

# INFORMATION

## on international multilateral conventions that Montenegro accessed or is in process of accessing

Immediately after the proclamation of independence of Montenegro (Decision on Proclamation of Independence of RMNE, Official Gazette of RMNE, no 36/06) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro undertook activities to determine the manner of taking over international multilateral conventions, agreements and protocols, which the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro accessed, and which Montenegro has interest to access.

In the first phase, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs commenced the procedure for accessing to relevant multilateral documents (which are mainly the precondition for membership in relevant organizations) mostly upon the initiative by the competent line ministry or upon the consultations with several competent institutions (e.g. WHO, IMO, IOM and the like).

In the second phase the procedure for accessing to relevant multilateral conventions deposited with the UN Secretary General was initiated, which contracting party or signor also was the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro i.e. FRY.

In the third phase the procedure was initiated for accessing to multilateral conventions which depositories are individual countries. Response is expected from ministries of foreign affairs of larger countries depositories (USA<sup>1</sup>, Canada, France, Sweden, Denmark<sup>2</sup>, Austria, Germany<sup>3</sup>, Italy, China, Portugal<sup>4</sup>, Spain and Japan<sup>5</sup>), based on whose lists the MFA will initiate the procedure of accessing to conventions which member used to be the SMNE, after the consultations with line ministries. So far the procedure has been completed for accessing to the conventions deposited in Great Britain and Russia.

### REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES REALIZED TO-DATE

#### UNITED NATIONS

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<sup>1</sup> US Embassy in Montenegro provided the list and the regulating of the status with regard to the listed conventions is in process.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark informed the MFA RMNE that it is not the depository of any multilateral agreement which member/signatory was Serbia and Montenegro

<sup>3</sup> Germany informed the MFA RMNE that it is not the depository of any multilateral agreement which member/signatory was Serbia and Montenegro

<sup>4</sup> The MFA of Portugal informed that it does not have the function of a depository of any multilateral agreement which member/signatory was Serbia and Montenegro.

<sup>5</sup> The MFA of Spain informed that it does not have the function of a depository of any multilateral agreement which member/signatory was Serbia and Montenegro.

The set of Conventions of UN<sup>1</sup>, which depository is the Secretary General of the United Nations – succession instrument to these Conventions was sent to the Mission of Montenegro in New York to be deposited to the UN Secretary General. The instrument was deposited on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2006. These make a range of UN conventions from various areas: diplomatic and consular relations, human rights protection, rights of refugees and persons without citizenship, fight against drugs and psycho-therapeutic substances, trafficking in human beings, health, foreign trade and development, transport, education, maritime law, trade arbitrage, telecommunication, disarmament, environmental protection and other.

**UNODC Conventions (UN Office for drugs and crime)** – Montenegro accessed to the **UN Convention against corruption** and **UN Convention against transnational organized crime** by depositing the succession statement to the UN Secretary General on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2006,

Montenegro accessed to the Statute of **UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)** on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2006. It was admitted to the UNIDO on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2006.

Montenegro accessed the **Statute of the World Health Organization (WHO)** and thereby became its member on **29<sup>th</sup> August 2006**.

### **International Atomic Energy Agency**

Montenegro applied for membership in **IAEA (UN Atomic Energy Agency)** on **14<sup>th</sup> June 2006** and the Board of Governors of this Organization approved the application. The second phase of the procedure is accessing to the Statute of this Organization. The instrument for accessing to the Statute was deposited to MFA US on **30<sup>th</sup> October 2006** whereby Montenegro became a member of this Organization. Since the coming into force of the *Agreement on privileges and immunities of International Atomic Energy, 1959* is conditioned by membership in IAEA, Montenegro is considered to be bound in respect to it since 30<sup>th</sup> October 2006.

Montenegro accessed to the following conventions by succession procedure on 12<sup>th</sup> April:

- *Vienna Convention on civil liability for nuclear damage, 1963.;*
- *Convention on the physical protection of nuclear material, 1980.;*
- *Convention on early notification of a nuclear accident, 1986.;*
- *Convention on assistance in the case of nuclear accident or radiological emergency, 1986.;*

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<sup>1</sup> Attached is the list of conventions in English, with inherited status that FRY/SMNE had

Montenegro commenced the initiative for accessing UNESCO. On 1<sup>st</sup> March 2007 the Statute of UNESCO which depository is MFA of Great Britain was signed, whereby Montenegro became a member of this Organization.

Three conventions we accessed to on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2006 by delivering the notification on succession to the UN Secretary General:

*-Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural character with Protocol of Signature and model form of certificate provided for in Article IV of the above-mentioned Agreement, adopted on 10<sup>th</sup> December 1948 in Beirut.*

*-Agreement on importation of educational, scientific and cultural materials including Annexes A, B, C, D and E, with Annexed Protocol, adopted on 17<sup>th</sup> June 1950 in Florence.*

*- Convention relating to the distribution of programme-carrying signals transmitted by satellite, adopted on 21<sup>st</sup> May 1974 in Brussels.*

Montenegro also forwarded the succession instruments on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2007 for the following UNESCO conventions, agreements and protocols and after the official notification accessed to:

1. *Universal Copyright Convention, with appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII, and Resolution concerning Article XI, adopted on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1952 in Geneva.*
2. *Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of stateless persons and refugees, developed on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1952 in Geneva.*
3. *Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations, developed on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1952 in Geneva.*
4. *Protocol 3 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the effective date of instruments of ratification or acceptance of or accession to that Convention, developed on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1952 in Geneva.*
5. *Convention for protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict related to execution of the convention, adopted on 14<sup>th</sup> May 1954 in Hague.*
6. *First Protocol for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict, developed on 26<sup>th</sup> March 1999 in Hague.*
7. *Second Protocol for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict, developed on 26<sup>th</sup> March 1999 in Hague.*

8. *Convention against discrimination in education*, adopted on 14<sup>th</sup> December 1960 in Paris.
9. *Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property*, adopted on 14<sup>th</sup> November 1970 in Paris.
10. *Universal copyright convention as revised at Paris on 24th July 1971, with appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and Resolution concerning Article XI*, adopted on 24<sup>th</sup> July 1971 in Paris.
11. *Convention concerning the protection of world cultural and natural heritage*, adopted on 16<sup>th</sup> November 1972 in Paris.
12. *Regional convention for recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean*, adopted on 19<sup>th</sup> July 1974 in Mexico City.
13. *International Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab and European States bordering on the Mediterranean*, adopted on 17<sup>th</sup> December 1976 in Nice.
14. *Convention on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees concerning higher education in the states belonging to the Europe Region*, adopted on 21<sup>st</sup> December 1979 in Paris.
15. *Convention on wetlands of international importance especially as waterfowl habitat*, adopted on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1971 in Ramsar.
16. *Convention on the recognition of qualifications concerning higher education in the European region*, adopted on 11<sup>th</sup> April 1997 in Lisbon.

#### *Legal actions concerning Conventions of the United Nations after independence*

After independence Montenegro ratified and accessed to:

- *Kyoto protocol to the UN Framework convention on climate change;*
- *UN Conventions to combat desertification in countries experiencing serious draught and/or desertification, particularly in Africa.*

Montenegro signed the following in Paris on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2007:

- *International Convention on protection of all persons from enforced disappearance*, as of 20<sup>th</sup> December 2006.

President of the Government of Montenegro signed the following on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2007:

- *UN Convention and on the rights of persons with disabilities and its optional protocol;*
- *UN Convention on the use of electronic communications in international contracts.*

#### **CONVENTIONS WHICH DEPOSITORIES ARE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES**

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is the USA

The instrument of accession to the following international legal instruments are deposited with the Government of the USA:

- **Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency**, 30<sup>th</sup> October 2006;
- **Convention of the World Meteorological Organisation**, 6<sup>th</sup> December 2006;
- **Treaty on transit in international air traffic**, 5<sup>th</sup> October 2007<sup>1</sup>.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is the **United Kingdom**

Instrument of accession was sent to the MFA of Great Britain on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2006. On 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2007 we received a note to inform us that the following conventions enter into force on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2007:

- *Agreement on the German foreign debt*, London, February 1953.
- *Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and on Their Destruction*, London, Moscow, Washington, 10<sup>th</sup> April 1972.
- *Convention on the prevention of marine pollution by dumping of wastes and other matter*, London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29<sup>th</sup> December 1972.
- *Convention for the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of civil aviation*, Montreal, 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1971.
- *Protocol for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of civil aviation from Montreal*, as of 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1971, Montreal, 24<sup>th</sup> February 1988,
- *Treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons*, London, Moscow and Washington, 1<sup>st</sup> July 1968;
- *Treaty on the prohibition of the emplacement of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction on the sea-bed and the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof*, London, Moscow, Washington, 11<sup>th</sup> February 1971.
- *Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water*, Moscow, 5<sup>th</sup> August 1963.
- *Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched Into Outer Space*, London, Moscow and Washington, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1968.
- *Convention on suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft*, Hague, 16<sup>th</sup> December 1970.
- *Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects*, London, Moscow and Washington, 29<sup>th</sup> March 1972.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is the **Russian Federation**

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<sup>1</sup> Accessing to this Agreement is conditioned by ICAO membership.

Montenegro informed the RF about accepting of the following conventions in November 2006:

- *Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, as of 5<sup>th</sup> August 1963.*
- *Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched Into Outer Space, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1968.*
- *Treaty on non-spreading of nuclear weapons, as of 1<sup>st</sup> July 1968.*
- *Convention for the suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft, as of 16<sup>th</sup> December 1970.*
- *Treaty on the prohibition of the emplacement of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction on the sea-bed and the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof, as of 11<sup>th</sup> February 1971.*
- *Convention on suppression of illegal documents, directed against the safety of civil aviation, as of 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1971.*
- *Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects, as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 1972.*
- *Convention on the prevention of marine pollution by dumping of wastes and other matter, as of 29<sup>th</sup> December 1972.*
- *Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and on Their Destruction, 1972.*
- *Protocol for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation against the safety of civil aviation, as of 24<sup>th</sup> February 1988.*

Set of multilateral conventions (from various areas) which depository is the <b>Netherlands:</b>
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By submitting a note and the succession instrument Montenegro informed MFA of the Netherlands of succession acceptance on 29<sup>th</sup> January and 26<sup>th</sup> February 2007 (the Netherlands submitted the confirmation of succession on 27<sup>th</sup> February and 10<sup>th</sup> April 2007):

- *Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents, signed at Hague, 5<sup>th</sup> October 1961.*<sup>1</sup>
- *Statute of the Hague Conference on private international law, revised 2005., concluded in Hague on 31<sup>st</sup> October 1951.*<sup>2</sup>
- *Convention on civil procedure, signed at Hague on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1954.*
- *Convention on the conflicts of laws relating to the form of testamentary dispositions, signed at Hague on 5<sup>th</sup> October 1961.*
- *Convention on the law applicable to traffic accidents, signed at Hague on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1971.*

<sup>1</sup> Note and delivering instruments on succession on 29th January 2007

<sup>2</sup> Came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2007 in respect of the Republic of Montenegro

- *Convention on the Law Applicable to Products Liability*, signed at Hague, 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1973.
- *Convention on the civil aspects of international child abduction*, signed at Hague on 25<sup>th</sup> October 1980.
- *Convention on international access to justice*, signed at Hague on 25<sup>th</sup> October 1980.
- *Convention on the peaceful adjustment of international differences*, signed at Hague on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1899.
- *Convention with respect to the laws and customs of war on land*, signed at Hague on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1899.
- *Adaptation to Maritime Warfare of Principles of Geneva Convention of 1864*, signed at Hague on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1899.
- *Declaration on the Use of Projectiles the Object of Which is the Diffusion of Asphyxiating or Deleterious Gases* signed at Hague on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1899.
- *Declaration On the Use of Bullets Which Expand or Flatten Easily in the Human Body (such as bullets with a hard envelope which does not entirely cover the core, or is pierced with incisions, so called dum-dum bullets)*, signed at Hague on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1899.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is <b>Switzerland</b> :
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When the Republic of Montenegro became the member of the International Committee of the Red Cross on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2006<sup>1</sup> it also joined the following Geneva Conventions:

- *Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, with annexes* of 12<sup>th</sup> August 1949.
- *Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea, with annexes* of 12<sup>th</sup> August 1949.
- *Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, with annexes* of 12<sup>th</sup> August 1949.
- *Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, with annexes* of 12<sup>th</sup> August 1949.
- *Protocol Additional relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), with annex* of 8<sup>th</sup> June 1977.
- *Protocol Additional relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II), with annex* of 8<sup>th</sup> June 1977.

The Republic of Montenegro also joined the Convention relating to the European railways on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2006 which depository is Switzerland and which came into force on 17<sup>th</sup> October 2006:

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<sup>1</sup> It became effective on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2007.

- *The Convention on the Establishment of "EUROFIMA", European Company for the Financing of Railway Equipment, with the additional protocol and protocol on signature* of 20<sup>th</sup> October 1955.

The Republic of Montenegro submitted the instruments of succession for the following conventions which depository is Switzerland, and was informed by Switzerland by notes of 13<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> April 2007 that the succession was valid as of 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2006:

- *Convention on the Issue of Certain Extracts from Civil Status Records for Use Abroad, with annex (ICCS Convention No. 1)*, signed at Paris on 27<sup>th</sup> September 1956.
- *Convention on the Issue of Multilingual Extracts from Civil Status Records (ICCS Convention No. 16)*, signed at Vienna on 8<sup>th</sup> September 1976.
- *Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs*, signed at Locarno on 8<sup>th</sup> October 1968.
- *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, with annexes I through IV*, signed at Washington, D.C., on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1973.
- *International Convention on the Subject of the Prohibition of the Use of White Phosphorus in the Manufacture of Matches* concluded at Berne on 26<sup>th</sup> September 1906.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is <b>Belgium</b> :
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In the area of cooperation regarding air navigation security, and membership in **EUROCONTROL**, the Republic of Montenegro deposited on 30<sup>th</sup> May the following instruments of succession for the following international treaties:

- Protocol of 12<sup>th</sup> February 1981 amending the International Convention on Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation "EUROCONTROL" of 13<sup>th</sup> December 1960 as amended by the Additional Protocol relating to the International Convention on Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation "EUROCONTROL" signed at Brussels on 6<sup>th</sup> July 1970 and the Protocol signed at Brussels on 21<sup>st</sup> November 1978 ;
- Multilateral Agreement Relating to Route Charges, signed at Brussels on 12<sup>th</sup> February 1981;
- Protocol Consolidating the "EUROCONTROL" International Convention Relating to Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation of 13<sup>th</sup> December 1960, as Variously Amended, signed at Brussels on 27<sup>th</sup> June 1997;

- Protocol on the Accession of the European Community to the "EUROCONTROL" International Convention Relating to Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation of 13<sup>th</sup> December 1960, as Variously Amended and as Consolidated by the Protocol of 27<sup>th</sup> June 1997, signed at Brussels on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2002.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is the **Government of Spain:**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs deposited the instrument of accession to the following conventions, on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2007:

- Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean adopted at Barcelona on 10<sup>th</sup> June 1995;
- Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea adopted at Valletta on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2005 replacing the Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency that was adopted on 16<sup>th</sup> February 1976,
- Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources adopted at Athens on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1980 and amended at Syracuse on 7<sup>th</sup> March 1996 as the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities,
- Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean adopted at Barcelona on 10<sup>th</sup> June 1995, replacing the Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas that was adopted on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1982,
- Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal adopted in Izmir on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1996,
- The instrument of succession was deposited on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007 to the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives adopted in Geneva on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2005 where Montenegro became member of the International Olive Oil Council.

Set of multilateral conventions which depository is the **Republic of Poland:**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs submitted to the Embassy of the Republic of Poland on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2008 the instrument of succession to the following international treaties:

- Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, Signed at Warsaw on 12<sup>th</sup> October 1929;
- Protocol to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, Signed at Hague On 28<sup>th</sup> September 1955; and
- Additional Protocols **Nos. 1, 2 and 4** to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air as amended by the Protocols done at Hague and which are signed at Montreal on 25<sup>th</sup> September 1975.

### **OTHER CONVENTIONS**

Montenegro accessed to the Statute and the *Convention of the International Telecommunication Union* (ITU), becoming thereby the member of ITU on **21<sup>st</sup> July 2006**.

Montenegro accessed to the *Convention of the International Labour Organisation* (ILO) becoming thereby the member of this Organization on **14<sup>th</sup> July 2006**.

Montenegro accessed to the fundamental documents of the Universal Postal Union (UPU), becoming thereby its member, on **27<sup>th</sup> July 2006**.

Montenegro accessed to *The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile* (HCOC) and became its 126<sup>th</sup> country signatory on **30<sup>th</sup> October 2006**.

Montenegro also joined *the Protocol of the European Conference of Ministers of Transport* (ECMT) by depositing instruments of accession to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium on **17<sup>th</sup> October 2006**.

Montenegro submitted the application for the membership in the **International Organization for Migrations (IOM)**, and submitted the instrument for the accession to the Constitution of this Organization on **30<sup>th</sup> August 2006**. Montenegro was admitted in IOM on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2006.

<b>World Customs Organization</b>
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Montenegro submitted the application for accession to the **Convention on Founding the Customs Cooperation Council**. The application was sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, which is the depository of this Convention, on **19<sup>th</sup> October 2006**. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium answered positively on

24<sup>th</sup> October and Montenegro also became the member of the **World Customs Organization (WCO)**.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro sent to the Office of the WCO Secretariat General the instrument of succession on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2007, which refers to the following conventions:

- *Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the temporary admission of goods*, which came into force on 30<sup>th</sup> July 1963;
- *Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System*, which came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1988;
- *Customs Convention Concerning Welfare Material for Seafarers*, came into force on 11<sup>th</sup> December 1965;
- *Customs Convention on Containers*, which came into force on 6<sup>th</sup> December 1975.

Montenegro deposited the instrument of accession to the *Protocol of Amendment to the International Convention on the simplification and harmonisation of Customs Procedures* on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2008.

#### **International Maritime Organization**

Montenegro submitted the application for membership in the **International Maritime Organization (IMO)** and accession to the basic IMO Convention of 1948. **The Instrument was deposited with the UN Secretary General on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2006, which made Montenegro the member of this organization. On 17<sup>th</sup> October 2006**, the instrument of succession was submitted to other IMO Conventions, which are deposited at the headquarters of this organization in London.

The Government of Montenegro informed IMO Secretary General by submission of a note and the instrument of succession on 22<sup>nd</sup> February on the succession acceptance of the following multilateral treaties:

- *Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic*, 1965, (FAL 1965);
- *International Convention on Load Lines*, 1966, (LL 1966);
- *International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships*, 1969, (TONNAGE 1969);
- *International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage*, 1969, (CLC 1969);

- *International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties*, 1969, (INTERVENTION 1969);
- *Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Marine Pollution by Substances other than Oil*, 1973, (INTERVENTION PROT 1973);
- *Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea*, 1972, (COLREG 1972);
- *Convention for Safe Containers*, 1972, (CSC 1972);
- *Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter*, 1972, (LC 1972);
- *International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, amended by facultative annexes I - V*, (MARPOL 73/78);
- *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea*, 1974, (SOLAS 1974);
- *Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1974*, (SOLAS PROT 1978);
- *International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers* 1978, (STCW 1978);
- *International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue*, 1979, (SAR 1979);
- *Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation* (SUA);
- *Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf*, (SUA PROT);
- *Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization*, (INMARSAT C).

<b>World Intellectual Property Organization - (WIPO)</b>
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Montenegro deposited the instrument of accession to the basic WIPO Convention on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2006 and became its member. It simultaneously joined the fundamental WIPO documents, and the date of accession is taken to be 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2006, or the date when Montenegro declared independency. It joined the following conventions:

- *Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization;*
- *Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;*
- *Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works;*

- *Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods;*
- *Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks;*
- *Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks;*
- *The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs (Hague document (1960) and Additional Act of Stockholm (1967));*
- *Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks;*
- *Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs;*
- *Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration;*
- *Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol;*
- *Trademark Law Treaty;*
- *WIPO Copyright Treaty;*
- *WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty;*
- *Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure;*
- *Patent Cooperation Treaty*

<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)</b>
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The instrument of accession to the *Convention of International Civil Aviation* signed at Chicago in 1944 was submitted on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2007, which depository is the Government of the United States of America. Montenegro simultaneously became a contracting party to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2007. In addition, by accessing the basic convention, the following protocols were also accepted:

- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 50 a), 1971.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 56), 1971.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 50 a), 1974.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Final Paragraph, Russian Text), 1977.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 83 bis), 1980.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 3 bis), 1984.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 56), 1989.*
- *Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Article 50 a), 1990.*

The instrument of succession with respect to the **Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft**, which was signed at Tokyo on 14<sup>th</sup> September 1963, was deposited with the ICAO Director General on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2007.

The instrument of accession to the **International Air Services Transit Agreement** was deposited on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2007<sup>1</sup> with **U.S. State Department**.

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<sup>1</sup> The accession to this Treaty was conditioned by the membership in ICAO.