction) 64 Articles + 8 Annexes = 72 total articles (+ many sketches) **4**
Article 6
2. An association shall not be approved in any country unless its guarantee also covers the liabilities incurred in that country in connexion with operations under cover of TIR carnets issued by foreign associations affiliated to the same international organization as that to which it is itself affiliated. [1]
Article 7
TIR carnet forms sent to the guaranteeing associations by the corresponding foreign associations or by international organizations shall not be liable to import and export duties and taxes and shall be free of import and export prohibitions and restrictions. [2]
Article 13

2. Containers approved for the transport of goods under Customs seal in accordance with the Customs Convention on Containers, 1956, the agreements arising therefrom concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, or any international instruments that may supersede or modify the latter Convention, shall be considered as complying with the provisions of paragraph I above and must be accepted for transport under the TIR procedure without further approval. [2]

Article 44

Each Contracting Party shall provide the guaranteeing associations concerned with facilities for: (b) the transfer of currency for payment for TIR carnet forms sent to the guaranteeing associations by the corresponding foreign associations or by the international organizations. [1]

Article 47

2. The provisions of this Convention shall not preclude the application of other provisions either national or international governing transport. [4]

Article 48

Nothing in this Convention shall prevent Contracting Parties which form a Customs or economic union from enacting special provisions in respect of transport operations commencing or terminating in, or passing through, their territories, provided that such provisions do not attenuate the facilities provided for by this Convention. [4]

Article 49

This Convention shall not prevent the application of greater facilities which Contracting Parties grant or may wish to grant either by unilateral provisions or by virtue of bilateral or multilateral agreements provided that such facilities do not impede the application of the provisions of this Convention, and in particular, TIR operations. [3]

Article 56

1. Upon its entry into force, this Convention shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties to this Convention, the TIR Convention, 1959. [1]

2. Certificates of approval issued in respect of road vehicles and containers under the conditions of the TIR Convention, 1959, shall be accepted during the period of their validity or any extension thereof for the transport of goods under Customs seal by Contracting Parties to this Convention, provided that such vehicles and containers continue to fulfil the conditions under which they were originally approved. [2]

Annex 8, Article 8

In the absence of relevant provisions in this annex, the Rules of Procedure of the Economic Commission for Europe shall be applicable unless the Committee decides otherwise. [2]

436. 4593. 13097. Agreement between Finland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark on the establishment of the Nordic Council for Tax Research. Helsinki, 13 April 1973. Protocol between Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden on the accession of Iceland to the Agreement on the establishment of the Nordic Council for Tax Research. Helsinki, 29 November 2002

Dropped – accession

437. 691. 308. Agreement between the World Health Organization, the United Nations and the Government of Ceylan for the establishment of an International Training Centre on Vital and Health Statistics for South-East Asia

Dropped – only one country party

438. 1148. 1615. Agreement for the establishment of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council [Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Fishing; Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council]=*EnvironmentResources* Formulated at Baguio on 26 February 1948 and approved by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its Fourth session held in Washington from 15 to 29 November 1948 8 parties 10 Articles 2

Article V

The Council shall cooperate closely with other international bodies in matters of mutual interest. [1]

Article VI

2. The expenses of the Secretariat, including publications and communications, and of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council when performing duties connected with its work during intervals between its meeting, shall be determined and paid by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations within the limits of an annual budget prepared and approved in accordance with the current regulations of that Organization. [2]

4. The expenses incurred in connection with cooperative research or development projects undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Article III, paragraphs (d) and (e) unless otherwise available shall be determined and paid by the member Governments in the form and proportion to which they shall mutually agree. [1]

439. 2628. 13693. SWEDEN, FINLAND AND NORWAY: Agreement concerning the Nordkalotten/Pohjoiskalotti Adult Vocational Training Centre [Scandinavian Countries; Training; Training—vocational]=*OtherIssues* Stockholm, 23 September 1971 3 Parties 11 Articles 1

No mention of existing agreements

440. 1375. 2809. AUSTRALIA, CANADA, NEW ZEALAND, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN: Protocol (with annex and agreed official minutes) on the exercise of criminal jurisdiction over United Nations Forces in Japan [Criminal matters; Military matters; United Nations (Members)]=*Security* Tokyo, 26 October 1953 6 Parties 2 Articles + Annex + Agreed Minutes = 4 total articles 2

Preamble

Whereas the Protocol to amend article XVII, pertaining to the exercise of criminal jurisdiction over the United States forces in Japan, of the Administrative Agreement between the Governments of Japan and the United States of America is to come into force on October 29, 1953; [1]

1. ...The provisions set forth in the annex shall be integrated into a general agreement regarding the status of the United Nations forces in Japan when such agreement is concluded. [1]

2. This Protocol shall be signed by the Governments of Japan, the United States of America acting as the Unified Command, and any State which has sent forces to Korea pursuant to the United Nations Security Council resolutions of June 25, 2 June 27 and July 7, 1950, and the United Nations General Assembly resolution of February 1, 1951, and shall come into force on October 29, 1953, with respect to these signatory States. [2]

Annex

11. If the provisions of article XVII of the Administrative Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, signed at Tokyo on February 28, 1952, as amended by the Protocol signed at Tokyo on September 29, 1953, are further amended, Parties to this Protocol shall, after consultation, make similar amendments to the corresponding provisions of this article, provided the forces of the sending State concerned are under circumstances similar to those giving rise to such further amendment. [1]

Agreed Minutes

Re paragraph 3 (c):

1. Mutual procedures relating to waivers of the primary right to exercise jurisdiction shall be determined by the Joint Board. These procedures shall be similar to those adopted by the Joint Committee under the Japan-United States Administrative Agreement. [2]

441. 1665. 5375. European Agreement on the abolition of visas for refugees [Europe; Human rights; Refugees; Visas]=*HumanRights* Strasbourg, 20 April 1959 5 Parties 12 Articles + Correction = 13 total articles 3

Article 1

1. Refugees lawfully resident in the territory of a Contracting Party shall be exempt, under the terms of this Agreement and subject to reciprocity, from the obligation to obtain visas for entering or leaving the territory of another Party by any frontier, provided that :
(a) they hold a valid travel document issued in accordance with the Convention on the Status of Refugees of 28th July 1951 or the Agreement relating to the issue of a travel document to refugees of 15th October

1946, by the authorities of the Contracting Party in whose territory they are lawfully resident; [2]
Article 6

This Agreement shall not prejudice the provisions of any municipal law or bilateral or multilateral treaties, conventions or agreements now in force or which may hereafter enter into force, whereby more favourable terms are applied to refugees lawfully resident in the territory of a Contracting Party in respect of the crossing of frontiers. [3]

Article 10

After this Agreement has entered into force the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe may, by unanimous vote, invite any Government not a Member of the Council, which is party either to the Convention on the Status of Refugees of 28th July 1951 or to the Agreement relating to the issue of a travel document to refugees of 15th October 1946, to accede to this Agreement. Such accession shall take effect one month after the date of deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe. [1]

442. 324. 4789.26. Amendments to Regulation No. 26. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections
Dropped - amendment

443. 3500. 25485. AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: Agreement to terminate the Nauru Island Agreement, 1919 [Nauru]=*OtherIssues* Canberra, 9 February 1987 5 Articles 3 Parties 1
Preamble

Recalling that the Agreement between the Partner Governments concerning, inter alia, the mining of the phosphate deposits of the island of Nauru, done on 2 July 1919, as amended by

the Agreements between the Partner Governments done on 30 May 1923' and 26 November 1965, (hereinafter referred to as "the Nauru Island Agreement") established a Board of Commissioners (the present members of whom are hereinafter referred to as "the Commissioners") comprising three members, one to be appointed by each of the Partner Governments;

Recalling that the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand relating to Christmas Island, done on 30 September 1958,' as amended by the Agreements between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand done on 21 November 1958⁶ and 8 September 1976 (hereinafter referred to as "the Christmas Island Agreement 1958") provided that the Christmas Island Phosphate Commission shall, in the exercise of its responsibility to manage and control the mining of phosphate on Christmas Island, employ the Commissioners as managing agents;

Recognising that pursuant to Article 1 of the Agreement between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Australia to amend the Christmas Island Agreement 1958, done at Canberra on 9 June 1981,⁸ the functions of the Commissioners as managing agents for the Christmas Island Phosphate Commission have ceased; [1]

Article 5

(2) Insofar as it is still in force, the Nauru Island Agreement shall be terminated on the date upon which the presentation to each Partner Government of final accounts provided for in Article 1 has been completed as recorded in an exchange of notes through the diplomatic channel at Canberra between the Partner Governments. [1]

444. 3946. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Geneva, 5 September 1997
Dropped – amendment

445. 2930. 4301. Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Done at Rome on 25 March 1957 Treaty amending certain financial provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty (with declarations). Concluded at Brussels on 22 July 1975
Dropped – amendment

446. 265. 33546. International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1994* [trade; commodities]=*Trade*
17 February 1995 23 Parties (including EEC and some of its members due to overlapping jurisdiction) 68 Articles + 3 Annexes = 71 total articles 2
Preamble

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recognizing in particular the importance of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 93 (IV),³ 124 (V)⁴ and resolution 155 (VI)⁵ on the Integrated Programme for Commodities; the Cartagena Commitment and the relevant objectives contained in "The Spirit of Cartagena" adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. [1]

Article 1

The objectives of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as this Agreement) , in the light of the resolution 93 (IV), of the New Partnership for Development:

the Cartagena Commitment and the relevant objectives contained in “The Spirit of Cartagena” adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, are inter alia as follows: [1]

Article 3

1. The International Natural Rubber Organization, established by the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979 shall continue in being for the purpose of administering the provisions and supervising the operation of this Agreement. [2]

Article 7

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, the Council shall, at its first session after the entry into force of this Agreement, review the rules and regulations established under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987 and adopt them with such modifications as it deems appropriate. Pending such adoption, the rules and regulations established under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, shall apply. [2]

Article 18

1. The following committees established by the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979 shall continue in being:

- (a) Committee on Administration;
- (b) Committee on Buffer Stock Operations;
- (c) Committee on Statistics; and
- (d) Committee on Other Measures. [2]

Article 20

2. The status, privileges and immunities of the organization, of its Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, Buffer Stock Manager as well as other staff and experts, and of members’ delegations shall continue to be governed by the Headquarters Agreement between the host Government and the Organization signed on 10 June 1987, [2] with such amendments as might be necessary for the proper functioning of this Agreement. [1]

3. If the headquarters of the Organization is moved to another country the Government of that country shall, as soon as possible, conclude with the Organization a Headquarters Agreement to be approved by the Council. [1]

5. The Organization may also conclude, with one or more Governments, agreements to be approved by the Council relating to such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the proper functioning of this Agreement. [1]

Article 26

In order to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, an international Buffer Stock shall be established. The total capacity of the Buffer Stock shall be 550,000 tonnes including the total stocks still held under the International Natural Rubber Agreement 1987. [2]

Article 27

1. Members commit themselves to finance the total cost of the international Buffer Stock of 550,000 tonnes established under article 26, it being understood that shares in the Buffer Stock Account of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, of those members of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, which became members of this Agreement shall, with the consent of each member, be carried over to the Buffer Stock Account under this Agreement in accordance with the procedures determined under the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 40 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement 1987. [2]

Article 28

1. ... The initial contribution of a member due in accordance with this paragraph shall, with the consent of that member, be made wholly or in part by transfer of that member's share in the cash held in the Suffer Stock Account under the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987. [2]

Article 31

A. 3. If net buffer stock purchases or sales amounting to 300,000 tonnes have taken place since (a) the last revision under paragraph 3 of article 31 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, (b) the last revision under this paragraph, or (c) the last revision under paragraph 2 of this article, whichever is most recent, the reference price shall be lowered or raised, respectively, by 3 per cent of its current level unless the Council, by special vote, decides to lower or raise it, respectively, by a larger percentage amount. [2]

B. 8. The lower and upper indicative prices shall be reviewed:

(a) 24 months after the last review pursuant to paragraph 7 (a) of article 31 of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, or in the event that this Agreement enters into force after 1 May 1996, at the first session of the Council under this Agreement, and every 14 months thereafter;

(c) When the reference price has been revised (i) downwards since the last revision of the lower indicative price or the entry into force of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, or (ii) upwards since the last revision of the upper indicative price or the entry into force of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, by at least 3 per cent under paragraph 3 of this article and at least 5 per cent under paragraph 1. of this article, or by at least this amount under paragraphs 2 and/or 3 of this article, provided that the average of the daily market indicator price for the 60 days subsequent to the last revision of the reference price is either below the lower intervention price or above the upper intervention price, respectively. [2]

Article 34

2. In order to maintain high commercial quality standards, buffer stocks shall be stored only in warehouses approved on the basis of criteria established by the Council of the International Natural Rubber Agreement 1987, or revised by the Council under this Agreement. [2]

3. After the entry into force of this Agreement, the Council shall establish and approve the list of warehouses and the necessary arrangements for their use. The Council may, if necessary, review the list of warehouses approved by the Council of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, and the criteria established by the said Council and maintain or revise them accordingly. [1]

Article 41

2. In respect of the implementation of any project funded under the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities, the Organization, as a designated International Commodity Body, shall not incur any financial obligation including for guarantees given by individual members or other entities. Neither the Organization, nor any member by reason of its membership in the Organization, shall be responsible for any liability arising from borrowing or lending by any other member or entity in connection with such projects. [2]

Article 43

2. The Council shall consider the financial implications of such measures and techniques and seek to promote and facilitate the provision of adequate financial resources, as appropriate, from such sources as international financial institutions and the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities. [1]

Article 45

5. The Council shall establish close relationships with appropriate international organizations, including the International Rubber Study Group, and with commodity exchanges in order to help ensure the availability of recent and reliable data on production, consumption, stocks, international trade and prices of natural rubber, and other factors that influence demand for and supply of natural rubber. [1]

Article 49

2. The Council may, in order to further the purposes of this article, make recommendations to members to seek in appropriate international fora mutually acceptable practical measures designed to remove progressively and, where possible, to eliminate such obstacles. The Council shall periodically examine the results of such recommendations. [1]

Article 51

Developing importing members, and least developed countries which are members, whose interests are adversely affected by measures taken under this Agreement may apply to the Council for appropriate differential and remedial measures. The Council shall consider taking such appropriate measures in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of section III of resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. [2]

Article 53

Members declare that they will endeavour to maintain labour standards designed to improve the levels of living of workers in their respective natural rubber sectors. [1, no source mentioned]

Article 54

Members shall endeavour to pay due attention to environmental aspects as agreed at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in 1992. [2]

Article 67

4. If a new international natural rubber agreement is negotiated and enters into force during any period of extension of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article, this Agreement, as extended, shall terminate upon the entry into force of the new agreement. [1]

447. 607. 2889. Protocol No. 8 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950

Dropped – amendment

448. 152. 4789.105. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Modifications to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific constructional features. 17 January 2

Dropped – amendment

449. 2680. 17825. European Convention on the transfer of proceedings in criminal matters (with appendices) [Criminal matters; Europe; Legal matters; Penal record]=*Domestic Law*

Strasbourg, 15 May 1972 8 Parties 47 Articles + 3 Appendices = 50 total articles 4

Preamble

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is the achievement of greater unity between its members,

Desiring to supplement the work which they have already accomplished in the field of criminal law with a view to arriving at more just and efficient sanctions, [1]

Article 13

2. In urgent cases, requests and communications may be sent through the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL). [1]

Article 18

3. This article shall be without prejudice to any provisions concerning translation of requests and supporting documents that may be contained in agreements or arrangements now in force or that may be concluded between two or more Contracting States. [4]

Article 43

1. This Convention affects neither the rights and the undertakings derived from extradition treaties and international multilateral conventions concerning special matters, nor provisions concerning matters which are dealt with in the present Convention and which are contained in other existing conventions between Contracting States. [4]

2. The Contracting States may not conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements with one another on the matters dealt with in this Convention, except in order to supplement its provisions or facilitate application of the principles embodied in it. [1 – How can they prevent future savings?]

3. Should two or more Contracting States, however, have already established their relations in this matter on the basis of uniform legislation, or instituted a special system of their own, or should they in future do so, they shall be entitled to regulate those relations accordingly, notwithstanding the terms of this Convention. [4]

450. 236. 4789.21. Amendments to Regulation No. 21. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings
Dropped – amendment

451. 2088. 8575. Agreement for the establishment of a commission for controlling the desert locust in the Near East [Agriculture; Desert locust]=*EnvironmentResources* Approved on 2 July 1965 by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its forty-fourth session (Rome, 21 June-2 July 1965) (parties unavailable because not a consensus-based adoption) 20 Articles 2

Article IV

1. (d) assist, at the request of any Member whose territory is faced with Desert Locust situations beyond the capacity of its national services to control and survey, in any measures jointly agreed to that may become necessary, [1]

2. (a) ensure that all Members are provided with current information in regard to Desert Locust infestations, and collect and disseminate information on experience gained, research conducted and programs adopted on the national, regional and international levels in connection with the control of the Desert Locust [1]

3. (a) enter into arrangements or agreements, through the Director-General of the Organization, with nations in the Region that are not Members of the Commission, for common action in connection with survey and control of locusts in the Region

(b) enter into or encourage arrangements, through the Director-General, with other United Nations Specialized Agencies or other international organizations concerned, for common action on the study and control of locusts and for the mutual exchange of information on problems concerning locusts. [1]

Article VI

1. Participation of international organizations in the work of the Commission and the relations between the Commission and such organizations shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the General Rules of the Organization as well as by the rules on relations with international organizations adopted by the Conference or Council of the Organization. All such relations shall be dealt with by the Director-General of the Organization. [2]

Article X

The Commission may, by a two-thirds majority of its membership, adopt and amend its own Rules of Procedure which shall be consistent with the General Rules of the Organization. [2]

Article XI

4. All contributions and donations received shall be placed in a Trust Fund administered by the Director-General of the Organization in conformity with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. [2]

Article XII

1. The expenses of the Commission shall be paid out of its Budget except those relating to such staff and facilities which may be made available by the Organization. The expenses to be borne by the Organization shall be determined and paid within the limits of an annual budget prepared by the Director-General and approved by the Conference of the Organization in accordance with the Constitution, General Rules and the Financial Regulations of the Organization [2]

Article XVI

...If as the result of this procedure the dispute is not settled, it shall be referred to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court, [2] unless the parties to the dispute agree to another method of settlement. [1]

452. 2705. 12119. UNITED NATIONS (INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT), INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

Dropped – only one country party

453. 1167. 1257. International Agreement for the suppression of the white slave traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, as amended by the Protocol [same title and date as 1358 (see above), but different text...presumably part of a series of related agreements] [Human rights; White slave traffic]=*Human Rights* Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949 (*signatures not included*) 9

Articles 6

Article 5

The provisions of the foregoing articles 3 and 4 shall not affect any private Conventions existing between the Contracting Governments. [6]

[*included in dataset, but not included in regressions because 1949 signatures are unavailable*]

454. 3087. 6841. European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. Done at Strasbourg on 20 April 1959 Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention [Cooperation; Criminal matters; Europe; Judicial matters; Mutual assistance]=*Domestic Law* Strasbourg, 17 March 1978 14 Parties 12 Articles **4**

Preamble

Desirous of facilitating the application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters opened for signature in Strasbourg on 20 April 1959 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") in the field of fiscal offences;

Considering it also desirable to supplement the Convention in certain other respects [1]

Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall not exercise the right provided for in Article 2 (a) of the Convention to refuse assistance solely on the ground that the request concerns an offence which the requested Party considers a fiscal offence. [1]

Article 4

Article 22 of the Convention shall be supplemented by the following text, the original Article 22 of the Convention becoming paragraph 1 and the below-mentioned provisions becoming paragraph 2... [1, and **ALSO DEMONSTRATING THAT THIS AGREEMENT IS ACTUALLY AN AMENDMENT RATHER THAN NEW NEGOTIATION**]

Article 5

4. A member State of the Council of Europe may not ratify, accept or approve this Protocol without having, simultaneously or previously, ratified the Convention. [2]

Article 8

Reservations made by a Contracting Party to a provision of the Convention shall be applicable also to this Protocol, unless that Party otherwise declares at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. The same shall apply to the declarations made by virtue of Article 24 of the Convention. [2]

Article 9

The provisions of this Protocol are without prejudice to more extensive regulations in bilateral or multilateral agreements concluded between Contracting Parties in application of Article 26, paragraph 3, of the Convention. [4]

Dropped – amendment (see under Article 4 above)

455. 4223. 37662. Treaty between the Kingdom of Spain and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization represented by the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe on the special conditions applicable to the establishment and operation on Spanish territory of international military headquarters. Madrid, 28 February 2000

Dropped – only one country party

456. 680. 24605. Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community (with Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties (and its annexes), Protocols (and their annexes) and Final Act (and its annexes).

Dropped – accession

457. 2434. 675. NITED NATIONS and FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP), and WESTERN SAMOA: Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme. Signed at Apia on 1 September 1969
Dropped – only one country party

458. 2487. 12140. Convention on the taking of evidence abroad in civil or commercial matters [Civil law; Civil matters; Civil procedure; Commercial matters; Evidence; Legal matters; Trade law]=*DomesticLaw* The Hague, 18 March 1970 7 Parties 42 Articles 4
Article 28

The present Convention shall not prevent an agreement between any two or more Contracting States to derogate from... [1]
Article 29

Between Parties to the present Convention who are also Parties to one or both of the Conventions on Civil Procedure signed at the Hague on the 17th of July 1905 and the 1st of March 1954,1 this Convention shall replace articles 8—16 of the earlier Conventions. [1]
Article 30

The present Convention shall not affect the application of article 23 of the Convention of 1905, or of article 24 of the Convention of 1954. [4]
Article 31

Supplementary Agreements between Parties to the Conventions of 1905 and 1954 shall be considered as equally applicable to the present Convention unless the Parties have otherwise agreed. [4]
Article 32

Without prejudice to the provisions of articles 29 and 31, the present Convention shall not derogate from conventions containing provisions on the matters covered by this Convention to which the Contracting States are, or shall become Parties. [4]

459. 57. 4789.36. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions. Geneva, 20 March 1958. Amendments to Regulation No. 36. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction. 7 December 2002
Dropped – amendment

460. 1505. 4494. Multilateral Agreement on Commercial Rights of Non-Scheduled Air Services in Europe. Done at Paris, on 30 April 1956 [Europe; Transport—air]
Dropped – duplicate drawn earlier as #25

461. 2422. 21264. International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (with annexes and final Act and official translations in the Spanish and Russian languages) [Maritime matters; Navigation; Sea; Transport--maritime; Vessels]=*Transport* London, 23 June 1969 38 Parties 22 Articles + 7 Annex I Regulations + 2 Annex I Appendicies + Annex II + Final Act + 3 Recommendations = 36 total articles 2
Article 3

(2) The present Convention shall apply to:

(d) All existing ships, twelve years after the date on which the Convention comes into force, except that such ships, apart from those mentioned in (b) and (c) of this paragraph, shall retain their then existing tonnages for the purpose of the application to them of relevant requirements under other existing International Conventions. [2]

(3) Existing ships to which the present Convention has been applied in accordance with subparagraph (2) (c) of this article shall not subsequently have their tonnages determined in accordance with the requirements which the Administration applied to ships on international voyages prior to the coming into force of the present Convention. [2]

Article 14

(1) All other treaties, conventions and arrangements relating to tonnage matters at present in force between Governments Parties to the present Convention shall continue to have full and complete effect during the terms thereof as regards:

(a) Ships to which the present Convention does not apply; and

(b) Ships to which the present Convention applies, in respect of matters for which it has not expressly provided. [2 – older agreements only apply to issues that this treaty does not cover]

(2) To the extent, however, that such treaties, conventions or arrangements conflict with the provisions of the present Convention, the provisions of the present Convention shall prevail. [1]

Article 21

(2) As soon as the present Convention comes into force, the text shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the Organization to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication, in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Annex I, Regulation 4

(a) For ships to which the International Convention on Load Lines' in force applies, the draught corresponding to the Summer Load Line (other than timber load lines) assigned in accordance with that Convention; [2]

(b) For passenger ships, the draught corresponding to the deepest subdivision load line assigned in accordance with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea in force or other international agreement where applicable; [2]

(c) For ships to which the International Convention on Load Lines does not apply but which have been assigned a load line in compliance with national requirements, the draught corresponding to the summer load line so assigned; [1]

Czechoslovakia Declaration

“Acceding to the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships, the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic wishes to declare that article 16 of the Convention is at variance with the generally recognized principle of sovereign equality of States, and article 20 with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, adopted at the XVth session of the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960.”

GDR Declaration

The Government of the German Democratic Republic considers that the provisions of article 16 of the Convention are inconsistent with the principle that all States pursuing their policies in accordance with the purpose and principles of the Charter of the United Nations shall have the right to become parties to conventions affecting the interests of all States.

The position of the Government of the German Democratic Republic on article 20 of the Convention, as far as the application of the Convention to colonial and other dependent territories is concerned, is governed by the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the

granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) proclaiming the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

Hungarian Declaration

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic declares that the terms contained in article 2, paragraph (3), and article 20 of the Convention, concerning the extension of the validity of the Convention to territories for the international relations of which the Contracting Governments are responsible, are incompatible with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly of December 14, 1960, on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.'

Romanian Declaration

(a) The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 16 of the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships are not in accord with the principle whereby unilateral international treaties, the purposes of which are of concern to the international community as a whole, should be open to universal participation.

(b) The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance in a state of dependency of certain territories, to which the provisions of article 2(3) and article 20 of the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships refer, is inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations and with the texts adopted by the United Nations regarding the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,³ including the Declaration relative to the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation between States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly of the United Nations by Resolution 2625 (XXV),⁴ which solemnly proclaims the duties of States to encourage the achievement of the principle of the equality of the rights of peoples and their right to self-determination with a view to bringing colonialism to a speedy end.

USSR Declaration

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics states that paragraph (1) of article 16 of the International Convention on tonnage measurement, 1969, under which Governments of a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to this Convention, is of a discriminatory nature and believes that, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality of States, the Convention should be open for participation to all the interested Parties without any discrimination or restrictions.

The Government of the Soviet Union considers it necessary to state also that the provisions of article 2 (paragraph 3) and article 20 of the Convention on the extension by the Contracting Parties of its application to the territories, for whose international relations they are responsible, are incompatible with the Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (Resolution 1514(XV) of 14 December 1960).

Recommendation 2

The Conference recommends that the gross tonnage and the net tonnage as determined in accordance with the provisions of the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships, 1969, should be accepted as the parameters referred to where those terms are used in conventions, laws and regulations, and also as the basis for statistical data relating to the overall size or useful capacity of merchant ships...[1]

Recommendation 3

The Conference, recognizing that the definitions of certain terms used in the International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships, 1969, such as “length”, “breadth”, “passenger” and “weathertight”, are identical to those contained in other conventions of which the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization is depositary, recommends that Contracting Governments should take steps to ensure that identical definitions of terms used in such conventions are interpreted in a uniform and consistent manner. [1]

462. 4420. 31874. Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Marrakesh, 15 April 1994. Certification of modifications and rectifications to schedule XCII - Czech Republic annexed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. Geneva, 9 March 2001
Dropped – amendment/accession

463. 4038. 37496. Treaty on extradition between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Paraguay (with exchange of notes of 16 September 1998 and 6 November 1998). Asunción, 27 July 1998
Dropped – only two country parties

464. 1518. 3850. Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance (with Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Maintenance Obligations) [Final Act not included in coding because different parties were involved] [Maintenance obligations]=*OtherIssues* New York, 20 June 1956 25 Convention signatures (including Belarus but not Ukraine...however, Belarus is counted here because USSR is not a member, suggesting that Belarus did make this decision separately) [and 29 Final Act signatures (+4 Final Act observer country signatures)] 21 Convention Articles 4

Final Act

Preamble

The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, by resolution 572 (XIX) adopted on 17 May 1955,¹ decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries to complete the drafting of and to sign a Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Claims for Maintenance.

In accordance with the terms of that resolution the Secretary-General invited to the Conference all States Members of the United Nations, those States non-members of the United Nations which are members of any of the specialized agencies, interested specialized agencies in relationship with the United Nations, interested non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Council, The Hague Conference on Private International Law and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law. [2]

Text

The Conference took as the basis of discussion the text of the Convention drawn up by a committee of experts convened by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 390 H1 (XIII) of the Economic and Social Council. This committee met in Geneva from 18 to 28 August 1952, and submitted to the Council a report which contained the draft Convention of the Recovery Abroad of Claims for Maintenance. [1]

Convention

Article 1

2. The remedies provided for in this Convention are in addition to, and not in substitution for, any remedies available under municipal or international law. [2]

Article 6

3. Notwithstanding anything in this Convention, the law applicable in the determination of all questions arising in any such action or proceedings shall be the law of the State of the respondent, including its private international law. [4]

*****Treaties beyond this point are not included in analysis for the manuscript Savings Clauses and the 'Chilling Effect' because they were added subsequent to the submission of that document.*****

465. 259. 4789.101. Regulation No. 101. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars equipped with an internal combustion engine with regard to the measurement of the emission of carbon dioxide and fuel consumption and of categories M1 and N1 vehicles equipped with an electric power train with regard to the measurement of electric energy consumption and range
Dropped – amendment

466. 2920. 20345. Georgetown Agreement on the organisation of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) [Africa; African Caribbean and Pacific; Caribbean; Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Georgetown Agreement; Pacific]=*OtherIssues* Georgetown, 6 June 1975
44 Parties 26 Articles 2

Preamble

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé,

Taking into account the objectives of the international and regional organisations to which the ACP States belong,

Desirous of consolidating and strengthening the existing solidarity of the ACP Group, ...

Determined to promote effective regional and inter-regional co-operation among the ACP States,
Determined to ensure that the Convention of Lomé contributes fully to the realisation of the common aspirations of countries of the developing world,

Resolved to establish the Group of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States to achieve the above objectives as a process towards the realisation of the new international economic order, [1]

Article 1

The Members of the ACP Group shall be the African, Caribbean and Pacific States which are signatory to the Convention of Lomé and to this Agreement.

Any other State which accedes to the Convention of Lomé may become a member of the ACP Group in accordance with Article 22 of this Agreement. [1]

Article 2

The objectives of the

ACP Group shall be as follows:

(a) To ensure the realisation of the objectives of the Convention of Lomé,

(b) To co-ordinate the activities of the ACP States in the application of the Convention of Lomé,

(c) To determine joint positions of the ACP Group vis- -vis the EEC on matters covered by the Convention of Lomé...

(f) To contribute to the promotion of effective regional and inter-regional cooperation amongst the ACP States and amongst developing countries in general, and to strengthen the links between the respective regional organisations to which they belong,

(g) To promote the establishment of a new world economic order. [1]

Article 3

The Council of Ministers shall take steps to ensure a liaison with the members of the ACP States in the Consultative Assembly set up by the Lom Convention. [1]

Article 13

In particular the Committee of Ambassadors shall ensure the implementation of the Lom Convention. [2]

Article 19

The ACP General Secretariat, under the authority of the organs of the ACP Group shall:

- Monitor the implementation of the Lom Convention,
- Service the organs of the ACP Group and the joint institutions established under the Lom Convention...[2]

Article 22

A State which accedes to the Lom Convention may accede to this Agreement, with the approval of the Council of Ministers. The new State shall assume all the rights and the obligations arising from this Agreement. [1]

467. 1154. 2541. NETHERLANDS, BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION AND SWITZERLAND: Tariff Convention [Customs]=*Trade* Brussels, 12 February 1949 3 Parties 5 Articles + 2 Lists = 7 total articles 2

Preamble

Considering that the tariff provisions of the Treaty of Commerce concluded in 1929 between the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union and Switzerland have become inoperative by virtue of the additional agreements of 31 December 1947 and 30 June 1948,

And considering that the Treaty of Commerce and Friendship concluded in 1875 between the Netherlands and Switzerland, and the Additional Protocol of 1877 do not contain any tariff clauses [1]

Article 3

The present Convention shall also apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein for as long as the latter is connected with Switzerland by a Customs union treaty. [2]

468. 181. 8116. Protocol suspending the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of the United States of America for the application of safeguards and providing for the application of safeguards pursuant to the Non-Proliferation Treaty
Dropped – only two country parties

469. 3775. 1125. COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES, INTERNATIONAL JUTE ORGANIZATION AND AEA TECHNOLOGY, HARWELL, UNITED KINGDOM: Project Agreement-- Development of Jute-Packaging and Jute Intermediates as Substitutes for Wooden/Plywood and other Packaging Panels, etc. (with schedules, and Regulations and Rules for Second Account Operations, adopted on 26 July 1991, and General Conditions Applicable to Loan and Guarantee Agreement dated 6 September 1993). Signed at Amsterdam on 12 December 1994, at Dhaka on 26 December
Dropped – no country parties

470. 3277. 21766. DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY AND SWEDEN:
Agreement concerning Nordic assistance co-operation [Assistance; Cooperation; Nordic countries]=*OtherIssues* Copenhagen, 5 March 1981 5 Parties 10 Articles *I*

Preamble

The Governments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden have co-operated for many years in the field of development assistance, both with respect to the harmonization of assistance and in the form of joint Nordic assistance projects. These Governments now wish to strengthen and to develop their co-operation for the promotion of economic and social progress in the developing countries, both within the framework of international organizations and in bilateral relations with individual countries. With a view in particular to promoting joint Nordic assistance projects, the Governments have agreed as follows:

Article IV

2. ... On that basis, the Committee shall take the necessary decisions and issue instructions to the administering assistance agencies concerning the conduct of assistance projects in accordance with agreements with the beneficiary countries and within the framework of established budgets. [1]

Article VI

1. Where assistance to a beneficiary country is to be based on a joint Nordic country programme, the necessary administrative regulations for the purpose shall be embodied in an outline or procedural agreement between the participating Nordic Governments on the one hand and the Government of the beneficiary country on the other hand. Negotiations concerning such an agreement shall be conducted by the administering assistance agency on the basis of the instructions of the Council of Ministers.

2. The nature and scope of joint Nordic assistance programmes shall be governed by periodic agreements, which shall be concluded by the administering assistance agency with the Government of the beneficiary country in accordance with the decisions of the Government Officials' Committee and within the budgetary framework established by the Council of Ministers.

3. On the basis of outline or procedural agreements and periodic agreements, one or more sectoral support or project agreements may be concluded with the Government of the beneficiary country, to the extent required by joint Nordic support for sectoral programmes or projects in the beneficiary country. Sectoral support or project agreements shall be concluded by the administering assistance agency and notified to the Government Officials' Committee.

4. Where the joint Nordic assistance to a beneficiary country consists solely of support for individual sectoral programmes or projects, the legal contractual basis for such assistance may be confined to sectoral support agreements or project agreements containing all the provisions necessary for assistance to such countries. Such sectoral support or project agreement shall be concluded by the administering assistance agency in accordance with the decisions of the Government Officials' Committee and within the budgetary framework established by the Council of Ministers.

5. Joint Nordic assistance projects involving support for programmes covering several countries shall be governed by agreements with those countries. Such agreements shall be concluded by the administering assistance agency and paragraphs 1 to 4 of this article shall apply as appropriate.

6. Agreements of the kind referred to in this article shall, where necessary, contain stipulations concerning annual appropriations in the participating Nordic countries. Otherwise such agreements shall, as far as possible and appropriate, follow the pattern normally applied by the administering assistance agency. [1 – future]

Article X

1. At the same time the Agreement of 18 July 1968 between Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden concerning the administration of joint Nordic assistance projects in developing countries 1 and the Additional Protocols of 3 December 1971' and 25 May 1973' shall cease to have effect. [1]

2. The Council of Ministers shall decide the extent to which this Agreement shall apply to agreements with the beneficiary countries concluded in connection with the Agreement of 18 July 1968. [1]