

**Random 20% Sample of MEAs from [iea.uoregon.edu](http://iea.uoregon.edu), coded for mention of other treaties or savings clauses in the text**

First number is agreement date; second number is date of entry into force; third number is random draw placement (each agreement was randomly assigned a number between 0 and 1, then grouped into 5% increments).

For details on coding rules, please see “TreatyCoding, Part 1”

1. Convention Reaffirming The Creation Of The Permanent Inter-State Drought Control Committee For The Sahel 19940422 0 .0163171

Dropped – not yet in force

2. Protocol To Amend The International Convention On Civil Liability For Oil Pollution Damage 19840525 0 .054053

Article 3 uses IL (UNCLOS) as definition of where the state is affected

Dropped – amendment

3. Protocol Of Amendment To The Treaty For Amazonian Cooperation 19981214 0 .0094517

Dropped – amendment

4. Convention On The International Commission For The Protection Of The Oder  
19960411 19990426 .004714

UN Registration #: 35737

[Pollution]

3 Parties (not including EEC because responsibilities were given to states)

20 Articles

**6**

Article 16

1. Rights and obligations of the Contracting Parties resulting from bi- and multilateral agreements shall not be affected by this Convention. [6]

2. The Commission shall examine, in agreement with the Contracting Parties, the extent to which it is possible and expedient to harmonise the rights and obligations from existing agreements in order, among other things, to avoid duplication of effort and shall present corresponding proposals if appropriate. [1]

5. Convention On The Prohibition Of The Development, Production, Stockpiling And Use Of Chemical Weapons And On Their Destruction 19930113 0 (actually now in force) .0229888

24 Articles + 1 Annex + 11 part Annex 2 = 36 total articles

160 Parties

UN Registration: 33757

[Development; Disarmament; Environment; Weapons; Weapons—chemical]

**4**

Article IV

13. In carrying out verification activities pursuant to this Article and Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex, the Organization shall consider measures to avoid unnecessary duplication of bilateral or multilateral agreements on verification of chemical weapons storage and their destruction among States Parties. To this end, the Executive Council shall decide to limit verification to measures complementary to those undertaken pursuant to such a bilateral or multilateral agreement, if it considers that:

- (a) Verification provisions of such an agreement are consistent with the verification provisions of this Article and Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex;
- (b) Implementation of such an agreement provides for sufficient assurance of compliance with the relevant provisions of this Convention; and Article IV 12
- (c) Parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement keep the Organization fully informed about their verification activities [3]

14. If the Executive Council takes a decision pursuant to paragraph 13, the Organization shall have the right to monitor the implementation of the bilateral or multilateral agreement. [3]

15. Nothing in paragraphs 13 and 14 shall affect the obligation of a State Party to provide declarations pursuant to Article III, this Article and Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex. [1]

16. Each State Party shall meet the costs of destruction of chemical weapons it is obliged to destroy. It shall also meet the costs of verification of storage and destruction of these chemical weapons unless the Executive Council decides otherwise. If the Executive Council decides to limit verification measures of the Organization pursuant to paragraph 13, the costs of complementary verification and monitoring by the Organization shall be paid in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment, as specified in Article VIII, paragraph 7. [2]

#### Article V

16. In carrying out verification activities pursuant to this Article and Part V of the Verification Annex, the Organization shall consider measures to avoid unnecessary duplication of bilateral or multilateral agreements on verification of chemical weapons production facilities and their destruction among States Parties. To this end, the Executive Council shall decide to limit the verification to measures complementary to those undertaken pursuant to such a bilateral or multilateral agreement, if it considers that:

- (a) Verification provisions of such an agreement are consistent with the verification provisions of this Article and Part V of the Verification Annex;
- (b) Implementation of the agreement provides for sufficient assurance of compliance with the relevant provisions of this Convention; and
- (c) Parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement keep the Organization fully informed about their verification activities. [3]

17. If the Executive Council takes a decision pursuant to paragraph 16, the Organization shall have the right to monitor the implementation of the bilateral or multilateral agreement. [3]

18. Nothing in paragraphs 16 and 17 shall affect the obligation of a State Party to make declarations pursuant to Article III, this Article and Part V of the Verification Annex. [1]

19. Each State Party shall meet the costs of destruction of chemical weapons production facilities it is obliged to destroy. It shall also meet the costs of verification under this

Article unless the Executive Council decides otherwise. If the Executive Council decides to limit verification measures of the Organization pursuant to paragraph 16, the costs of complementary verification and monitoring by the Organization shall be paid in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment, as specified in Article VIII, paragraph 7. [2]

#### Article X

6. Nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted as impeding the right of States Parties to request and provide assistance bilaterally and to conclude individual agreements with other States Parties concerning the emergency procurement of assistance. [1]

#### Article XI

2. Subject to the provisions of this Convention and without prejudice to the principles and applicable rules of international law, the States Parties shall:

- (a) Have the right, individually or collectively, to conduct research with, to develop, produce, acquire, retain, transfer, and use chemicals;
- (b) Undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of chemicals, equipment and scientific and technical information relating to the development and application of chemistry for purposes not prohibited under this Convention;
- (c) Not maintain among themselves any restrictions, including those in any international agreements, incompatible with the obligations undertaken under this Convention, which would restrict or impede trade and the development and promotion of scientific and technological knowledge in the field of chemistry for industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical or other peaceful purposes;
- (d) Not use this Convention as grounds for applying any measures other than those provided for, or permitted, under this Convention nor use any other international agreement for pursuing an objective inconsistent with this Convention;
- (e) Undertake to review their existing national regulations in the field of trade in chemicals in order to render them consistent with the object and purpose of this Convention. [1]

#### ARTICLE XIII

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, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed at London, Moscow and Washington on 10 April 1972. [4]

[Also, VII.1(a) uses int'l law to interpret responsibilities (ppl under its jurisdiction), and 1(c) defines nationality as per IL [2]

And XII.3 constrains sanctions to those acceptable under IL: In cases where serious damage to the object and purpose of this Convention may result from activities prohibited under this Convention, in particular by Article I, the Conference may recommend collective measures to States Parties in conformity with international law. [2]]

6. International Convention For The Protection Of New Varieties Of Plants19611202 0(actually now in force) .0057233

UN Registration: 11609

[Plants; Property matters]

41 Articles + Declaration + Recommendation + List of Species = 44 total articles

8 Parties

**6**

Article 4

(5) Any member State of the Union may, on signing this Convention or on depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, declare that, with regard to the protection of new varieties of plants, it will apply articles 2 and 3 of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. [2]

Article 5

(4) Any member State of the Union may, either under its own law or by means of special agreements under article 29, grant to breeders, in respect of certain botanical genera or species, a more extensive right than that set out in paragraph (I) of this article, extending in particular to the marketed product. [1]

Article 29

Member States of the Union reserve the right to conclude among themselves special agreements for the protection of new varieties of plants, in so far as such agreements do not contravene the provisions of this Convention. [1]

Article 30

(2) Special agreements may also be concluded between member States of the Union, with a view to the joint utilisation of the services of the authorities entrusted with the examination of new varieties in accordance with the provisions of article 7 and with assembling the necessary reference collections and documents. [1]

Article 37

This Convention shall not affect existing rights under the national laws of member States of the Union or under agreements concluded between such States. [6]

Italian Declaration

In my capacity as Plenipotentiary, I declare that the Government of the Italian Republic, by virtue of the option afforded by paragraph (5) of article 4 of the present Convention, decides to apply articles 2 and 3 of the Convention of Paris for the Protection of Industrial Property with regard to the protection of plant varieties.

7. Agreement Between Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway And Sweden On Cooperation In Combatting Pollution Of The Sea Caused By Oil Or Other Harmful Substances19930329 0 (actually now in force) .0737931

UN Registration: 36173

18 Articles

5 Parties

[Petroleum; Pollution]

(in force 1998 according to <http://www.environment.fi/default.asp?node=7030&lan=en>)**5**

Article 2

This Agreement shall apply to pollution of the sea by oil or other harmful substances within the Parties' internal waters, territorial and other waters within the boundaries of the Parties' respective fishing grounds, continental shelf and exclusive economic zone. These boundaries may be used to delimit the waters belonging to the Parties, under this Agreement, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. [4]

#### Article 10

Expenses for rescue efforts pursuant to this Agreement shall be incurred in accordance with the following provisions, unless an agreement to the contrary has been concluded to cover specific cases. [4]

(c) These provisions shall not limit the right of the Parties to claim expenses defrayed by a third person pursuant to other provisions or rules applicable under national legislation or international law. [5]

#### Article 16

When this Agreement enters into force, the Agreement of 16 September 1971 between Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden concerning cooperation in measures to deal with pollution of the sea by oil or other harmful substances shall cease to have effect. [1]

### 8. Convention On The Conservation Of The Living Resources Of The Southeast Atlantic

19691023 19711024 .0307314

UN Registration: 11408

9 Parties

21 Articles + = 24 total articles

[Atlantic Ocean; Environment; Fishing; Resources--living; Sea; Southeast Atlantic]

4

#### Article II

Nothing in this Convention shall be considered as affecting the rights, claims or views of any Contracting Party in regard to the limits of the territorial sea or to the extent of jurisdiction over fisheries under international law. [4]

Article X uses IL to define geographical jurisdiction for each party [2]

### 9. International Convention On Standards Of Training, Certification And Watchkeeping For Fishing Vessel Personnel 19950707 0 .0510819

15 Primary Articles + 20 Regulations + 3 Appendices = 38 Total Articles

Parties? IMO listed as only party...operates like ILO without unanimity?

[Not yet in force as of summer 2007, according to

[http://www.imo.org/Conventions/index.asp?topic\\_id=247](http://www.imo.org/Conventions/index.asp?topic_id=247) (requires 15 ratifications)]

(8 parties according to [www.imo.org](http://www.imo.org) though it lists 9... Denmark, Iceland, Kiribati,

Latvia, Norway, Russia, Syria, Ukraine, Faroe Islands (Associate Member) (see

[http://www.imo.org/Conventions/mainframe.asp?topic\\_id=248](http://www.imo.org/Conventions/mainframe.asp?topic_id=248))

See also <http://www.intfish.net/treaties/summaries/3907.htm>

See vessel personnel.htm for text

2

#### Preamble

NOTING the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (hereinafter referred to as the "1978 STCW Convention"), [1]

## Article 5

1 All prior treaties, conventions and arrangements relating to standards of training, certification and watchkeeping for fishing vessel personnel in force between the Parties, shall continue to have full and complete effect during the terms thereof as regards:

- .1 fishing vessel personnel to whom this Convention does not apply; and [1]
- .2 fishing vessel personnel to whom this Convention applies, in respect of matters for which it has not expressly provided. [2]

2 To the extent, however, that such treaties, conventions or arrangements conflict with the provisions of the Convention, the Parties shall review their commitments under such treaties, conventions and arrangements with a view to ensuring that there is no conflict between these commitments and their obligations under the Convention. [1]

## Article 14

3 As soon as the Convention enters into force a certified true copy thereof shall be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

## Annex, Chapter I, Regulation 1

9 "Radio operator" means a person holding an appropriate certificate issued or recognized by an Administration under the provisions of the Radio Regulations. [2]

10 "Radio Regulations" means the Radio Regulations annexed to, or regarded as being annexed to, the most recent International Telecommunication Convention which may be in force at any time.

11 "1978 STCW Convention" means the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended.

12 "1993 Torremolinos Protocol" means the Torremolinos Protocol of 1993 relating to the Torremolinos International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels, 1977. [1]

## Regulation 3

4 In respect of radio operators, Parties may:

- .1 include the additional knowledge required by regulation II/6 in the examination for the issue of a certificate complying with the Radio Regulations; or...[2]

7 Any appropriate certificate issued under the provisions of the 1978 STCW Convention, for the holder to serve as a Chief Engineer Officer, an Engineer Officer or Radio Operator shall be deemed to be a corresponding certificate for the purposes of paragraph 1 with regard to fishing vessels.[2]

## Chapter II, Regulation 1

2 Every candidate for certification shall:

- .2 ...However, the Party may allow the substitution of a period not exceeding six months of approved seagoing service as an officer in charge of a navigational watch on seagoing ships covered by the 1978 STCW Convention; and
- .3 ...A candidate for examination who holds a valid certificate of competency issued in accordance with the provisions of the 1978 STCW Convention need not be re-examined in those subjects listed in the appendix which were passed at a higher or equivalent level for issue of the Convention certificate. [2]

## Appendix to Regulation 1

3.1 Demonstrate thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, specially Annexes II and IV concerned with safe navigation. [1]

4.1 Demonstrate using a radar simulator or, when not available, manoeuvring board knowledge of the fundamentals of radar and ability in the operation and use of radar, and in the interpretation and analysis of information obtained from the equipment including the following:

.10 application of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. [1]

14.1 A knowledge of international maritime law as embodied in the international agreements and conventions as they affect the specific obligations and responsibilities of the skipper, particularly those concerning safety and the protection of the marine environment. Particular regard shall be paid to the following subjects:

.1 certificates and other documents required to be carried on board fishing vessels by international conventions, how they may be obtained and the period of their legal validity;

.2 responsibilities under the relevant requirements of the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol;

.3 responsibilities under the relevant requirements of Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974;

.4 responsibilities under Annex I and Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 thereto;

.5 maritime declarations of health and the requirements of the international health regulations;

.6 responsibilities under the Convention on International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; and

.7 responsibilities under other international instruments affecting the safety of the ship and crew.

14.2 The extent of knowledge of national maritime legislation is left to the discretion of the Party, but shall include national arrangements for implementing applicable international agreements and conventions.

19.1 Knowledge of part A of the FAO/ILO/IMO Code of Safety for Fishermen and Fishing Vessels. [1]

20.2 Demonstrate thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. [1]  
Regulation 2.2

.3 ...provided that the period of the special training program shall be at least equivalent in value to the period of the required seagoing service it substitutes or by a period of approved seagoing service evidenced by an approved record book covered by the 1978 STCW Convention; [2]

.4 ...A candidate for examination who holds a valid certificate of competency issued in accordance with the provisions of the 1978 STCW Convention need not be re-examined in those subjects listed in the appendix which were passed at a higher or equivalent level for issue of the Convention certificate; [2]

.5 meet the applicable requirements of regulation 6, as appropriate for performing designated radio duties in accordance with the Radio Regulations. [2]

Appendix to Regulation 2

## 4.1

.10 application of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. [1]

5.1 Demonstrate thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, especially Annexes II and IV concerned with safe navigation. [1]

## 12

Knowledge of the items listed in the appropriate sections of the FAO/ILO/IMO Code of Safety for Fishermen and Fishing Vessels, part A, and in Chapter VIII of the Annex to the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol. [1]

## Regulation 3

4 A candidate for examination who holds a valid certificate of competency issued in accordance with the provision of the 1978 STCW Convention need not be re-examined in those subjects listed in the appendix which were passed at a higher or equivalent level for issue of the Convention certificate. [2]

## Appendix to Regulation 3

3.1 Demonstrate thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, especially Annexes II and IV concerned with safe navigation. [1]

## 4.2

.10 application of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.[1]  
14

14.1 Taking into account the limited waters as defined by the Party, a knowledge of international maritime law as embodied in the international agreements and conventions as they affect the specific obligations and responsibilities of the skipper in the waters concerned, particularly those related to safety and the protection of the marine environment.

14.2 The extent of knowledge of national maritime legislation is left to the discretion of the Party, but should include national arrangements for implementing applicable international agreements and conventions. [1]

17 The FAO/ILO/IMO Code of Safety for Fishermen and Fishing Vessels, Part A Knowledge of such sections of the FAO/ILO/IMO Code of Safety for Fishermen and Fishing Vessels as may be required by the Party. [1]

## Regulation 4

.3 ...However, the Administration may allow the substitution of the seagoing service by a period of special training not exceeding one year, provided that the period of the special training program shall be at least equivalent in value to the period of the required seagoing service it substitutes or by a period of approved seagoing service evidenced by an approved record book covered by the 1978 STCW Convention;

.4 have passed an appropriate examination or examinations for assessment of competency to the satisfaction of the Party. Such examination or examinations shall include the material set out in the appendix to this regulation. A candidate for examination who holds a valid certificate of competency issued in accordance with the provisions of the 1978 STCW Convention need not be re-examined in those subjects listed in the appendix which were passed at a higher or equivalent level for issue of the Convention certificate; and



.5 meet the applicable requirements of regulation 6, as appropriate for performing designated radio duties in accordance with the Radio Regulations. [2]

Appendix to Regulation 4

3.10 application of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

4.1 Demonstrate thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, specially Annexes II and IV concerned with safe navigation. [1]

10.1 Knowledge of the items listed in the appropriate sections of the FAO/ILO/IMO Code of Safety for Fishermen and Fishing Vessels, part A, and in Chapter III of the Annex to the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol. [1]

Appendix to Regulation 5

5 Every candidate shall possess a knowledge of international law as embodied in international agreements and conventions as they affect the specific obligations and responsibilities of the engine department, particularly those concerning safety and the protection of the marine environment. The extent of knowledge of national maritime legislation is left to the discretion of the Party, but shall include arrangements for implementing international agreements and conventions. [1]

Explanatory Note to Regulation 6

Mandatory provisions relating to radio watchkeeping are set forth in the Radio Regulations and the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol. Provisions for radio maintenance are set forth in the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol and the guidelines adopted by the Organization. [2]

Application of Regulation 6

2 Personnel on vessels for which carriage of radio equipment is not compulsory under international agreements or national law are not required to meet the provisions of this regulation, but are nevertheless required to comply with the Radio Regulations. The Administration shall ensure that the appropriate certificates meeting the requirements of the Radio Regulations are issued or recognised in respect of such personnel. [2]

Regulation 7

3 The Administration shall ensure that the texts of recent changes in international regulations concerning the safety of life at sea and the protection of the marine environment are made available to ships under its jurisdiction. [2]

Regulation 8

2.3 by passing an approved test or successfully completing an approved training course or courses at sea or ashore which shall include those elements which are of direct relevance to the safety of life at sea, and which are applicable for the certificate that the person is holding, in accordance with the requirements of the 1993 Torremolinos Protocol. [2]

3 The Administration shall ensure that the texts of recent changes in international regulations relating to radiocommunications and relevant to the safety of life at sea are available to ships entitled to fly its flag. [1]

Chapter IV, Regulation 1

4.6.1 A proper look-out shall be maintained in compliance with Rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972...[2]

8 The skipper shall ensure that an adequate radio watch is maintained while the vessel is at sea, on appropriate frequencies, taking into account the requirements of the Radio Regulations. [2]

*[included in dataset, but dropped from regressions because not yet in force and no signatures available (not a consensus-based agreement, much like ILO Conventions)]*

10. Convention On The High Seas 19580429 19620930 .0753731

UN Registration: 6465

[High seas; Sea]

47 Parties

37 Articles

**6**

Article 3 relies on existing IL regarding access to water from landlocked states [2]

Article 6

1. Ships shall sail under the flag of one State only and, save in exceptional cases expressly provided for in international treaties or in these Articles, shall be subject to its exclusive jurisdiction on the high seas. A ship may not change its flag during a voyage or while in a port of call, save in the case of a real transfer of ownership or change of registry. [4]

Article 10 takes into account “international labour instruments” and conform to accepted international standards [2]

Article 30

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect conventions or other international agreements already in force, as between States Parties to them. [6]

11. Nordic Mutual Emergency Assistance Agreement In Connection With Radiation

Accidents 19631017 19640619 .0064866

UN Registration: 7585

4 Parties

12 Articles + = 13 total articles

[Energy; Energy--atomic; Radiation]

**1**

No mention of other agreements

12. Agreed Minute Between Canada And The European Community Concerning The Signing Of The Agreement On International Humane Trapping Standards 19971215

0 .0047964

Dropped – only two country parties and text unavailable

13. International Convention For The Conservation Of Atlantic Tunas 19660514

19690321 .0087578

UN Registration: 9587

18 Parties

16 Articles + = 28 total articles

[Atlantic Ocean; Environment; Fishing; Sea; Tunas]

**4**

Article II

Nothing in this Convention shall be considered as affecting the rights, claims or views of any Contracting Party in regard to the limits of territorial waters or the extent of jurisdiction over fisheries under international law. [4]

Article IX.3 exempts areas in which Parties have fishery jurisdiction under IL [2]

Article XI.2

The Contracting Parties agree that there should be co-operation between the Commission and other international fisheries commissions and scientific organizations which might contribute to the work of the Commission. The Commission may enter into agreements with such commissions and organizations. [1]

14. Second Arrangement Implementing The Nauru Agreement Setting Forth Additional Terms And Conditions Of Access To The Fisheries Zones Of The Parties 19900919  
0 .1007783

Dropped – not in force (and amendment?)

15. Protocol Between Iceland And Russia To The Agreement Between Iceland, Norway And Russia Concerning Certain Aspects Of Cooperation In The Area Of Fisheries  
19990515 19990515 .0064305

Article 6-7 allows action in conformity with international law to ensure compliance within EEZ's [2]

Dropped – actually a bilateral agreement pursuant to the trilateral agreement mentioned in the title.

[considered bilateral by the Icelandic government: <http://www.iceland.org/ru/english/the-embassy/bilateral-relations/treaties/> and the Preamble also calls it bilateral]

16. Treaty On The Rio De La Plata 19690423 19700814 .1007262

UN Registration: 12550 (“*Treaty of the River Plate Basin*”

5 Parties

8 Articles

2

[Plata River; Rio de la Plata; Watercourses]

Preamble

CONVINCED of the need to join forces in order to achieve the fundamental objectives laid down in the Joint Declaration of Buenos Aires of 27 February 1967 and the Act of Santa Cruz de la Sierra of 20 May 1968, and guided by a strong spirit of co-operation and solidarity,[1]

Article III

Paragraph 1. The Intergovernmental Co-ordinating Committee, shall be governed by the Statute adopted at the Second Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Countries of the River Plate Basin held at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, from 18 to 20 May 1968.[2]

Article V

Any joint activities undertaken by the Contracting Parties shall be carried out without prejudice to such projects and undertakings as they may decide to execute within their respective territories, in accordance with respect for international law and fair practice among neighbouring friendly nations. [2]

Article VI

The provisions of this Treaty shall not prevent the Contracting Parties from concluding specific or partial bilateral or multilateral agreements designed to achieve the general objectives of the development of the Basin [1 – future]

17. Agreement Establishing A Food And Fertilizer Technology Centre For The Asian And Pacific Region 19690611 19690611 .014819

UN Registration: 10100

19 Articles

9 Parties

[Asia and Pacific; Fertilizers; Food; Technology]

**2**

Article XI

The Centre shall, wherever appropriate, develop co-operative working relationships with non-member governments and national organisations as well as with other international organisations and, for this purpose, may conclude agreements and arrangements with them. Such agreements and arrangements may be concluded only after the Board has approved them by a two-thirds majority vote of the representatives of Members present and voting. [1]

Article XIX

...and shall register the Agreement with the Secretariat of the United Nations pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

18. Agreement On Cooperation In Research, Conservation And Management Of Marine Mammals In The North Atlantic 19920409 0 (actually now in force)  
.0740676

UN Registration: 33321

10 Articles

4 Parties

[Animals;Environment;Maritime matters;North Atlantic]

**6**

Preamble

IN PURSUANCE of the objectives laid down in the Memorandum of Understanding, signed at Tromsø on 19 April 1990, on cooperation between countries bordering the North Atlantic Ocean in research, conservation and management of marine mammals; HAVING REGARD to their common concerns for the rational management, conservation and optimum utilization of the living resources of the sea in accordance with generally accepted principles of international law as reflected in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; [1]

Article 9

This Agreement is without prejudice to obligations of the Parties under other international agreements. [6]

19. Statute Relating To The Development Of The Lake Chad Basin 19640522 0  
.0955155

[“unofficial text”]

4 Parties

17 Articles

*I*

No mention of other agreements (0)

*[Included in dataset, but dropped from regressions because not yet in force]*

20. Agreement Regarding The Regulation Of Plaice (*Pleuronectes Platessa*) And Flounder (*Pleuronectes Flesus*) Fishing In The Baltic Sea 19291217 19300201 .0580662

No mention of other agreements

Dropped – Pre-1945

21. Agreement Relating To Penalties Under The Permanent Commission Of The South Pacific 19541204 0 .0871481

3 Parties

*I*

[text is Spanish with Google translation to English from: <http://www.cpps-int.org/spanish/tratadosyconvenios/tratadosregionales/conveniosobresistemadesanciones.htm>]

Article 9

All the established one in the present Agreement will be understood to be integral, complementary part and that not deroga the resolutions and agreements adopted in the Conference on Operation and Conservation of the Marine Wealth of the celebrated South Pacific in Santiago of Chile, In August of 1952. [1]

*[included in dataset, but dropped from regressions because not yet in force]*

22. Convention On The Prevention Of Marine Pollution By Dumping Of Wastes And Other Matter 19721229 19750830 .0275981

UN Registration: 15749

50 Parties

22 Articles

[Environment; Maritime matters; Pollution; Sea]

*2*

Preamble recognizes sovereign right to exploit own resources (and responsibility to not cause damage in other countries) [1]

Article VII.4 says the Convention does not apply to vessels/aircraft entitled to sovereign immunity under IL, but each Party should still adopt measures so that these craft operate consistent with the Convention's purpose. VII.5 says that the Convention should not affect right to adopt other measures to prevent dumping. [2]

Article X applies IL principles to understanding liability [2]

Article XIII

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to resolution 2750 C(XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction. The Contracting Parties agree to consult at a meeting to be convened by the Organization after the Law of the Sea Conference, and in any case not later than 1976, with a view to defining the nature and extent of the

right and the responsibility of a coastal State to apply the Convention in a zone adjacent to its coast. [1 – future]

[Note that there are a few reservations specifically claiming not to override existing law.]

23. Convention Between Austria-Hungary, Baden, Bavaria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland And Wurttemberg Decreeing Uniform Regulations For Fishing In Lake Constance, Including A Final Protocol 18930705 18931222 .0445188

[text is French with translation by me]

Does not seem to be any mention of other agreements

Dropped – Pre-1945

24. Agreement Incorporating Colombia Into The System Of The Permanent Commission Of The South Pacific 19790809 0 .0950579

Dropped – Accession

25. Agreement Establishing An International Foot And Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank  
19850626 19850626 .0942232

UN Registration: 24369

[Foot-and-mouth disease; Vaccination]

7 Parties (Australia, the Republic of Finland, Ireland, New Zealand, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

16 Articles + Annex = 17 total articles

*1*

No mention of existing agreements

26. Agreement Establishing The World Trade Organization 19940415 19950101  
Agreement .0548887 1

Dropped – already in main UNTS sample (and not really an environmental agreement by most standards)

27. Convention Between Switzerland, The Grand Duchy Of Baden, And Alsace-Lorraine, Establishing Uniform Provisions On Fishing In The Rhine And Its Tributaries, Including Lake Constance, With Final Protocol 18870518 18871019 Agreement

.0610638 1

Dropped – Pre-1945

28. Agreement For The Establishment Of The Intergovernmental Organization For Marketing Information And Cooperation Services For Fishery Products In Africa  
19911213 0 (actually now in force) .1007951

UN Registration: 31029

7 Parties

19 Articles

[Africa; Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Commercial matters; Cooperation; Fishing; Marketing]

*2*

## Article 2

Endangered species falling under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora adopted in Washington in 1973, as amended, are excluded. Marine mammals, especially dolphins which are not covered by the said Convention shall not be included within the services provided by INFOPCI-IE. [2]

## Article 12.3(b)

In the territory of each Member State which has not acceded to the above Convention but which has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, those which are stipulated therein, [2]

## Article 13

The Contracting Parties agree that there should be cooperation between INFOPECI-IE and other international fisheries institutions and other organizations which may contribute to the work and further the objectives of INFOFICHE. INFOPECHE may enter into agreements with such institutions and organizations. Such agreements may include, if appropriate, provision for participation by such organizations in activities of INFOPECHE. [1]

29. Regional Convention For The Conservation Of The Red Sea And Gulf Of Aden

Environment 19820214 19850820 Agreement .0174562 1

RedSea.htm (unavailable from UNTS)

29 Articles + 13 Protocol Articles = 42 total articles

7 parties

**4**

## Article IV

The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures in conformity with the present Convention and with generally recognized international rules [2]

## Article V

The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, abate and combat pollution in the Sea Area caused by dumping of wastes and other matter from ships and aircraft, and shall ensure effective compliance in the Sea Area with generally recognized international rules relating to the control of this type of pollution as provided for in relevant international conventions. [2]

## Article XV

Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice or affect the rights or claims of any Contracting Party with regard to the nature or extent of its maritime jurisdiction which may be established in conformity with international law. [4]

## Protocol Article XIII.1

...deposited, together with the Convention, with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in accordance with article 17 of the Charter of the Arab League and registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

30. North America Plant Protection Convention 19761013 19761013

.0960781

UN Registration: 16632

3 Parties

6 Articles

[Environment; North America; Plants]

2

Article 2.I.

“...Adopting compatible phytosanitary certificates patterned after the model certificate as proposed by the International Plant Protection Convention” [2]

31. Convention For The Conservation Of Antarctic Seals 19720601 19780311  
.033332

UN Registration: 16529

12 Parties

16 Articles + = 23 total articles

[Antarctic; Environment; Seal Hunting]

2

Article 1

(1) This Convention applies to the seas south of 600 South Latitude, in respect of which the Contracting Parties affirm the provisions of article IV of the Antarctic Treaty. [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 16.2

This Convention shall be registered by the Depositary pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Annex Article 4

Such closures shall begin with the same zone is closed under paragraph 2 of annex B to annex I of the Report of the Fifth Antarctic Treaty [2]

32. Convention For The Establishment Of An Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission  
19490531 19500303 .0907986

[Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Inter-American Tropical Tuna C; Tunas]

UN Registration: 1041

2 Parties (Only US and Costa Rica, but others invited to participate)

5 Articles + = 7 Articles

4

Article IV

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed to modify any existing treaty or convention with regard to the fisheries of the eastern Pacific Ocean previously concluded by a High Contracting Party [4], nor to preclude a High Contracting Party from entering into treaties or conventions with other States regarding these fisheries, the terms of which are not incompatible with the present Convention.[1]

Costa Rica note

It is further understood that, notwithstanding the specific powers conferred upon the Commission, nothing in the Convention shall be interpreted as a relinquishment of or a limitation upon the sovereignty of a High Contracting Party over waters under its jurisdiction.

(Costa Rica note also includes Spanish translation of Article IV)



33. Convention On Future Multilateral Cooperation In The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

19781024 19790101 .0999521

[Atlantic Ocean; Cooperation; Fishing]

UN Registration: 17799

13 Parties (EEC is included in count since member states are not signatories)

25 Articles + 3 Annexes = 28 Total Articles

**2**

Preamble

Taking into account the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the field of fisheries; [1]

Article I.4

This Convention applies to all fishery resources of the Convention Area, with the following exceptions: ...cetacean stocks managed by the International Whaling Commission or any successor organization, [2]

Article I.5

Nothing in this Convention shall be deemed ...to affect or prejudice the *views or positions* of any Contracting Party with respect to the law of the sea.” [2] [also UNCLOS still under negotiation in 1978] [note as well that the Soviet bloc parties also specifically note in Reservations that their views on international organizations are not changed]

Article XXIII

Upon the entry into force of this Convention, each proposal that has been transmitted or is effective at that time under Article VIII of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, 1949,1 (“the ICNAF Convention”) shall, subject to the provisions of the ICNAF Convention, become a measure binding on each Contracting Party with respect to the Regulatory Area immediately, if the proposal has become effective under the ICNAF Convention, or at such time as it becomes effective thereunder. [2]

34. Agreement On Cooperation In The Area Of Environment And Rational Nature Use

19980317 19980317 (in force for 5 years from signature date) .0266972

*text is available from:*

<http://www.ce.utexas.edu/prof/mckinney/papers/ara/agreements/Envir-Agreement.pdf>

Or <http://ocid.nacse.org/qml/research/tfdd/toTFDDdocs/196ENG.htm>

Or <http://faolex.fao.org/docs/texts/mul-54532.doc>

Filed as: Rational Nature Use.pdf

3 Parties

10 Articles

**6**

Preamble

Guided by the Treaty on Eternal Friendship between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan, signed in Bishkek, January 10, 1997;

[1]

Article 6

The Parties shall attach priority importance to provide environmental protection acting in conformity with the bilateral and multilateral agreements in this area. [2]

## Article 8

The Provisions of the Agreement shall not affect the obligations, undertaken by the Parties in conformity with other international agreements. [6]

35. Convention On The Conservation Of Migratory Species Of Wild Animals

19790623 19831101 .03413

[Animals]

UN Registration: 28395

29 Parties

20 Articles

**6**

Preamble

RECALLING Recommendation 32 of the Action Plan adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972)<sup>2</sup> and noted with satisfaction at the Twenty-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, [1]

Article IV suggests future agreements [1 – future]

Article V.4(f)

...at a minimum, prohibit, in relation to a migratory species of the Order Cetacea, any taking that is not permitted for that migratory species under any other multilateral agreement... [2]

Article XII Effect on International Conventions and Other Legislation

1. Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations' nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction. [2]

2. The provisions of this Convention shall in no way affect the rights or obligations of any Party deriving from any existing treaty, convention or agreement. [6]

36. Protocol For The Implementation Of The Alpine Convention Concerning

Transportation 20001031 0 (actually now in force) .0805576

*Entered into force after 3 signatures, according to*

*[http://www.alpenkonvention.org/page3\\_en.htm#A2](http://www.alpenkonvention.org/page3_en.htm#A2)*

*[cannot find the English text, but French is available (AlpsTransport.pdf)]*

*[http://www.convenzionedellealpi.org/archive/protocols/protokoll\\_f\\_verkehr.pdf](http://www.convenzionedellealpi.org/archive/protocols/protokoll_f_verkehr.pdf)*

*[Translated from French by me]*

9 parties (but count 8 because EU members also included)

25 Articles

**6**

Preamble

Conformément à leur mission, découlant de la Convention sur la protection des Alpes (Convention Alpine) du 7 novembre 1991, d'assurer une politique globale de protection et de développement durable de l'espace alpin ;

En application de leurs obligations découlant de l'article 2 alinéas 2 et 3 de la Convention alpine ; [1]

Dans le respect des conventions bilatérales et multilatérales conclues entre les Parties

contractantes et la Communauté Européenne, notamment dans le domaine des transports ; [1]

#### Article 1

2. Les Parties contractantes s'engagent à développer le secteur des transports en défendant les principes de précaution, de prévention et de pollueur-payeur. [1]

#### Article 2

« *Nouveaux ouvrages à grande échelle, transformations ou agrandissements importants d'infrastructures existantes en matière de transports* » : projets d'infrastructure qui doivent être soumis, conformément au droit national applicable aux études d'impact ou conformément aux conventions internationales en vigueur, à une étude d'impact sur l'environnement. [2]

#### Article 3

2. En accord avec les législations nationales et internationales en vigueur dans le domaine des transports, les Parties contractantes s'engagent à développer des stratégies, des objectifs et des mesures nationaux, régionaux et locaux [2]

#### Article 6

Afin de protéger la sensibilité écologique de l'espace alpin et sans porter préjudice aux conventions internationales en vigueur, les Parties contractantes peuvent prendre des mesures de protection renforcées, en raison de situations particulières relatives aux espaces naturels ou pour des raisons de santé publique, de sécurité ou de protection de l'environnement. [6]

#### Article 11

2. Des projets routiers à grand débit pour le trafic intra-alpin peuvent être réalisés, si :  
a) les objectifs fixés dans l'art. 2, alinéa 2, let. j de la Convention alpine peuvent être atteints grâce à des mesures appropriées de précaution et de compensation qui découleront des résultats fournis par une étude d'impact sur l'environnement ; [2]

#### Article 13

1. Les Parties contractantes s'engagent à évaluer, en prenant en compte les objectifs de ce protocole, les effets sur le trafic de nouvelles installations touristiques et, si nécessaire, à prendre des mesures préventives ou compensatoires pour atteindre les objectifs du présent protocole et des autres protocoles. [2]

#### Article 15

2. Sur la base de ce document de référence, les Parties contractantes examineront dans quelle mesure les dispositions de ce protocole et les stratégies, les concepts et les mesures de mise en oeuvre y afférents, auront contribué à atteindre les objectifs de la Convention Alpine et, en particulier, de ce protocole. [2]

#### Article 20

Les Parties contractantes s'engagent à veiller à la mise en oeuvre du présent protocole en prenant toute mesure appropriée dans le cadre institutionnel existant. [1]

#### Article 23

1. Le présent protocole constitue un protocole de la Convention alpine au sens de son article 2 et des autres articles pertinents de la Convention.[2]  
2. Nul ne peut devenir partie au présent protocole s'il n'est pas Partie contractante à la Convention alpine. Toute dénonciation de la Convention alpine vaut également dénonciation du présent protocole. [1]

3. Lorsque la Conférence alpine délibère de questions relatives au présent protocole, seules les Parties contractantes au présent protocole peuvent prendre part au vote. [1]

37. Agreement Supplementary To The Declaration Of Sovereignty Over The Maritime Zone Of Two Hundred Miles To The Permanent Commission Of The South Pacific

19541204 0 .0460549

Dropped – not yet in force (see page 40 in

[http://www.ecologic.de/download/verschiedenes/2005/knigge\\_fragmentation.pdf](http://www.ecologic.de/download/verschiedenes/2005/knigge_fragmentation.pdf))

38. Convention On The Protection Of The Rhine 19990412 0 (actually now in force) .058794

<http://www.iksr.org/index.php?id=327>)

Filed at: Rhine.pdf

20 Articles + Annex + Protocol = 22 total articles

6 parties (but EEC and members listed, so only 5 counted here)

4

Preamble

Referring to the Convention of 17 March 1992 on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes and the Convention of 22 September 1992 on the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic,

Taking into account the work carried out under the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution and the Additional Agreement of 3 December 1976,

Considering that efforts must be made to further the improvement in water quality achieved under the Convention of 3 December 1976 for the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution and under the Rhine Action Programme of 30 September 1987, [1]

Article 19

1. With the entry into force of this Convention and notwithstanding paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, the following shall be repealed:

(a) Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution,

(b) Additional Agreement of 3 December 1976 to the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution,

(c) Convention of 3 December 1976 for the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution [1]

2. Decisions, recommendations, limit values and any other arrangements adopted on the basis of the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution, the Additional Agreement of 3 December 1976 and the Convention of 3 December 1976 for the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution shall remain applicable without any change to their legal nature, provided the Commission does not explicitly repeal them. [2]

3. The distribution of costs relating to the annual operating budget defined in Article 12 of the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution as amended by the Additional Agreement of 3

December 1976 shall remain in force until the Commission has established a distribution in its rules of procedure and financial regulations. [2]

Protocol of Signature

1. The following shall remain unaffected by the Convention:

(a) the Convention of 3 December 1976 for the protection of the Rhine against Pollution by Chlorides;

(b) the Exchange of letters of 29 April/13 May 1983 on the abovementioned Convention, which exchange entered into force on 5 July 1985;

(c) the Declaration of 11 December 1986 of the heads of delegation of the Governments Party to the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution;

(d) the Additional Protocol of 25 September 1991 on the Convention of 3 December 1976 for the protection of the Rhine against Pollution by Chlorides;

(e) the Declaration of 25 September 1991 of the heads of delegation of the Governments Party to the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution. [4]

2. "State of the art" and "best available techniques" are synonymous expressions and, like the expression "best environmental practice", must be understood as defined in the Convention of 17 March 1992 on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes (Annexes I and II) and the Convention of 22 September 1992 for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (Appendix 1). [2]

4. In cases of settlements of disputes between Member States of the European Community which do not concern any other State, Article 219 of the Treaty establishing the European Community shall apply. [2]

### 39. International Convention On Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response And Cooperation

19901130 19950513 .0007097

[Cooperation; Environment; Oil; Pollution]

UN Registration: 32194

29 Parties (81 in Final Act)

19 Articles + = 20 total articles

**6**

Preamble

MINDFUL of the importance of precautionary measures and prevention in avoiding oil pollution in the first instance, and the need for strict application of existing international instruments dealing with maritime safety and marine pollution prevention, particularly the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973,<sup>2</sup> as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended, and also the speedy development of enhanced standards for the design, operation and maintenance of ships carrying oil, and of offshore units, [1]

TAKING ACCOUNT of the "polluter payst" principle as \* general principle of international environmental law, [1]

TAKING ACCOUNT ALSO of the importance of international instruments on liability and compensation for oil pollution damage, including the 1969 International Convention

on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage<sup>4</sup> (cic); and the 1971 International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (FUND);<sup>5</sup> and the compelling need for early entry into force of the 1984 Protocols to the CLC and FUND Conventions, [1]

TAKING ACCOUNT FURTHER of the importance of bilateral and multilateral agreements and arrangements including regional conventions and agreements, [1]

BEARING IN MIND the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,<sup>6</sup> in particular of its part XII, [1]

Article 3.1(b)

A ship required to have on board an oil pollution emergency plan in accordance with subparagraph (a) is subject, while in a port or at an offshore terminal under the jurisdiction of a Party, to inspection by officers duly authorized by that Party, in accordance with the practices provided for in existing international agreements... [2]

Article 11

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as altering the rights or obligations of any Party under any other convention or international agreement. [6]

READ 4-10 and 12-19; also see attachments that deal with the relationship to other IMO agreements

40. Agreement Between The Government Of The Republic Of Lithuania, Government Of The Republic Of Estonia, And The Government Of The Republic Of Latvia On Cooperation In The Field Of Environment Protection 19950721 0 (actually now in force) .0674865

3 Parties

8 Articles

Filed as: Baltics EP.htm

*I*

Preamble

bearing in mind the goals and principles of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972, and the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, as well as the International agreements aimed at the protection of the Baltic Sea, [1]

Article 3

The Parties shall cooperate on the basis of agreements and technical protocols. The main forms and methods of cooperation shall be as follows...[1 – future]

Article 7

This Agreement can be supplemented by special agreements and technical protocols. [1]

41. Protocol To Amend The Convention Supplementary To The Convention On Third Party Liability In The Field Of Nuclear Energy 19821116 19910801

Protocol .022603 1

Dropped – amendment

42. International Convention Relating To Intervention On The High Seas In Cases Of Oil Pollution Casualties 19691129 19750506 Agreement .0829478 1

[Environment; High seas; Oil; Pollution; Sea]

UN Registration: 14049

32 Parties

17 Articles + = 36 total articles

**6**

Article VII

Except as specifically provided, nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice any otherwise applicable right, duty, privilege or immunity or deprive any of the Parties or any interested physical or corporate person of any remedy otherwise applicable. [6]

Article XVI

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]

43. Convention For The Establishment Of A Sub-Regional Commission On Fisheries

19850329 0 (actually now in force) .054192

(In force 1989 according to <http://www.intfish.net/treaties/summaries/3119.htm>)

Filed under: SRCF.htm

<http://www.intfish.net/treaties/foreign/1/srcf1985.htm>

*[Translated from French by author]*

5 Parties

26 Articles

**I**

Preamble

RAPPELANT les travaux déjà effectués par les réunions précédentes dans le cadre de coopération en matière de pêche et le caractère transitoire de la "Déclaration conjointe" signée le 12 juin 1980 à NOUAKCHOTT ; [1]

Article 18

La Commission peut coopérer, en tant que de besoin, avec les organismes nationaux et internationaux ayant des objectifs similaires, pour assurer une collaboration et une coordination efficaces des actions programmées. [1]

Article 19

La Commission peut également inviter tout organisme international approprié à envoyer des experts ou des observateurs aux réunions de ses différents organes. [1]

44. Protocol To Amend The International Convention On The Establishment Of An International Fund For Compensation For Oil Pollution Damage 19921127

19960530 .0444459

Dropped – amendment

45. Protocol On The Prevention Of Pollution Of The Mediterranean Sea By Transboundary Movements Of Hazardous Wastes And Their Disposal 19961001

0 .0027528

Dropped – not yet in force ([www.basel.int](http://www.basel.int))

46. Protocol To The International Convention For The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries  
 Relating To Panel Membership And To Regulatory Measures 19691001  
 19711215 .1001528

Why not in UNTS? Get issue area (Ocean/Species/Fauna/Fish?)

Filed as: ICNAFProt1969.htm

Dropped – amendment

47. Protocol For The Protection Of The Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution From Land-  
 Based Sources 19800517 19830617 Protocol .0924301 1

13 parties (counted as 12 because EEC and members overlap)

UN Registration: 22281

[Environment;Mediterranean Sea;Pollution]

16 Articles + = 19 total articles

2

Preamble

Being Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against  
 Pollution, adopted at Barcelona on 16 February 1976,2

Desirous of implementing article 4, paragraph 2, and articles 8 and 15 of the said  
 Convention, [1]

Article 2

(a) “The Convention” means the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea  
 against Pollution, adopted at Barcelona on 16 February 1976; [1]

(b) “Organization” means the body referred to in article 13 of the Convention; [2]

Article 3

(a) The Mediterranean Sea Area as defined in article 1 of the Convention; [2]

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall apply:

(b) To pollution from land-based sources transported by the atmosphere, under conditions  
 to be defined in an additional annex to this Protocol and accepted by the Parties in  
 conformity with the provisions of article 17 of the Convention. [2]

Article 7

1. The Parties shall progressively formulate and adopt, in cooperation with the competent  
 international organizations, common guidelines and, as appropriate, standards or criteria  
 dealing in particular with...[1]

Article 9

In conformity with article 11 of the Convention, the Parties shall co-operate as far as  
 possible in scientific and technological fields related to pollution from land-based  
 sources, particularly research on inputs, pathways and effects of pollutants and on the  
 development of new methods for their treatment, reduction or elimination. [2]

Article 12

1. Taking into account article 22, paragraph 1, of the Convention, when land-based  
 pollution originating from the territory of one Party is likely to prejudice directly the  
 interests of one or more of the other Parties, the Parties concerned shall, at the request of  
 one or more of them, undertake to enter into consultation with a view to seeking a  
 satisfactory solution. [2]



## Article 14

1. Ordinary meetings of the Parties shall take place in conjunction with ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties to the Convention held pursuant to article 14 of the Convention. The Parties may also hold extraordinary meetings in accordance with article 14 of the Convention. [2]

## Article 16

1. The provisions of the Convention relating to any Protocol shall apply with respect to this Protocol.
2. The rules of procedure and the financial rules adopted pursuant to article 18 of the Convention shall apply with respect to this Protocol, unless the Parties to this Protocol agree otherwise. [2]

48. Convention Concerning The Protection Of The Alps      19911107      0 (actually now in force) .0532115

UN Registration: 32724

[Tourism; Environment; Cartography; Natural resources]

14 Articles + Annex + Proces Verbal = 16 total articles

7 parties (but count 6 because EEC + members)

*I*

No mention of existing law

49. Exchange Of Notes Constituting An Agreement Between The United States of America, Canada And Japan Relating To Scientific Investigations Of The Fur Seals In The North Pacific Ocean      19520301      19520208      .0369273

[Animals; Pacific Ocean; Scientific matters]

3 parties

4 notes

UN Registration: 2210

*I*

Letter III

In view of the demonstrated need for international cooperation in the perpetuation of the valuable fur seal resource, and the efficacy of international cooperation to this end in the past, [1]

50. Agreement On Cooperative Enforcement Operations Directed At Illegal Trade In Wild Fauna And Flora      19940908      19961210      .0770322

UN Registration: 33409

[Cooperation; Criminal matters; Trade; Wildlife]

7 Parties

15 Articles

*2*

Preamble

Recalling the provisions of the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (Algiers. 1968),<sup>2</sup> the Convention on international Trade n Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Washington. 1973),<sup>3</sup> and the Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio de Janeiro, 1992),<sup>4</sup> [1]

## Article 4

9. Each Party shall return to the country of original export or country of re-export any specimen of species of wild fauna and flora confiscated in the course of illegal trade, provided that:

- (a) the country of original export of the specimen(s) can be determined; or
- (b) the country of re-export is able to show evidence that the specimen(s) re-exported were imported by that country in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora governing import and re-export; and...[2]

51. Convention On The Game Hunting Formalities Applicable To Tourists Entering Countries In The Conseil De L' Entente 19760226 19770101 .0396565  
Filed as: Game Hunting.htm

5 parties (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Togo)

20 Articles

*I*

No mention of existing law

52. Convention For The Prevention Of Marine Pollution By Dumping From Ships And Aircraft 19720215 19740407 .0538138

UN Registration: 13269

13 Parties

27 Articles + = 30 total articles

[Aircraft; Dumping; Environment; Maritime matters; Navigation; Pollution; Sea; Transport—maritime]

*5*

Preamble

Being convinced that international action to control the pollution of the sea by the dumping of harmful substances from ships and aircraft can and should be taken without delay, but that this action should not preclude discussion of measures to control other sources of marine pollution as soon as possible; [1]

Article 14

The Contracting Parties pledge themselves to promote, within the competent specialized agencies and other international bodies, measures concerning the protection of the marine environment against pollution caused by oil and oily wastes, other noxious or hazardous cargoes, and radioactive materials. [1]

Article 15

6) Nothing in this Convention shall abridge sovereign immunity to which certain vessels are entitled under international law. [5]

Article 27

... which shall transmit a certified copy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

53. European Landscape Convention 20001020 0 (actually now in force – 20040103)  
.0803093

UN Registration: 40915

[For more info, including signatures, see:

[http://www.coe.int/t/e/Cultural\\_Co-operation/Environment/Landscape/](http://www.coe.int/t/e/Cultural_Co-operation/Environment/Landscape/) ]

18 articles

19 Parties

3

Preamble

Having regard to the legal texts existing at international level in the field of protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage, regional and spatial planning, local self-government and transfrontier co-operation, in particular the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern, 19 September 1979), the Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada, 3 October 1985), the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (revised) (Valletta, 16 January 1992), the European Outline Convention on Transfrontier Co-operation between Territorial Communities or Authorities (Madrid, 21 May 1980) and its additional protocols, the European Charter of Local Self-government (Strasbourg, 15 October 1985), the Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio, 5 June 1992), the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (Paris, 16 November 1972), and the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice on Environmental Matters (Aarhus, 25 June 1998); [1]

Article 4

Each Party shall implement this Convention, in particular Articles 5 and 6, according to its own division of powers, in conformity with its constitutional principles and administrative arrangements, and respecting the principle of subsidiarity, taking into account the European Charter of Local Self-government. [2]

Article 10

1 Existing competent Committees of Experts set up under Article 17 of the Statute of the Council of Europe shall be designated by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Convention. [1]

Article 12

The provisions of this Convention shall not prejudice stricter provisions concerning landscape protection, management and planning contained in other existing or future binding national or international instruments. [3]

54. Protocol Between Iceland And Norway To The Agreement Between Iceland, Norway And Russia Concerning Certain Aspects Of Cooperation In The Area Of Fisheries

19990515 19990515 .0089298

UN Registration: 35869

Dropped – Bilateral agreement (even though pursuant to a multilateral)

55. Cooperative Agreement Establishing The Tri-National de la Sangha Park

20001207 0 .0467935

Dropped – not in force as of July 2007 and text unavailable

56. Convention For The Regulation Of The Meshes Of Fishing Nets And The Size Limits Of Fish 19370323 0 Agreement .0981878 1  
Dropped – pre-1945

57. Convention On Nature Protection And Wildlife Preservation In The Western Hemisphere 19401012 19420430 .1024369  
Dropped – Pre-1945

58. Convention For Cooperation In The Protection And Sustainable Development Of The Marine And Coastal Environment Of The Northeast Pacific 20020218 0  
Agreement .1058851 3  
Not yet in force as of July 2007 (according to <http://www.intfish.net/treaties/nepac.htm>)

59. Protocol For The Protection Of The Marine Environment Against Pollution From Land-Based Sources To The Kuwait Regional Convention 19900221 19930102  
.1059323

(Verified in force from <http://www.ropme.net/pages/legal.htm> and <http://www.unep.ch/regionalseas/legal/conlist.htm>)

Filed as: Kuwait protocol.htm

16 Articles + 3 Annexes = 19 total articles

7 Parties (Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) (see: [http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/Programmes/Non-UNEP\\_administered\\_Programmes/ROPME\\_Sea\\_Area/default2.asp](http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/Programmes/Non-UNEP_administered_Programmes/ROPME_Sea_Area/default2.asp))

2

Preamble

BEING AWARE of Articles 194, 207, 212 and 213 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982); and the Montreal Guidelines for the Protection of the Marine Environment against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (1985); and DESIROUS to strengthen the implementation of Article III, paragraph (b) and Article VI of the Convention; [1]

Article I

4. "Convention" means the Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution; [1]

5. "Council" means the organ of the Organization as referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of Article XVI of the Convention;

10. "Organization" means the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment established in accordance with Article XVI of the Convention;

11. "Pollution" means "Marine Pollution" as defined in paragraph (a) of Article I of the Convention; [2]

Article II

The area to which this Protocol applies (hereinafter referred to as the "Protocol Area") shall be the Sea Area as defined in Article II, paragraph (a) of the Convention, together with the waters on the landward side of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the Contracting States is measured and extending, in the case of watercourses, up to the freshwater limit and including inter tidal zones and salt-water marshes communicating with the sea. [2]

## Article VII

1. The Contracting States, within the framework of the provisions of Article X of the Convention, shall carry out monitoring activities, if necessary in co-operation with the competent Regional and International organizations, in order to...[2]

## Article IX

The Contracting States, in conformity with Article X of the Convention, shall co-operate in scientific and technological fields related to pollution from land-based sources, particularly research on inputs, pathways and effects of pollutants and on the development of new methods for their treatment, reduction or elimination. [2]

## Article XIV

The Council, in accordance with Article XVII of the Convention, shall be responsible for keeping under review the implementation of this Protocol. [2]

## Article XV

1. The provisions of the Convention relating to any Protocol shall apply to this Protocol.  
 2. Procedures for amendments to Protocols and their Annexes adopted in accordance with Articles XX and XXI of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol.  
 3. The Rules of Procedures and Financial rules adopted pursuant to Article XXII of the Convention, and amendments thereto, shall apply to this Protocol. [2]

60. Protocol Of Adhesion Of Monaco To The Alpine Convention 19941220 0  
 (actually now in force) .1082494

Information on entry into force ([http://www.convenzionedellealpi.org/page3\\_en.htm#A2](http://www.convenzionedellealpi.org/page3_en.htm#A2))

Filed as: Monaco alp.htm

Dropped – accession

61. Additional Convention Between Switzerland, Baden And Alsace-Lorraine  
 Concerning Fishing In Lake Constance And Its Tributaries, Followed By A Final  
 Protocol 18840921 0 .1086679

Dropped – pre-1945

62. Agreement On The Regulation Of North Pacific Whaling 19701216  
 19701216 .1087912

UN Registration: 11247

3 parties (Japan, USSR, USA)

5 articles

[Fishing; Pacific Ocean; Whaling]

2

## Article 2

The total catch of baleen whales authorized under the Convention to be taken in the North Pacific Ocean and dependent waters in 1971 shall be allocated...[2]

## Article 3

The fin whale quota may be converted to sei and Bryde's whales combined, or vice-versa, in terms of the formula as defined in paragraph 8(b) of the Schedule to the Convention, provided that...[2]

63. Convention On Civil Liability For Nuclear Damage      19630521      19771112  
.1090542

[Energy--nuclear; Liability--civil; Nuclear damage]

10 parties

29 articles

UN Registration: 16197

**4**

Article I

2. An Installation State may, if the small extent of the risks involved so warrants, exclude any small quantities of nuclear material from the application of this Convention, provided that:

(a) maximum limits for the exclusion of such quantities have been established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency; and...[1]

Article II

5. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, no person other than the operator shall be liable for nuclear damage. This, however, shall not affect the application of any international convention in the field of transport in force or open for signature, ratification or accession at the date on which this Convention is opened for signature. [4]

Article IV

7. Nothing in this Convention shall affect:

(a) the liability of any individual for nuclear damage for which the operator, by virtue of paragraph 3 or 5 of this article, is not liable under this Convention and which that individual caused by an act or omission done with intent to cause damage; or

(b) the liability outside this Convention of the operator for nuclear damage for which, by virtue of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 5 of this article, he is not liable under this Convention. [1]

Article IX

1. Where provisions of national or public health insurance, social insurance, social security, workmen's compensation or occupational disease compensation systems include compensation for nuclear damage, rights of beneficiaries of such systems to obtain compensation under this Convention and rights of recourse by virtue of such systems against the operator liable shall be determined, subject to the provisions of this Convention, by the law of the Contracting Party in which such systems have been established, or by the regulations of the intergovernmental organization which has established such systems. [2]

2. (a) If a person who is a national of a Contracting Party, other than the operator, has paid compensation for nuclear damage under an international convention or under the law of a non-Contracting State, such person shall, up to the amount which he has paid, acquire by subrogation the rights under this Convention of the person so compensated.

[2]

Article XIV

Except in respect of measures of execution, jurisdictional immunities under rules of national or international law shall not be invoked in actions under this Convention before the courts competent pursuant to article XI. [1]

Article XVI

No person shall be entitled to recover compensation under this Convention to the extent that he has recovered compensation in respect of the same nuclear damage under another international convention on civil liability in the field of nuclear energy. [1]

#### Article XVII

This Convention shall not, as between the parties to them, affect the application of any international agreements or international conventions on civil liability in the field of nuclear energy in force, or open for signature, ratification or accession at the date on which this Convention is opened for signature. [4]

#### Article XVIII

This Convention shall not be construed as affecting the rights, if any, of a Contracting Party under the general rules of public international law in respect of nuclear damage. [4]

#### Article XXVIII

This Convention shall be registered by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

### 64. Protocol To The International Agreement For The Regulation Of Whaling

19440207 0 .1091783

Dropped – pre-1945

### 65. Benelux Convention On Nature Conservation And Landscape Protection

19820608 0 (actually now in force 19830110) .1094441

Information on entry into force (<http://sedac.ciesin.org/entri/register/reg-124.rrr.html>)

Filed as: BeneluxLandscape.htm

3 Parties (BEL, LUX, NTH)

10 Articles

2

Preamble

Considering that the Third Benelux Intergovernmental Conference, held in Brussels on 20 and 21 October 1975, decided that, within the framework of an active Benelux environmental policy, nature conservation, the preservation of natural areas and the protection of landscapes of value constitute a practical objective,

Having regard to the advice issued on 13 December 1980 by the Benelux Consultative Interparliamentary Council, [1]

Article 2

5. co-ordinated implementation of agreements concluded within a wider international framework. [1]

Article 4

To achieve the objectives set forth in articles 2 and 3, the Committee of Ministers of the Benelux Economic Union shall take decisions, in conformity with article 18 of the Treaty for the Union and taking into account the particular circumstances of each country or part of a country. [2]

Article 8

In pursuance of article 1, paragraph 2, of the Treaty relating to the institution and statute of a Benelux Court of Justice, the provisions of this Convention shall be designated as common legal rules for the application of chapters III and IV of the aforesaid Treaty. [2]

66. Protocol Concerning Cooperation In Combating Pollution In Cases Of Emergency  
19810323 19840805 .1102491

Filed as: Emergency.htm

Verified entry into force from: <http://sedac.ciesin.org/entri/register/reg-113.rrr.html>

13 Parties (Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Republic of Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo)

Issue (Accident/Pollution?)

12 Articles + Annex = 13 total articles

2

Article 1

1. "Appropriate National Authority" means the authority designated by the Government of a Contracting Party in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 16 of the Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region, [2]

6. "Convention" means the Convention for Cooperation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region. [1]

7. "Organization" means the organization referred to in article 16 of the Convention as responsible for the secretariat functions of the Convention. [2]

Article 2

The area to which this Protocol applies (hereinafter referred to as the 'protocol area') shall be the same as the Convention area as defined in article 1 of the Convention. [2]

Article 9

1. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour to maintain and promote, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral co-operation, marine emergency contingency plans and means for combating pollution by oil and other harmful substances. [1]

Article 10

2. In carrying out marine emergency responses under this Protocol the Contracting Parties shall:

(a) Act in conformity with the principles of international law and with international conventions having applicability to marine emergency responses [2]

Article 11

1. Ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties to this Protocol shall be held in conjunction with ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties to the Convention, held pursuant to article 17 of the Convention. The Contracting Parties to this Protocol may also hold extraordinary meetings, as provided in article 17 of the Convention. [2]

Article 12

1. The provisions of the Convention relating to any protocol shall apply with respect to this Protocol.

2. The rules of procedure and financial rules adopted pursuant to article 21 of the Convention shall apply with respect to this Protocol, unless the Contracting Parties to this Protocol agree otherwise. [2]

67. Protocol On Heavy Metals To The Convention On Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution  
19980624 0 (actually now in force 20031229) .1175041

Information on entry into force: [http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/lrtap\\_s.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/lrtap_s.htm)



36 Parties (but count as 35 because EC and members are all included)...list from [http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/98hm\\_st.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/98hm_st.htm)

19 articles + 7 annexes = 26 total articles

Filed as: HeavyMetals.pdf

2

Preamble

*Determined* to implement the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, [1]

*Resolved* to take measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize emissions of certain heavy metals and their related compounds, taking into account the application of the precautionary approach, as set forth in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, [1]

*Reaffirming* that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and development policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, [2]

Article 1

1. "Convention" means the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, adopted in Geneva on 13 November 1979; [1]

3. "Executive Body" means the Executive Body for the Convention constituted under article 10, paragraph 1, of the Convention; [2]

6. "Geographical scope of EMEP" means the area defined in article 1, paragraph 4, of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP), adopted in Geneva on 28 September 1984; [2]

Article 9

Compliance by each Party with its obligations under the present Protocol shall be reviewed regularly. The Implementation Committee established by decision 1997/2 of the Executive Body as its fifteenth session shall carry out such reviews and report to the Parties meeting within the Executive Body in accordance with the terms of the annex to that decision, including any amendments thereto. [2]

Article 10

1. The Parties shall, at sessions of the Executive Body, pursuant to article 10, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention, review the information supplied by the Parties, EMEP and other subsidiary bodies and the reports of the Implementation Committee referred to in article 9 of the present Protocol. [2]

Article 13

6. In the case of a proposal to amend annex I, VI or VII by adding a heavy metal, a product control measure or a product or product group to the present Protocol:  
(a) The proposer shall provide the Executive Body with the information specified in Executive Body decision 1998/1, including any amendments thereto; and  
(b) The Parties shall evaluate the proposal in accordance with the procedures set forth in Executive Body decision 1998/1, including any amendments thereto. [2]

Article 14

...as well as States having consultative status with the Commission pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947,...[2]

## Annex II

59. ... Decision 90/3 of 14 June 1990 of the Commission for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources (PARCOM) recommends that existing mercury cell chlor-alkali plants should be phased out as soon as practicable with the objective of phasing them out completely by 2010. [1...suggestion, not mandate]

63. ... As a result of PARCOM decision 90/3, existing mercury-based chlor-alkali plants were required to meet the level of 2 g of Hg/Mg of Cl<sub>2</sub> by 31 December 1996 for emissions covered by the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources. [2]

## Annex V

4. ... Sampling and analysis of all pollutants as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated measurement systems shall be carried out according to the standards laid down by the Comité européen de normalisation (CEN) or the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). While awaiting the development of the CEN or ISO standards, national standards shall apply. National standards can also be used if they provide equivalent results to CEN or ISO standards. [2]

68. Convention Concerning The Use Of White Lead In Painting 19211025  
19230831 .1180158

Dropped – Pre-1945

69. ASEAN Agreement On The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources  
19850709 0 Agreement .1189644 3

Dropped – Not in force as of July 2007

70. Eastern Pacific Ocean Tuna Fishing Agreement 19830315 0 .1230203

Dropped – no evidence of entry into force

71. Protocol Amending The Interim Convention On Conservation Of North Pacific Fur  
Seals 19801014 19810702 .1242783

Dropped – Amendment

72. Agreement On The Conservation Of Bats In Europe 19911204 19940116  
.1245455

[Europe; Environment; Animals; Wildlife (protection)]

UN Registration: 31714

14 Articles

11 parties

**6**

Preamble

Recalling the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals opened for signature in Bonn on 23 June 1979; [1]

Recalling that the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals held in Bonn in October 1985

agreed to add European species of CHIROPTERA (Rhinolophidae and Vespertilionidae) to Appendix II of the Convention and instructed the Secretariat of the Convention to take appropriate measures to develop an Agreement for these species; [1]

#### Article I

(a) "Convention" means the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn 1979); [1]

#### Article II

1 This Agreement is an AGREEMENT within the meaning of paragraph 3 of Article IV of the Convention. [2]

2. The provisions of this Agreement shall not relieve Parties of their obligations under any existing treaty, convention or agreement. [6]

73. Protocol On Wildlife Conservation And Law Enforcement To The Treaty Of The Southern African Development Community 19990818 0 (actually now in force 20031130) .125384

Information on entry into force (<http://www.sardc.net/editorial/sadctoday/v7-3-8-04/protocols.htm> or <http://www.dfa.gov.za/foreign/multilateral.rtf> )

Filed as: SADC.htm

14 Parties

23 Articles

2

#### Preamble

NOTING that Article 5 of the SADC Treaty states that the sustainable use of natural resources and effective protection of the environment is one of the objectives of SADC; NOTING also that Article 21 of the SADC Treaty designates natural resources and environment as an area of co-operation for SADC Member States; [1]

RECALLING that all SADC Member States are members of the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol), and that all are signatories or parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio de Janeiro, 1992), the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (Algiers, 1968) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (Washington, 1973); NOTING ALSO the agreement for the establishment of the Southern African Convention for Wildlife Management (SACWM, 1990), the Lusaka Agreement on Cooperative Enforcement Operations Directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora (Lusaka, 1994) and the Master Plan for the Security of Rhino and Elephant in Southern Africa (1996); [1]

#### Article 1

In this Protocol the terms and expressions defined in Article 1 of the Treaty shall bear the same meaning unless the context otherwise requires. [2]

#### Article 3

2. Pursuant to the attainment of the principles contained in Article 3 of this Protocol, States Parties shall:

c) collaborate to achieve the objectives of international agreements which are applicable to the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife and to which they are party. [2]

#### Article 6

2. States Parties shall endeavour to harmonise national legal instruments governing the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife; such harmonisation shall include but not be limited to standardising:

h) measures incorporating obligations assumed under applicable international agreements to which Member States are party; [1]

Article 7

3. Measures which shall be taken by States Parties to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife shall include –

d) restrictions on trade in wildlife and its products, both nationally and internationally, as required by relevant international agreements. [2]

Article 11

3. Member States shall create a fund known as the Wildlife Conservation Fund for programmes and projects associated with this Protocol pursuant to Article 25 of the Treaty. [2]

74. Convention For The Establishment Of The European And Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization 19510418 19531101 .131106

Confirmed in force from: <http://sedac.ciesin.org/entri/register/reg-008.rrr.html>

15 Parties (Denmark, Belgium, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom, Switzerland, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Austria, Greece)

See original signatories at:

[http://www.eppo.org/ABOUT\\_EPPO/convention/convschedule.htm#Signe](http://www.eppo.org/ABOUT_EPPO/convention/convschedule.htm#Signe)

23 Articles + Schedule = 24 total articles

Filed as: EPPO1955.htm

2

Preamble

...desiring to continue and extend the work formerly done in this field by the International Committee for the Control of the Colorado Beetle and by the European Working Party on Infestation Control, [1]

Article V

a) The functions of the Organization shall be:

1) to act, in agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as a recognised regional plant protection organisation under Article VIII of the International Plant Protection Convention of 6 December 1951; [2]

Article VII

The Organization shall co-operate with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and with other bodies with related responsibilities and shall use its best endeavours to prevent overlapping of activities. [1]

75. Agreement For The Establishment Of An Organization To Manage And Develop The Kagera River Basin 19770824 19780205 .1325158

[Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Kagera River; Org. for the man. and dev. of; Water resources]

UN Registration: 16695

3 parties (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania)

22 Articles

2

Article 18

In the event of a dispute arising out of the application of this Agreement, that dispute shall be resolved by consultation among the States involved or in case of failure the Parties to the dispute will resort to the procedures as laid down in the Charter of the Organization of African Unity. [2]

76. Convention Between Alsace-Lorraine And The Two Initial Parties To The Convention Between Baden And Switzerland Concerning Fishing In The Rhine And Its Influxes As Well As In Lake Constance 18770714 18770929 .1369841

Dropped – Pre-1945

77. Protocol On Liability And Compensation For Damage Resulting From Transboundary Movements Of Hazardous Wastes And Their Disposal 19991210  
0 .143463

Dropped – Not yet in force as of July 2007

78. Convention Of Dakar Concerning The Senegal River Basin 19640207 0  
Agreement .1437526 3

Dropped – no evidence of entry into force and text is unavailable

79. Agreement Establishing The South Pacific Regional Environment Programme  
19930616 19950831 .1447877

UN Registration: 33912

11 Articles + Final Act + Recommendation = 13 total articles

12 Parties (16 signatures on Final Act, but this coding represents parties to Agreement) [Africa (*clearly incorrect*); Charters-Constitutions-Statute; Environment; Regions; Resources--natural; South Pacific]

4

Preamble

Recalling the decision taken at the Conference on the Human Environment in the South Pacific, held at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 8-11 March 1982, to establish the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme as a separate entity within the South Pacific Commission; [1]

Noting with satisfaction that the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region, done at Noumea on 24 November 1986, and its related Protocols, and the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific, done at Apia on 12 June 1976, entered into force in 1990; [1]

Taking into account the decisions of the Third and Fourth Intergovernmental Meetings of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, held in Noumea in September 1990 and July 1991, and the endorsement of the Thirtieth South Pacific Conference, held in Noumea in October 1990 [1]

Article 3

5. In addition to the functions referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article, the SPREP Meeting shall, through such mechanisms as it considers appropriate, consult and co-operate with the Meetings of Parties to:

- (a) the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific adopted at Apia on 12 June 1976;
  - (b) the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region adopted at Noume on 24 November 1986 and related Protocols; and
  - c) any other international or regional Agreement that may be concluded for the protection of the environment of the South Pacific region,
- with a view to ensuring the achievement of the purpose of SPREP and of this Agreement and facilitating the achievement of the purposes of those Conventions. [2]

#### Article 7

2. in addition to the functions described in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Secretariat shall be responsible for the co-ordination and implementation of any functions that the SPREP Meeting may agree to undertake relating to:

- (a) the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific;
- (b) the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region, the Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the South Pacific Region by Dumping, and the Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution Emergencies in the South Pacific Region; and
- (c) any other international or regional Agreement that may be concluded for the protection of the environment of the South Pacific region. [1]

#### Article 9

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted as prejudicing the sovereignty of the Parties over their territory, territorial sea, internal or archipelagic waters, or their sovereign rights:

- (a) in their exclusive economic zones and fishing zones for the purpose of exploring or exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the waters superjacent to the sea-bed and of the sea-bed and its subsoil, and with regard to other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of the zone; or
- (b) over their continental shelves for the purpose of exploring them and exploiting the natural resources thereof. [4]

#### Article 10

7. The Depositary shall transmit certified copies of this Agreement to all Members and shall register this Agreement in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

### 80. Agreement Between Iceland, Norway And Russia Concerning Certain Aspects Of Cooperation In The Area Of Fisheries

19990515 19990515 .1453523

[Cooperation; Fishing and fisheries]

UN Registration: 35869

3 Parties

12 Articles

**6**

Preamble

Having regard to the relevant provisions of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks; [1]

#### Article 1

The Parties agree to enhance co-operation of mutual benefit in the field of fisheries and for this purpose to establish by this Agreement principles and procedures for such co-operation based on a precautionary approach and in accordance with international law. [2]

#### Article 3

Details of the quota exchanges, based on management decisions taken by the coastal states, provisions for access to fishing by the Parties referred to in Article 2, as well as provisions on other matters referred to in Article 8, which the Parties may agree on, shall be regulated in protocols under this Agreement between the Governments of Iceland and Norway, and the Governments of the Russian Federation and Iceland, providing a reasonable balance in their bilateral fisheries relations.

The Parties shall make every effort to agree on the protocols. [1]

#### Article 4

This provision is without prejudice to any agreement between private entities, concluded in accordance with national rules and regulations of the Parties, that may include additional fishing possibilities. [1 – private parties]

#### Article 7

The Parties agree to take measures to prevent landing in their ports of catches if it has been established that such catches have been taken in a manner which undermines the effectiveness of this Agreement and the conservation and management measures referred to in Article 5, and, subject to obligations according to established international law, to deny access to ports to vessels that engage in such activities, except in cases of distress or force majeure. [2]

#### Article 9

The present Agreement is without prejudice to existing bilateral agreements between any of the Parties or to existing multilateral agreements to which any of the three Parties are parties. [6]

81. Convention For The Protection Of The World Cultural And Natural Heritage  
19721123 19751217 .1485784

UN Registration: 15511

[Cultural matters; Heritage--cultural; Heritage—natural]

Dropped – No signatures...done by UNESCO General Assembly

82. Protocol Concerning The Control Of Emissions Of Volatile Organic Compounds Or Their Transboundary Fluxes To The Convention On Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution 19911118 0 (actually now in force 19970929) .1491814

Information on entry into force ([http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/vola\\_h1.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/vola_h1.htm) )

Signatures at: [http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/91v\\_st.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/lrtap/status/91v_st.htm)

23 parties (but count 22 because EC and members are both there)

18 Articles + 4 annexes = 22 total articles

Filed as: VOC.pdf

2

Preamble

*Determined* to implement the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, [1]

*Noting* that under the Protocol concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes, adopted in Sofia on 31 October 1988, there is already agreement to reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen, [1]

*Recalling* that the Executive Body for the Convention identified at its sixth session the need to control emissions of VOCs or their transboundary fluxes, as well as to control the incidence of photochemical oxidants, and the need for Parties that had already reduced these emissions to maintain and review their emission standards for VOCs, [1]

*Noting* that some Parties have set air quality standards and/or objectives for tropospheric ozone and that standards for tropospheric ozone concentrations have been set by the World Health Organization and other competent bodies, [1]

*Noting* that the elaboration of an approach based on critical levels is aimed at the establishment of an effect-oriented scientific basis to be taken into account when reviewing the operation of the present Protocol, and at deciding on further internationally agreed measures to limit and reduce emissions of VOCs or the transboundary fluxes of VOCs and photochemical oxidants,[1]

Article 1

1. "Convention" means the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, adopted in Geneva on 13 November 1979;[1]

3. "Executive Body" means the Executive Body for the Convention constituted under article 10, paragraph 1, of the Convention;

4. "Geographical scope of EMEP" means the area defined in article 1, paragraph 4, of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP), adopted in Geneva on 28 September 1984;[2]

Article 2.3

(a) Furthermore, no later than two years after the date of entry into force of the present Protocol, each Party shall:

(i) Apply appropriate national or international emission standards to new stationary sources based on the best available technologies which are economically feasible, taking into consideration annex II;

(ii) Apply national or international measures to products that contain solvents and promote the use of products that are low in or do not contain VOCs, taking into consideration annex II, including the labelling of products specifying their VOC content;

(iii) Apply appropriate national or international emission standards to new mobile sources based on the best available technologies which are economically feasible, taking into consideration annex III;[2]

(b) Furthermore, no later than five years after the date of entry into force of the present Protocol, in those areas in which national or international tropospheric ozone standards



are exceeded or where transboundary fluxes originate or are expected to originate, each Party shall...[2]

6. The Parties shall, as a second step, commence negotiations, no later than six months after the date of entry into force of the present Protocol, on further steps to reduce national annual emissions of volatile organic compounds or transboundary fluxes of such emissions and their resulting secondary photochemical oxidant products, taking into account the best available scientific and technological developments, scientifically determined critical levels and internationally accepted target levels, the role of nitrogen oxides in the formation of photochemical oxidants and other elements resulting from the work programme undertaken under article 5. [1]

#### Article 3

1. Measures required by the present Protocol shall not relieve Parties from their other obligations to take measures to reduce total gaseous emissions that may contribute significantly to climate change, to the formation of tropospheric background ozone or to the depletion of stratospheric ozone, or that are toxic or carcinogenic. [1 – suggesting that you simply cannot use this as an excuse to avoid other implementation]

#### Article 5

The Parties shall give high priority to research and monitoring related to the development and application of methods to achieve national or international tropospheric ozone standards and other goals to protect human health and the environment. [2]

#### Article 13

1. The present Protocol shall be open for signature at Geneva from 18 November 1991 until 22 November 1991 inclusive, then at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 22 May 1992, by the States members of the Commission as well as States having consultative status with the Commission, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations, constituted by sovereign States members of the Commission, which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by the Protocol, provided that the States and organizations concerned are Parties to the Convention. [1]

#### Annex III

15. The basis for comparison in table 1 is technology option B, representing non-catalytic technology designed in response to the requirements of the United States for 1973/1974 or of ECE regulation 15-04 pursuant to the 1958 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicles Equipment and Parts. The table also presents achievable emission levels for open- and closed-loop catalytic control as well as their cost implications. [1]

#### 83. Protocol To Amend The Vienna Convention On Civil Liability For Nuclear Damage

19970912 0 .1516676

Dropped – Amendment

#### 84. Protocol On Water And Health To The Convention On The Protection And Use Of Transboundary Watercourses And International Lakes

19990617 0 (actually  
now in force 20050800) .1517965

Information on entry into force

([http://www.euro.who.int/watsan/waterprotocol/20030523\\_1](http://www.euro.who.int/watsan/waterprotocol/20030523_1))

Signatures at: [http://www.unece.org/env/water/status/lega\\_wh.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/water/status/lega_wh.htm)

36 Parties

26 Articles

Filed as: ProtocolWater.pdf

3

Preamble

Basing themselves upon the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, 1992), in particular the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21, as well as upon the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21 (New York, 1997) and the consequent decision of the Commission on Sustainable Development on the sustainable management of freshwater (New York, 1998), Deriving inspiration from the relevant provisions of the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and emphasizing the need both to encourage more widespread application of those provisions and to complement that Convention with further measures to strengthen the protection of public health,

Taking note of the 1991 Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, the 1992 Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, the 1997 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses and the 1998 Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, Further taking note of the pertinent principles, targets and recommendations of the 1989 European Charter on Environment and Health, the 1994 Helsinki Declaration on Environment and Health, and the Ministerial declarations, recommendations and resolutions of the “Environment for Europe” process,

Recognizing the sound basis and relevance of other environmental initiatives, instruments and processes in Europe, as well as the preparation and implementation of National Environment and Health Action Plans and of National Environment Action Plans, Commending the efforts already undertaken by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation for the prevention, control and reduction of water-related disease, [1]

Article 2

14. “Convention” means the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, done at Helsinki on 17 March 1992; [1]

15. “Meeting of the Parties to the Convention” means the body established by the Parties to the Convention in accordance with its article 17; [2]

Article 4

7. Where a Party is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, compliance by public authorities of that Party with the requirements of that Convention in relation to a proposed action shall satisfy the requirement under paragraph 6 of this article in respect of that action. [1]

9. The provisions of this Protocol shall not affect the rights and obligations of any Party to this Protocol deriving from the Convention or any other existing international

agreement, except where the requirements under this Protocol are more stringent than the corresponding requirements under the Convention or that other existing international agreement. [3]

#### Article 5

In taking measures to implement this Protocol, the Parties shall be guided in particular by the following principles and approaches:

(c) States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction; [2]

#### Article 6.2

...the targets shall cover, inter alia:

(a) The quality of the drinking water supplied, taking into account the Guidelines for drinking-water quality of the World Health Organization; [2]

(i) The disposal or reuse of sewage sludge from collective systems of sanitation or other sanitation installations and the quality of waste water used for irrigation purposes, taking into account the Guidelines for the safe use of waste water and excreta in agriculture and aquaculture of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme; [2]

#### Article 7.5

These guidelines shall provide that the Parties can use for this purpose reports covering the relevant information produced for other international forums. [1]

#### Article 9

1. The Parties shall take steps designed to enhance the awareness of all sectors of the public regarding:

(b) The rights and entitlements to water and corresponding obligations under private and public law of natural and legal persons and institutions... [2 if referring to international law, 1 otherwise]

#### Article 13

1. (c) On the basis of equality and reciprocity, adapt their agreements and other arrangements regarding their transboundary waters in order to eliminate any contradictions with the basic principles of this Protocol and to define their mutual relations and conduct regarding the aims of this Protocol; [1]

2. Where the Parties concerned are Parties to the Convention, the cooperation and assistance in respect of any transboundary effects of waterrelated disease which are transboundary impacts shall take place in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. [2]

#### Article 15

... Multilateral arrangements of a non-confrontational, non-judicial and consultative nature for reviewing compliance shall be established by the Parties at their first meeting... [1]

#### Article 20.2

(a) Where the Parties are Parties to the Convention, and have accepted as compulsory in relation to each other one or both of the means of dispute settlement provided in the

Convention, the settlement of the dispute in accordance with the provisions of the Convention for the settlement of disputes arising in connection with the Convention; [2]

85. Protocol Amending The Agreement On The Protection Of The Salmon In The Baltic Sea 19720121 19761124 .1536625  
Dropped – Amendment

86. Agreement On The Status Of The International Aral Sea Fund And Its Organizations  
19900409 19900409 .1569127

Verified entry into force from [http://faolex.fao.org/cgi-bin/faolex.exe?rec\\_id=029437&database=FAOLEX&search\\_type=link&table=result&lang=eng&format\\_name=@ERALL](http://faolex.fao.org/cgi-bin/faolex.exe?rec_id=029437&database=FAOLEX&search_type=link&table=result&lang=eng&format_name=@ERALL) (entry into force upon signature)

5 Parties (KAZAKHSTAN; KYRGYZSTAN; TAJIKISTAN; TURKMENISTAN; UZBEKISTAN)

English text available from: <http://faolex.fao.org/docs/texts/mul34571E.doc>

Filed as: IFAS.doc

15 Articles

*I*

Preamble

based on the goals, indicated in paragraphs a) and c) of the Article 55 of the United Nations Charter, demanding a solution of the problems faced by the peoples living in the areas of environmental crisis of the Aral Sea region;

taking into account:

The Agreement between the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Republic of Uzbekistan, “On cooperation in the sphere of joint management of use and protection of water resources of the trans-border water sources” signed in the city of Almaty on 18 February 1992;

Agreement of the heads of states of Central Asia “On joint activities to solve the problem of the Aral Sea and Priaralya (adjoining regions), environmental rehabilitation and socio-economic development of the Aral Sea region”, signed in the city of Kzyl-Orda on 26 March, 1993;

Decision of the heads of states of Central Asia about the reorganization of the International Aral Sea Fund signed in Almaty on 28 February 1997;

and recognizing that the heads of states of Central Asia in their “Nukus Declaration”, signed in Nukus on 20 September 1995, have reconfirmed their willingness to provide all possible assistance and extend trust to the organizations of IASF; [1]

87. Protocol For The Protection Of The Southeast Pacific Against Radioactive Contamination 19890921 19950123 .157753

Verified in force from <http://www.unep.ch/regionalseas/legal/conlist.htm>

5 parties (CHL,COL,ECU,PAN,PER)

19 Articles

Only in Spanish: [contaminacionradioactiva\\_print.htm](#) (from [www.cpps-int.org](http://www.cpps-int.org))

Translated by Google, filed as: [radioactive.htm](#)

*2*

Preamble

Remembering the Agreement for the Protection of the Average Sailor and the Coastal Zone of the Southeastern Pacific, of 1981, [1]

Article IV

The prohibition established by articles II and III covers the pouring and the interment with all the radioactive remainders or other radioactive substances, considered like such in agreement with the recommendations established by the competent international organism, at the moment the Organism the International of Atomic Energy. [2]

Article VII

With this intention, the High Contracting Parts will designate to the authorities in charge within their respective marine zones of sovereignty and jurisdiction and will participate, in the measurement that is possible, in international agreements for these effects, in the zones located outside the limits of their sovereignty and jurisdiction. [1]<sup>1</sup>

88. Agreement Relating To The International Legal Personality Of The Permanent Commission Of The South Pacific 19660114 0 (actually now in force 19780729)  
.1591801

UN Registration: 16890

[Legal matters; Permanent Commission (South Pacific); South Pacific]

3 Parties (CHL, ECU, PER)

9 Articles

**1**

Article 1

The Permanent Commission of the Conference on the exploitation and conservation of the marine resources of the South Pacific, established by agreement of the Parties on 18 August 1952, shall have legal personality in international law...[1]

89. Agreement Establishing The Economic Community Of Cattle, Meat And Fishing Resources In UDEAC 19871218 0 .1627572  
Dropped – No evidence of entry into force and text unavailable

90. Protocol Relating To The Development Fund Of The Niger Basin 19801121  
19801121 .1649015

UN Registration: 22675

[Development; Niger Basin Authority; Niger River]

9 Parties (NIGER, BENIN, CHAD, GUINEA, IVORY COAST, MALI, NIGERIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and UPPER VOLTA)

21 Articles + 12 Protocol Articles = 33 total articles

**2**

Preamble

Whereas the Act of Niamey relating to the navigation and the economic cooperation between the States of the Niger Basin was signed on the 26th October 1963 at Niamey; [1]

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<sup>1</sup> With translation support from Marissa Miller as well!

Considering the guiding speech made by the current Chairman of the Summit of Head of State and Government to the 6th Ministerial Session of the River Niger Commission on the 11th March 1980 in Conakry; [1]

#### Article 1

2. The Authority is established in lieu of the River Niger Commission established by the Agreement relating to the River Niger Commission and to navigation and transports on the River Niger, made in Niamey on 25 November 1964, ' and revised in Niamey on 2nd February 1968 and on 15 June 1973,2 and in Lagos, on 26 January 1979.

3. The Authority inherits all the assets and assumes all the obligations of the River Niger Commission. [2]

#### Article 4.2

##### (e) Navigation control and regulation

The control and the rules of all forms of navigation on the River, its tributaries and sub-tributaries are governed by the principles laid down in the Act of Niamey relating to the navigation and the economic co-operation among the States of the Niger Basin, signed at Niamey in 1963. [2]

##### (g) Financing the projects and works

Applying for financial and technical assistance on a bilateral, multilateral or international basis for carrying out studies and works for the development of the Niger River Basin and to that effect conclude agreements, provided that agreements involving financial commitments for the Member States become effective only after approval by the Council of Ministers. [1]

#### Article 12

3. Are considered as “convertible currencies” under this article currencies declared as such by the International Monetary Fund and other currencies which the Council shall consider as such.

4. The exchange rate of the currencies of the Member States of the Authority meant for the payments of their contributions under this Convention shall be the official rate declared to the International Monetary Fund at the date of payment. In case the currency of a Member State depreciated, the normal rate of buying and selling of the Member State's Central Bank shall be applied. [1 – delegation not deference]

#### Article 17

The present Convention which is a revision of the Agreement of Niamey...[1]

#### Article 21

This Convention revises the Niamey Agreement, signed in Niamey on the 25th of November 1964, revised in Niamey on the 2nd of February 1968 and on the 15th June 1973, and in Lagos on the 26th January 1979. [1]

#### Protocol Preamble

In pursuance of the objectives of the Act of Niamey dated 26 October 1963 relating to navigation and economic co-operation among Member States of the Niger Basin and the Convention creating the Niger Basin Authority; [1]

#### Article 4

The unit of account in which the budget of the Fund is determined is the Special Drawing Right of the International Monetary Fund. [1]

91. International Convention For The Regulation Of Whaling 19461202  
19481110 .1650207

[Charters-Constitutions-Statute; International Whaling Commissi; Whaling]

UN Registration: 2124

11 Articles + Schedule = 12 total articles

15 Parties

**I**

Preamble

Desiring to establish a system of international regulation for the whale fisheries to ensure proper and effective conservation and development of whale stocks on the basis of the principles embodied in the provisions of the International Agreement for the Regulation of Whaling signed in London on June 8, 1937 and the protocols to that Agreement signed in London on June 24, 1938 and November 26, 1945 ; [1]

92. Revised Protocol On Shared Watercourses To The Treaty Of The Southern African Development Community 20000807 0 (actually now in force 20030922)  
.1657807

Information on entry into force (<http://www.sardc.net/editorial/sadctoday/v7-3-8-04/protocols.htm>)

Filed as: SADCWatercourses.htm

16 Articles

14 Parties

**6**

Preamble

BEARING in mind the progress with the development and codification of international water law initiated by the Helsinki Rules and that the United Nations subsequently adopted the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses;

RECOGNISING the relevant provisions of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the concepts of environmentally sound management, sustainable development and equitable utilisation of shared watercourses in the SADC Region; [1]

MINDFUL of the existence of other Agreements in the SADC Region regarding the common utilisation of certain watercourses; and

IN ACCORDANCE with Article 22 of the Treaty, have agreed as follows: [1]

Article 1

2. Any other term defined in the Treaty and used in this Protocol shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it in the Treaty. [2]

Article 3

3. State Parties undertake to respect the existing rules of customary or general international law relating to the utilisation and management of the resources of shared watercourses. [1 – simply a commitment to uphold existing commitments]

Article 4.2

(d) Protection and preservation of the aquatic environment

State Parties shall individually and, where appropriate, in cooperation with other States, take all measures with respect to a shared watercourse that are necessary to protect and

preserve the aquatic environment, including estuaries, taking into account generally accepted international rules and standards. [2]

Article 4.3(b)

(iii) Shared watercourses and related installations, facilities and other works shall enjoy the protection accorded by the principles and rules of international law applicable in international and non-international armed conflict and shall not be used in violation of those principles and rules. [2]

Article 6

1. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, nothing in this Protocol shall affect the rights or obligations of a Watercourse State arising from agreements in force for it on the date on which it became a party to the Protocol. [6]

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, parties to agreements referred to in paragraph 1 may harmonise such agreements with this Protocol. [1]

3. Watercourse States may enter into agreements, which apply the provision of this Protocol to the characteristics and uses of a particular shared watercourse or part thereof. [1]

4. Where a watercourse agreement is concluded between two or more Watercourse States, it shall define the waters to which it applies. Such an agreement may be entered into with respect to an entire shared watercourse or any part thereof or a particular project, programme or use except insofar as the agreement adversely affects, to a significant extent, the use by one or more other Watercourse States of the waters of the watercourse, without their express consent. [1]

5. Where some but not all Watercourse States to a particular shared watercourse are parties to an agreement, nothing contained in such agreement shall affect the rights or obligations under this Protocol of Watercourse States that are not parties to such an agreement. [1]

6. Every Watercourse State is entitled to participate in the negotiation of and to become a party to any watercourse agreement that applies to the entire shared watercourse, as well as to participate in any relevant consultations. [1]

7. A Watercourse State whose use of a shared watercourse may be affected to a significant extent by the implementation of a proposed watercourse agreement that applies only to a part of the watercourse or to a particular project, programme or use is entitled to participate in consultations on such an agreement and, where appropriate, in the negotiation thereof in good faith with a view to becoming a party thereto, to the extent that its use is thereby affected. [1]

Article 7

1. State Parties shall strive to resolve all disputes regarding the implementation, interpretation or application of the provisions of this Protocol amicably in accordance with the principles enshrined in Article 4 of the Treaty. [2]

3. If a dispute arises between SADC on the one hand and a State Party on the other, a request shall be made for an advisory opinion in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Treaty. [2]

Article 16

1. Upon entry into force of this Protocol, the Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region, which entered into force on 29th September 1998, shall be repealed and replaced by this Protocol. [1]



2. The rights and obligations of any State Party to the Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems in the SADC Region, which does not become a party to this Protocol, shall remain in force for twelve (12) months after this Protocol has entered into force. [1]

93. Convention On The Protection Of The Rhine Against Pollution By Chlorides

19761203 19850705 .171389

[Chemical products; Pollution; Rhine River; Watercourses]

UN Registration: 23469

5 Parties (FRN, FRG, LUX, NTH, SWZ)

18 Articles + 4 Annexes = 22 total articles

**2**

Preamble

Referring to the Agreement of 29 April 1963 concerning the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution [1]

Referring to the findings and results of the ministerial conference on the pollution of the Rhine, which took place at The Hague from 25 to 26 October 1972... [1]

Article 17

1. If the Agreement of 29 April 1963 on the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine against Pollution is denounced by one of the Parties to that Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall immediately consult each other concerning the measures required to ensure the continued execution of operations to which the International Commission is responsible under this Convention. [1]

Annex B

6. The Arbitration Tribunal shall take its decisions on the basis of the rules of international law and, in particular, the provisions of this Convention. [2]

94. Protocol To The Convention For The International Council For The Exploration Of The Sea

19700813 19751112 .171572

[Legal matters; Research; Sea]

UN Registration: 9344

Dropped – actually an amendment

95. Agreement Concerning Measures For The Protection Of The Stocks Of Deep Sea Prawns (Pandalus Borealis), European Lobsters (Homarus Vulgaris), Norway Lobsters (Nephrops Norvegicus) And Crabs (Cancer Pagurus)

19520307 19530126

.1718031

UN Registration: 2302

3 parties (DEN, NOR, SWD)

9 articles

[Crustaceans; Fishing]

**1**

Article 7

The commission shall also, on the basis of available information, consider whether there are grounds for modifying existing measures for the protection of stocks of the aforementioned shell-fish or for introducing other measures, and, as the circumstances require, shall make appropriate recommendations to the Contracting Governments. [1]

96. Protocol Concerning Regional Cooperation In Combating Pollution By Oil And Other Harmful Substances In Cases Of Emergency 19780424 19790701 .1744189

UN Registration: 17898

[Cooperation--regional; Disaster relief; Environment; Oil; Pollution; Sea]

[NOTE that convention and protocol are separate in IEA database, but agreement was same date with same parties, and included in same UNTS document, so both are coded together]

8 Parties (Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates)

30 Convention Articles + 13 Protocol Articles + Protocol Appendix = 44 total articles

**4**

Preamble

Bearing in mind the existing international conventions relevant to the present

Convention, [1]

Article I

(e) "Action Plan" means the Action Plan for the Development and Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Areas of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates adopted at the Kuwait Regional Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Areas, convened from 15 to 23 April 1978. [1 – same meeting]

Article III

(b) In addition to the Protocol concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency<sup>1</sup> opened for signature at the same time as the present Convention, the Contracting States shall co-operate in the formulation and adoption of other protocols prescribing agreed measures, procedures and standards for the implementation of the Convention; [1]

Article IV

The Contracting States shall take all appropriate measures in conformity with the present Convention and the applicable rules of international law to prevent, abate and combat pollution in the Sea Area caused by intentional or accidental discharges from ships, and shall ensure effective compliance in the Sea Area with applicable international rules relating to the control of this type of pollution, including load-on-top, segregated ballast and crude oil washing procedures for tankers. [2]

Article V

The Contracting States shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, abate and combat pollution in the Sea Area caused by dumping of wastes and other matter from ships and aircraft, and shall ensure effective compliance in the Sea Area with applicable international rules relating to the control of this type of pollution as provided for in relevant international conventions. [2]

Article X

(b)...The Contracting States shall participate in international arrangements for pollution research and monitoring in areas beyond their national jurisdiction. [1]

Article XI

(c) The Contracting States undertake to develop, individually or jointly, technical and other guidelines in accordance with standard scientific practice to assist the planning of

their development projects in such a way as to minimize their harmful impact on the marine environment. In this regard international standards may be used where appropriate. [2, “may”, not necessary]

#### Article XIII

(a) Civil liability and compensation for damage resulting from pollution of the marine environment, bearing in mind applicable international rules and procedures relating to those matters [2 – bear in mind]

#### Article XV

Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice or affect the rights or claims of any Contracting State in regard to the nature or extent of its maritime jurisdiction which may be established in conformity with international law. [4]

#### Article XXX

...Depositary, the Government of Kuwait who shall send copies thereof to all States concerned and shall register all such instruments and all subsequent actions in respect of them with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

### 97. Treaty On The Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone      19951215      0

(actually now in force 19970327)      .1750097

Information on entry into force

(<http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcirc/1998/infirc548.pdf>) and UNTS

UN Registration: 33873

[Arms; Energy; Environment; Nuclear matters; Southeast Asia]

22 Articles + Annex = 23 total articles

10 Parties (BRU, CAM, INS, LAO, MAL, MYA, PHI, SIN, THI, VIE)

#### 5

##### Preamble

DESIRING to contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

...

REAFFIRMING the desire of the Southeast Asian States to maintain peace and stability in the region in the spirit of peaceful coexistence and mutual understanding and cooperation as enunciated in various communiques, declarations and other legal instruments;

RECALLING the Declaration on the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN) signed in Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 1971 and the Programme of Action on ZOPFAN adopted at the 26th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Singapore in July 1993;

CONVINCED that the establishment of a Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon—Free Zone, as an essential component of the ZOPFAN, will contribute towards strengthening the security of States within the Zone and towards enhancing international peace and security as a whole;

REAFFIRMING the importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)<sup>1</sup> in preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and in contributing towards international peace and security;

RECALLING Article VII of the NPT which recognizes the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties in order to assure the total absence of nuclear weapons in their respective territories;

RECALLING the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly which encourages the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones;

RECALLING the Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non—Proliferation and Disarmament, adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the NPT, that the cooperation of all the nuclear—weapon States and their respect and support for the relevant protocols is important for the maximum effectiveness of this nuclear weapon—free zone treaty and its relevant protocols. [1]

#### Article 1

(e) “radioactive material” means material that contains radionuclides above clearance or exemption levels recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); [1]

(f) “radioactive waste” means material that contains or is contaminated with radionuclides at concentrations or activities greater than clearance levels recommended by the IAEA and for which no use is foreseen [2]

#### Article 2

2. Nothing in this Treaty shall prejudice the rights or the exercise of these rights by any State under the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, in particular with regard to freedom of the high seas, rights of innocent passage, archipelagic sea lanes passage or transit passage of ships and aircraft, and consistent with the Charter of the United Nations. [5]

#### Article 4

2. (b) prior to embarking on its peaceful nuclear energy programme, to subject its programme to rigorous nuclear safety assessment conforming to guidelines and standards recommended by the IAEA for the protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property in accordance with Paragraph 6 of Article III of the Statute of the IAEA ; [2]

(d) to support the continued effectiveness of the international non-proliferation system based on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the IAEA safeguards system; and [2]

(e) to dispose radioactive wastes and other radioactive material in accordance with IAEA standards and procedures on land within its territory or on land within the territory of another State which has consented to such disposal. [2]

3. Each State Party further undertakes not to provide source or special fissionable material, or equipment or material especially designed or prepared for the processing, use or production of special fissionable material to:

(a) any non-nuclear-weapon State except under conditions subject to the safeguards required by Paragraph 1 of Article III of the NPT; or

(b) any nuclear-weapon State except in conformity with applicable safeguards agreements with the IAEA. [2]

#### Article 5

Each State Party which has not done so shall conclude an agreement with the IAEA for the application of full scope safeguards to its peaceful nuclear activities not later than eighteen months after the entry into force for that State Party of this Treaty. [1]

#### Article 6

Each State Party which has not acceded to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident<sup>1</sup> shall endeavour to do so. [2]

Article 15

5. The Depositary State shall register this Treaty and its Protocol pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [2]

Article 18

The Commission may conclude such agreements with the IAEA or other international organizations as it considers likely to facilitate the efficient operation of the Control System established by this Treaty. [1]

98. Protocol Of Signature To The Agreement Concerning The International Commission For The Protection Of The Rhine Against Pollution 19630429 19650501  
.175099

UN Registration: 14538

[Pollution; Rhine River]

[NOTE that Protocol of Signature is separate in IEA but same entry in UNTS...coded as one agreement since they are same date and parties]

5 Parties (Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Swiss Confederation)

16 Articles + Protocol = 17 total articles

**I**

Preamble

Desiring to strengthen the co-operation which has existed in that field between the signatory Governments since 1950, [1]

Protocol re Article 10

The co-operation provided for in article 10 shall be carried on, in particular, with the international commissions for the protection of the Moselle, the Saar and Lake Constance and also with the central commission for Rhine navigation. In that connexion, an effort shall be made principally to maintain regular and complete exchanges of information. [1]

99. Protocol Concerning Marine Pollution Resulting From Exploration And Exploitation Of The Continental Shelf 19890329 19900217 .1761953

[Environment; Frontiers; Maritime matters; Pollution; Transport]

UN Registration: 17898 (Protocol to earlier agreement)

Filed as: 17898Shelf.pdf

15 Articles

8 Parties (same as original agreement above)

**2**

Preamble

Being Parties to the Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution and to the Protocol concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency;

Being aware of the Articles 76, 197 and 208 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982);

...

Being mindful of their existing obligations under International Law; and Prompted by the desire to implement Article III, paragraph (b), Article VII, and Article XIX of the Convention; [1]

#### Article I

1. "Centre" means the Marine Emergency Mutual Aid Centre established under Article III paragraph 1 of the "Protocol concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency". [2]

6. "Convention" means the Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution; [1]

7. "Council" means the organ of the Organization comprised of the Contracting States and established in accordance with Article XVI, paragraph (b) (i) of the Convention; [2]

11. "Marine Pollution" shall have the meaning given to it in Article I (a) of the Convention; [2]

15. "Organization" shall have the meaning given to it in Article I (c) of the Convention; [2]

16. "Protocol Area" means all parts of the Continental Shelf of a Contracting State which fall within the Sea Area as defined in paragraph (a) of Article II of the Convention and all parts of its Continental Shelf contiguous therewith; [2]

#### Article IV

b) In deciding to call for an environmental impact statement, and in determining its scope, the Competent State Authority shall have regard to the Guidelines issued by the Organization. [2]

#### Article V

1. Each Contracting State shall endeavour to ensure that offshore operations within its jurisdiction shall not cause unjustifiable interference with lawful navigation, fishing or any other activity carried on under a bilateral or multilateral agreement or on the basis of international law, and that in siting an installation, due regard shall be had to existing pipelines and cables. [2]

#### Article VII

4. Offshore installations above sea level shall carry lights and other warning instruments, in accordance with international maritime practice, maintained in good working order, and those lights and instruments shall also be operated in accordance with international maritime practice. [2]

#### Article XI

2. Each Contracting State shall take appropriate measures to ensure that seismic operations in the Protocol Area shall take into account the Guidelines issued by the Organization. [2]

#### Article XIV

1. The provisions of the Convention relating to Protocols shall apply to this Protocol. [2]

2. Procedures for amendments to Protocols and their Annexes adopted in accordance with Article XX and XXI of the Convention shall apply to this Protocol. [2]

3. The Rules of Procedure and Financial Rules adopted pursuant to Article XXII of the Convention, and amendments thereto, shall apply to this Protocol. [2]

Dropped – no evidence of entry into force

101. Western Indian Ocean Tuna Organization Convention 19910619 19921210

.179056

4 Parties (Seychelles, Mauritius, Comoros, India)

19 Articles + 3 Annexes = 22 total articles

Filed as: wioto\_convention\_text.pdf

*I*

Preamble

Considering the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea opened for signature on the 10th December 1992; [1]

102. Protocol Relating To Amendments To The International Convention For The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries 19701006 19740904 .1799889

Dropped – Amendment