

article 81. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 84

##### Entry into force

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 85

##### Authentic texts

The original of the present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE AT VIENNA, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

#### ANNEX

1. A list of conciliators consisting of qualified jurists shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. To this end, every State which is a Member of the United Nations or a party to the present Convention shall be invited to nominate two conciliators, and the names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. The term of a conciliator, including that of any conciliator nominated to fill a casual vacancy, shall be five years and may be renewed. A conciliator whose term expires shall continue to fulfil any function for which he shall have been chosen under the following paragraph.

2. When a request has been made to the Secretary-General under article 66, the Secretary-General shall bring the dispute before a conciliation commission constituted as follows:

The State or States constituting one of the parties to the dispute shall appoint:

- (a) one conciliator of the nationality of that State or of one of those States, who may or may not be chosen from the list referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (b) one conciliator not of the nationality of that State or of any of those States, who shall be chosen from the list.

The State or States constituting the other party to the dispute shall appoint two conciliators in the same way. The four conciliators chosen by the parties shall be appointed within sixty days following the date on which the Secretary-General receives the request.

The four conciliators shall, within sixty days following the date of the last of their own appointments, appoint a fifth conciliator chosen from the list, who shall be chairman.

If the appointment of the chairman or of any of the other conciliators has not been made within the period prescribed

above for such appointment, it shall be made by the Secretary-General within sixty days following the expiry of that period. The appointment of the chairman may be made by the Secretary-General either from the list or from the membership of the International Law Commission'. Any of the periods within which appointments must be made may be extended by agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

3. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

4. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

5. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

6. The Commission shall report within twelve months of its constitution. Its report shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and transmitted to the parties to the dispute. The report of the Commission, including any conclusions stated therein regarding the facts or questions of law, shall not be binding upon the parties and it shall have no other character than that of recommendations submitted for the consideration of the parties in order to facilitate an amicable settlement of the dispute.

7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the United Nations.

#### БЕЧКАС КОМБЕИИИИ

##### О НАВЕ МЕЧФУАПОАИДХ РОРОБОПОБ

роцыгачТВа-ynaсТННKH nacTonmeii Kohcenumi,

yuHTMBaa BaxcHeñuyio pojib goroBopos B ncTopim Mexcyna-  
pOgHHX OTHOmeHHH,

npn3HaBaa Bee B03pacTaion;ee 3HaacHne goroBopoB Kai< hctoh-  
HMKa MexcgyHapogHoro npaBa h Kax-cpegCTBa pa3BHThH rvmnoro  
coTpyrHnuecTBa Mexcgy Haqnyvm, He3aBncHM0 ot pa3Jinnii b hx'  
pocyгacTBenHOM n oCmecTBeHHOM cpoe,

OTMeuafi, uto npnHgnnbi CBoÖogHoro corjiaa n goCpocoBecT-  
hoctm k HopMa pacta sunt servanda nojiyroiM BceoSigee npn3-  
Harote,

nogTBepjsgaa, mo cnopw, Kacaioyeca goroaopoB, scan h npon-  
ne MexcgyHapogHbie cnoibi, gojdkhbi pa3peinaTbca TOJibKO M.np-  
HbiMn cpegCTBam h b cooTBeCTBH c npniupinaMn cnpaBegjin-  
boctm m MOKrynapogHoro npaBa,

nanoMimaa o pemMOCpa HapogOB Oö'begMHCHHblx Ha ÷un co3-  
raTb ycjIOBKsi, rrpñ kotopmx Mory coCmogarbca cnpaBegjinBOCTb  
n yBaxcHne k o6a3aTejibCTBam, BbrraxaioMM n3 goroBopoB,

npHHHMa BO BHII Mamie npMHgnnbi MOKrynapogHoro npaBa,  
■ BonjiomeiiHbie b YcraBe OpraHM3aqññ OSbegiiHeHHbix Haintü,  
papoie, xax npñmpinbi paBHonpaiBna n caMoonpegeroifi HapogOB,  
cyBepeHHoro paBecTBa n n He3aBHCHM0CTM Bcey pocyгacpB,