Session II
An Introduction to Treaty Research

© Heather Casey
International & Foreign Law Reference Librarian
Georgetown University Law Center
What We’ll Cover Today

- Public vs. Private International Law
- Treaties
  - Bilateral vs. Multilateral
  - Treaties to which the U.S. is a party and those to which it is not
  - Status and ratification process
  - Travaux préparatoires
  - Other treaty resources to know about
Public vs. Private Intl Law

- Treaties intro
- U.S. a party
- U.S. not a party
- Status and Ratification
- Travaux préparatoires
- Other treaty stuff

Public Versus Private Int’l Law

#AALL19
Public International Law

• Governs relationships between:
  – National governments
  – Intergovernmental organizations (IGOs)
  – National governments and IGOs

• Regulates governments and IGOs across national boundaries
Private International Law

Governs choice of law when there are conflicts in the municipal law of different countries concerning private transactions
Private International Law

Topics Include:

– Contracts
– Marriage and divorce
– Jurisdiction
– Recognition of judgments
– Child adoption and abduction
Public vs. Private Intl Law
Treaties intro
U.S. a party
U.S. not a party
Status and Ratification
Travaux préparatoires
Other treaty stuff

Treaties: An Introduction

#AALL19
Treaties

Key elements:

– Text
– Status of ratification & reservations
– Is it in force?
Bilateral vs. Multilateral

• Bilateral: only two parties
• Multilateral: three or more parties

• The U.S. has both bilateral and multilateral agreements
• Based on the type of treaty, there may be specialized databases to search for it
A Treaty By Any Other Name?

- convention
- accord
- pact
- protocol
- covenant
- declaration
- executive agreement
- charter
- Rome Statute

#AALL19
Treaties: U.S. is a Party

Public vs. Private Intl Law
Treaties intro
U.S. a party
U.S. not a party
Status and Ratification
Travaux préparatoires
Other treaty stuff
Treaties: Finding Aids

• *Treaties In Force* (TIF) is an annual State Department publication listing all US treaties and agreements in force arranged by country and subject. Usually provides citations. Also in print (Wolff Library).

• *US State Department* at the Office of the Legal Advisor links to Treaty Affairs and recent treaties. No good searching.

• *HeinOnline* Treaties and Agreements Library contains full text in PDF both of finding aids for U.S. treaties as well as the treaty collections.

• Databases: *United Nations Treaty Collection* – contains status & treaty information, some full-text, and *EISIL*, an international law gateway.

• *Multilateral Treaty Calendar* is a comprehensive book listing treaties in chronological order. Note that the ratification information is out of date. Most useful for historic and major conventions up to the mid-1990s. Otherwise referred to as Wiktor.
It’s going to be a...
U.S. Ratification Process

1. Treaty is signed by the President or his representative.
2. Treaty is sent to Senate.
3. Referred to Senate Foreign Relations Committee. They hold hearings, etc. They vote on it with recommendation to full Senate.
4. President signs ratification instruments.
5. Senate votes for ratification which requires 2/3 majority or 67 yes votes.
6. Instruments are exchanged (bilateral) or deposited (multilateral).
7. Treaty enters into force according to its terms.
Most US international agreements do not follow the traditional “advice and consent” route with Senate ratification. They are usually considered executive agreements and will not have the treaty documents above.
Treaties: Full Text

- **United States Treaties and Other International Agreements** (UST, TIAS) – official publication with long delay. Ceased. Pamphlets called TIAS.
- **HeinOnline** – Impressive image collection of official and unofficial treaty sources including older treaty series dating back to 1776.
- **Congress.gov** – Information back to 1967
- Westlaw and Lexis
- **EISIL** – provides citations, links to text and status information. Good when U.S. isn’t a party.
- **International Legal Materials** – respected journal published by the American Society of International Law. Good place for recent agreements. Available in print and online.

#AALL19
U.S. Treaties: Congressional Docs.

• Senate Treaty Documents (ex. Treaty Doc. 111-5)
  – May be only source for recent treaties
  – Treaty text as submitted by President to Senate

• Senate Executive Reports
  – Foreign Relations Committee
  – Committee analysis & recommendation on treaty

• Try Congress.gov, Proquest Congressional, Westlaw, Lexis, or govinfo.gov
Treaties: U.S. is not a Party
Treaties by Subject

• An organization creates a treaty subject “collection.”

• Examples:
  – ECOLEX for international environmental law
  – NORMLEX for international labor law
  – WIPO for intellectual property
  – SICE trade database for Latin America

• Allows searching over multiple organizations.

• Bonus – may have “sister” databases of national laws on the topic, either full-text or citations.
Treaties by Organization

• Text and status information can be found on the organization’s website. Such as:
  – European Union
  – Council of Europe
  – African Union
  – Organization of American States (OAS)
  – World Trade Organization (WTO)

• Note format of full-text - not all are in PDF
The Research Library contains links to scholarly writings and other international law-related resources of interest to the researcher and practitioner alike. The library is divided into five sections: resources relating to treaties and treaty status information; materials concerning the jurisprudence of international and national courts, tribunals and other dispute settlement mechanisms; United Nations and other official documents; publications consisting of scholarly writings, including books and journal articles, as well as research guides; and training materials, which have been prepared by the Codification Division.

- **The Law Review Commons** is an initiative administered by Berkley Electronic Press (B EPRESS) providing open access to a growing collection of law reviews and legal journals. It contains both current issues and archived content dating from 1904 for nearly 150 law reviews.
- The United Nations has established an arrangement with HeinOnline to make available to the users of the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law a collection of scholarly writings to promote a better understanding of international law around the world, particularly in developing countries, which may have limited access to international law libraries.

Access Scholarly Writings Collection
Treaties maintained by the UN, states, and other int’l organizations (mainly IGOs)
United Nations Treaty Resources

Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General

1. CHAPTER I - Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice
2. CHAPTER II - Pacific Settlement of International Disputes
3. CHAPTER III - Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations, etc.
4. CHAPTER IV - Human Rights
5. CHAPTER V - Refugees and Stateless Persons
6. CHAPTER VI - Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
7. CHAPTER VII - Traffic in Persons
8. CHAPTER VIII - Obscene Publications
9. CHAPTER IX - Health
10. CHAPTER X - International Trade and Development
11. CHAPTER XI - Transport and Communications
12. CHAPTER XII - Navigation
13. CHAPTER XIII - Economic Statistics
14. CHAPTER XIV - Educational and Cultural Matters
15. CHAPTER XV - Declaration of Death of Missing Persons
Government Websites
## Document Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collection Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project DIANA</td>
<td>An Online Human Rights Archive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The International Military Tribunal for Germany</td>
<td>A Document Collection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2008 Lillian Goldman Law Library
127 Wall Street, New Haven, CT 06511
Treaties: Status and Ratification

Public vs. Private Intl Law
Treaties intro
U.S. a party
U.S. not a party
Status and Ratification
Travaux préparatoires
Other treaty stuff

#AALL19
Status Check For U.S. Treaties

- **U.S. Senate** website
- **List of Treaties Pending Before the Senate**
- **Treaties in Force** (TIF)
- **Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General** (MTDSG)
- Subject-specific treaty collections
- Print works on treaties that never entered into force, like **this one**.
Ratification Check for U.S. Treaties

- Senate Treaty Documents (formerly known as Senate Executive Documents (1789-1980))
- Congressional Hearing Transcripts
- Senate Executive Reports
- Congressional Record
- Weekly/Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents
- Public Papers of the President

#AALL19
Status Check for Non-U.S. Treaties

- MTDSG
- Regional Treaty Collections
- Treaty Collections by Subject
- National Treaty Collections
- Foreign Ministry websites
Public vs. Private Intl Law
Treaties intro
U.S. a party
U.S. not a party
Status and Ratification
Travaux préparatoires
Other treaty stuff

Treaties: Travaux Préparatoires
“For ascertaining the parties' intention, the understanding of an agreement at the domestic level, especially its handling by the respective governments in the pre-ratification process”

From the “Interpretation in International Law” entry of the Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law database.
Finding Travaux

• Library
    • In Print
    • Google Books
• Other online sources
  – Recent treaties ([WHO FCTC – tobacco](http://example.com))
**Treaty Websites**

European Convention on Human Rights

**Origins**

On 4 November 1950 the 'Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms', better known as the 'European Convention on Human Rights' was signed at the Palais de la Barrière in Rome by member States of the Council of Europe. The picture shows Robert Schuman, Minister of Foreign Affairs for France, signing the Convention.

After 10 countries had ratified it, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1953.

The Council of Europe has published the text as Convention no. 5 in the 'Council of Europe Treaty Series' (CETS) and is searchable at the Treaty database.

**Travaux préparatoires to the Convention**

The 'Travaux préparatoires' contain the various documents that were produced during the drafting of the Convention and its first Protocol. They contain reports of discussions in the Consultative Assembly and its Committee on Legal and Administrative Questions, as well as the Committee of Ministers and certain of its committees of experts.

**Contents**

- Travaux préparatoires to the Convention
- Original texts
- Rules of Court
- Case law - Hudoc (online)
- Case law - Court (papers)
- Case law - Commission (paper)
- Latest Commentaries and Manuals on the Convention
- Periodicals

**Original texts**

The official original text dates from 1950. Since 1950 the Convention has been amended by further Protocols (P). Today, the text of the Convention contains the basic version as amended by Protocols 11 and 14, and 7 other protocols: the Additional Protocol (also called Protocol No. 1) and

---

Note: This text is a screenshot of the European Court of Human Rights website, showing information about the European Convention on Human Rights.
Other Treaty Resources

Public v. Private Intl Law
Treaties intro
U.S. a party
U.S. not a party
Status and Ratification
Furman préparatoires
Other treaty stuff
Treaty Interpretations: Scholarly Writings

- **General Comments** & **Recommendations**
- Writings = Books + Articles
- **Yearbooks** & Digests for state practice
How to Locate State Reporting Documents

- **UNCHR Treaty Body**
  - Refworld
  - CEDAW
- **UN Treaty Database**
  - Locate official full text and ratification information
- **Bayefsky.com**
  - Sorted by theme or treaty article
  - Contains jurisprudence of committees
Treaty Terminology To Know

• MLAT – Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty
  – Typically used in conjunction with criminal laws
• BIT – Bilateral Investment Treaty
  – Direct foreign investment
• MoU – Memorandum of Understanding
  – A type of agreement – can be a treaty but is sometimes not binding
  – Modern practice – often kept confidential
• IHL – International Humanitarian Law
  – ICRC databases
Research Exercise

• Let’s walk through a hypothetical situation
• Using what we’ve discussed in this presentation, let’s figure out primary and secondary sources that will assist you in your topic
  – Think about problem areas you may encounter – sources that may be difficult to obtain or may take some time to compile
Our client is an amateur art collector who has recently expanded her acquisitions to include ancient antiquities. She is currently interested in buying a Greek wine vessel dating from 350 B.C. that is available on Ebay. However, there have been recent news reports that a Boston museum just returned some Roman artifacts to Italy which had been possibly stolen or smuggled out of the country. Italian law prohibits the removal or export of such objects and the U.S. signed a treaty with Italy to uphold Italian law on said items. Our client is concerned there may be a similar agreement with Greece and is somewhat wary of purchasing this vessel. She has asked us to explore the issue further.

Please research this issue. I am specifically interested in whether there is a relevant treaty on cultural property.
Ancient GREEK Painted Pottery DAUNIAN Oinochoe XF 350BC

Meet the seller
Seller: zoeus_antiquities (1205 | 100% Positive)
Feedback: 100% Positive
Member: since Jan-27-99 in United States
View seller's other items: Store | List

Buy safely
1. Check the seller's reputation
Score: 1205 | 100% Positive
Read feedback comments
2. Check how you're protected

Shipping costs: US $8.00
Standard Flat Rate Shipping Service
Service to: United States
(more services)

End time: Nov 04 06 15:43:51 PST (2 days 2 hours)

Shipping to:
Worldwide

Item location: Athens, Greece

Buy Now price: US $559.00
Buy It Now:

Place Bid:

Shop Now, Pay After the Holidays - Apply

Starts bidding:
US $29.00

You can also: Watch this item

PayPal: This item is covered up to $1,000
United States Department of State

Treaties in Force

A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on January 1, 2019

This publication lists treaties and other international agreements of the United States on record in the Department of State on January 1, 2019, which had not expired by their own terms or which had not been denounced by the parties, replaced, superseded by other agreements, or otherwise definitely terminated.

Compiled by the Treaty Affairs Staff, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTARCTICA &amp; ARCTIC</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMS CONTROL</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOUNDARY &amp; BOUNDARY WATERS</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANALS</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIVIL AFFAIRS, EMERGENCIES &amp; DEFENSE</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAIMS &amp; DISPUTE RESOLUTION</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMODITIES</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSULAR RELATIONS</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL EXCHANGES, PROPERTY &amp; COOPERATION</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFENSE</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPLOMATIC &amp; CONSULAR RELATION</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT &amp; CONSERVATION</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCE</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISHERIES</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREIGN ASSISTANCE</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH &amp; MEDICAL COOPERATION</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMAN RIGHTS</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABOR</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW ENFORCEMENT</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARITIME MATTERS</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGRATION &amp; REFUGEES</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NONPROLIFERATION</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUCLEAR ENERGY</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCCUPATION &amp; PEACEKEEPING</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEACE</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLLUTION</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSTAL MATTERS</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL ISSUES</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multilateral Treaties in Force as of January 1, 2010

Convention for the promotion of inter-American cultural relations.*
Signed at Panama, March 28, 1954.
Enter into force February 10, 1955, for the United States.
8 UST 190; TIAS 3835
Responsible: Organization of American States

Note: * Replaces the instruments of ratification on the same date as the Convention of December 23, 1939 (TS No. 518) and the Convention of December 9, 1949 (TS No. 753), to which the United States is a party. The Convention entered into force on May 17, 1955.

Convention concerning the protection of cultural property.
Enter into force April 14, 1972, for the United States.
27 UST 903; TIAS 6226
Responsible: UNESCO

Enter into force December 2, 1972, for the United States.
27 UST 123; TIAS 6221
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention concerning the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage.
Enter into force December 17, 1973.
27 UST 904; TIAS 6227
Responsible: UNESCO

Treaties of the International Centre for the Registration of Serial Publications.
Enter into force January 11, 1976, for the United States.
TIES
Amendments: October 11 and 10, 1974.
Responsible: UNESCO

Signed at Nairobi, November 21, 1976.
Enter into force January 2, 1976, for the United States.
TIES
Responsible: UNESCO

International Convention against doping in sport, with annexes and appendices. With provisions for and exemptions.
Adopted at Paris, September 28, 1995; entered into force on February 1, 2000, for the United States.
TIES
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention relating to international arbitration.
13 UST 440; TIAS 4490
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention concerning the exchange of official publications and government documents between States.
Enter into force April 10, 1965, for the United States.
19 UST 642; TIAS 6430
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention relating to international arbitration.
13 UST 440; TIAS 4490
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention relating to international arbitration.
Enter into force August 1, 1964, for the United States.
19 UST 642; TIAS 6430
Responsible: UNESCO

Convention relating to international arbitration.
13 UST 440; TIAS 4490
Responsible: UNESCO
First, select the type of document you are looking for:

- Treaty
- Show All Agreements
- Show Only Subsequent Agreement
- Show Only Original Agreement
- Show Only League of Nations Agreements

Second, identify the search criteria by which you would like to filter your search:

- Filter by: [Select]

Add to Search Criteria  Clear

Search Criteria

To remove a selected search criteria, click on \( \times \) in the Search Criteria window below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>24/03/1971</td>
<td>24/04/1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>05/04/1973</td>
<td>05/07/1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>20/02/1978</td>
<td>20/05/1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>17/06/2010</td>
<td>17/09/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>27/10/1995</td>
<td>27/01/1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>22/11/2017</td>
<td>22/02/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>14/06/1999</td>
<td>14/09/1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Democratic Republic</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>16/01/1974</td>
<td>16/04/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>30/11/2007</td>
<td>29/02/2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>20/01/2016</td>
<td>20/04/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>05/06/1981</td>
<td>05/09/1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>14/01/1985</td>
<td>14/04/1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>18/03/1979</td>
<td>18/06/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>08/02/2010</td>
<td>08/05/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>19/03/1979</td>
<td>19/06/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>23/10/1978</td>
<td>23/01/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>09/11/2004</td>
<td>09/02/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>24/01/1977</td>
<td>24/04/1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>27/01/1975</td>
<td>27/04/1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>12/02/1973</td>
<td>12/05/1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>02/10/1978</td>
<td>02/01/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>09/08/1978</td>
<td>08/12/1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Ratification</td>
<td>15/03/1978</td>
<td>15/06/1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>02/04/1979</td>
<td>02/07/1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No. 11806

MULTILATERAL


Authenticated texts: English, Spanish, French and Russian.


MULTILATÉRAL


Textes authentiques : anglais, espagnol, français et russe.

CONVENTION ON THE MEANS OF PROHIBITING AND PREVENTING THE ILLICIT IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 12 October to 14 November 1970, at its sixteenth session, Recalling the importance of the provisions contained in the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation, adopted by the General Conference at its fourteenth session, Considering that the interchange of cultural property among nations for scientific, cultural and educational purposes increases the knowledge of the civilization of Man, enriches the cultural life of all peoples and inspires mutual respect and appreciation among nations, Considering that cultural property constitutes one of the basic elements of civilization and national culture, and that its true value can be appreciated only in relation to the fullest possible information regarding its origin, history and traditional setting, Considering that it is incumbent upon every State to protect the cultural property existing within its territory against the dangers of theft, clandestine excavation, and illicit export, Considering that, to avert these dangers, it is essential for every State to become increasingly alive to the moral obligations to respect its own cultural heritage and that of all nations, Considering that, as cultural institutions, museums, libraries and archives should ensure that their collections are built up in accordance with universally recognized moral principles,

1 Came into force on 24 April 1972 with respect to the following States, i.e., three months after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification or acceptance with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in accordance with article 21:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date of Deposit of Ratification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>24 March 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>15 September 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>24 January 1972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subsequently, the Convention came into force with respect to the following States three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, in accordance with article 21:

- Central African Republic: 1 February 1972

(To take effect on 1 May 1972).
Treaty Review

- Treaty text, ratification information, in force
- Treaty interpretation (Travaux)
- Jurisprudence
Questions & Answers

Heather Casey
hec29@georgetown.edu
(202) 661-6573