

Extract from:

UNITED NATIONS JURIDICAL YEARBOOK

1990

Part One. Legal status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations

Chapter II. Treaty provisions concerning the legal status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations



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CONTENTS

| | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| ABBREVIATIONS | Page xviii |
| FOREWORD | xix |

Part One. Legal status of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations

CHAPTER I. LEGISLATIVE TEXTS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Peru

| | |
|--|---|
| (a) Tax Code -- General Principles | 3 |
| (b) Amendments to rules concerning the non-recurrent Extraordi- nary Tax levied on the amount of capital assets insured | 3 |
| (c) Adoption of rules concerning the new rates of the Selective Tax on Consumption and other national rates | 4 |
| (d) Personal Assets Tax Act | 4 |
| (e) Amendments to some aspects of the Consumption Tax system | 4 |

CHAPTER II. TREATY PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. TREATY PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 Feb- ruary 1946 | 6 |
| 2. Agreements relating to installations and meetings | |
| (a) Agreement between the United Nations and Ethiopia concerning additional land for the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa. Signed at Addis Ababa on 18 January 1990 | 6 |
| (b) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Argentina concerning the Latin American Seminar and Regional Non-governmental Organization Symposium on the Inalienable Rights of the Pales- tinian People, to be held at Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990. New York, 24, 25 and 26 January 1990 | 7 |

CONTENTS *(continued)*

| | <i>Page</i> |
|---|-------------|
| (c) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Guatemala concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in Guatemala. New York, 10 November 1989, and Guatemala City, 26 January 1990 ... | 10 |
| (d) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of El Salvador concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in El Salvador. New York, 10 November 1989, and San Salvador, 16 May 1990 | 12 |
| (e) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Honduras concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in Honduras (with memorandum of understanding). New York, 10 November 1989, and Tegucigalpa, 5 July 1990 | 13 |
| (f) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning the holding of a Workshop on Conflict Resolution, Crisis Prevention and Management and Confidence-building among African States. New York, 25 January and 7 February 1990 | 14 |
| (g) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Cuba regarding the arrangements for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held at Havana from 27 August to 7 September 1990. Signed at Vienna on 4 April 1990 | 15 |
| (h) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland on the Meeting of Experts on Alternative Ways to Mark the End of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, to be held at Järvenpää-Talo, Finland, from 7 to 11 May 1990. Vienna, 10 April 1990..... | 17 |
| (i) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Vanuatu concerning the arrangements for the Asia Pacific Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to be organized by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at Port Vila, Vanuatu, from 9 to 11 May 1990. New York, 27 April 1990..... | 19 |
| (j) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Thailand regarding arrangements for the Sixteenth Session | |

CONTENTS *(continued)*

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| of the World Food Council of the United Nations, to be held at Bangkok from 21 to 24 May 1990. Signed at Rome on 4 May 1990 | 21 |
| (k) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden on the United Nations Training Course on Remote Sensing for Educators, to be held at Stockholm and Kiruna from 14 May to 15 June 1990. New York, 10 and 22 May 1990 | 22 |
| (l) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Togo concerning the arrangements for the seminar for French-speaking African countries on the relationships between the status of women and demographic phenomena. Signed at Vienna on 30 March and at Lomé on 23 May 1990 | 24 |
| (m) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the arrangements for the International Conference on "Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options". New York, 20 March, 23 May and 24 May 1990 | 25 |
| (n) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Spain concerning arrangements for the International Symposium on the Integration of Young People in Society, to be held in Spain in June 1990. Vienna, 9 May and 28 May 1990 | 28 |
| (o) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Bulgaria concerning the holding of the Seminar on Confidence-building Measures in the Maritime Environment. New York, 5 and 11 June 1990 | 29 |
| (p) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden concerning the United Nations European Regional Seminar on the Question of Palestine. New York, 9 April and 18 June 1990 | 31 |
| (q) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Barbados concerning the arrangements for the Caribbean Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. New York, 30 May 1990, and St. Michael, Barbados, 12 June 1990 | 33 |
| (r) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland concerning the arrangements for the Meeting of Experts, "The social impact of the critical economic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation". Vienna, 11 and 17 July 1990 | 34 |

CONTENTS *(continued)*

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| (s) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of France concerning the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990. Signed at Geneva on 9 August 1990 | 36 |
| (t) Agreement between the United Nations (Offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and the Government of Nicaragua. Signed at Managua on 1 November 1990 | 37 |
| 3. Agreements relating to the United Nations Development Programme | |
| Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the recipient Government and the United Nations Development Programme | 42 |
| Agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of Sri Lanka and Poland. Signed respectively at Colombo on 20 March 1990 and at Warsaw and New York on 30 July 1990 | 42 |
| B. TREATY PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS | |
| 1. Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies. Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947 | 44 |
| 2. International Labour Organisation | |
| (a) Agreement between the International Labour Organisation and the Government of Zimbabwe concerning the establishment of a subregional office at Harare. Signed at Geneva on 8 February 1990 | 44 |
| (b) Agreement between the International Labour Organisation and the Government of Côte d'Ivoire concerning the Organisation's Regional Office for Africa. Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1989 | 46 |
| 3. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | |
| (a) Agreements based on the standard "Memorandum of Responsibilities" in respect of FAO sessions | 49 |
| (b) Agreements based on the standard "Memorandum of Responsibilities" in respect of seminars, workshops, training courses or related study tours | 50 |
| 4. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization | |
| Agreements relating to conferences, seminars and other meetings .. | 50 |
| 5. International Maritime Organization | |
| Agreement between the International Maritime Organization and the Government of Malta concerning the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea. Signed at Valletta on 27 April 1990 | 51 |

CONTENTS *(continued)*

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| 6. United Nations Industrial Development Organization | |
| (a) Basic Cooperation Agreements | |
| (i) Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNIDO and Member States Receiving Assistance from UNIDO.. | 52 |
| (ii) Basic cooperation agreements between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Governments of Burundi and Togo. Signed at Vienna on 25 June and 26 November 1990 respectively | 54 |
| (b) Agreements for the extension of UNIDO Investment Promotion Services | 54 |
| (c) Agreements for the extension of the Basic Terms and Conditions governing UNIDO projects for the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology | 54 |
| 7. International Atomic Energy Agency | |
| (a) Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Approved by the Board of Governors of the Agency on 1 July 1959 | 54 |
| (b) Incorporation of provisions of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency by reference in other agreements with States that are not or were not at the time parties to the Agreement | 54 |

Part Two. Legal activities of the United Nations and related intergovernmental organizations

CHAPTER III. GENERAL REVIEW OF THE LEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

| | |
|---|-----|
| A. GENERAL REVIEW OF THE LEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS | |
| 1. Disarmament and related matters | 59 |
| 2. Other political and security questions | 67 |
| 3. Environmental, economic, social, humanitarian and cultural questions | 70 |
| 4. Law of the sea | 137 |
| 5. International Court of Justice | 139 |
| 6. International Law Commission | 154 |
| 7. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law | 156 |
| 8. Legal questions dealt with by the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly and by ad hoc legal bodies | 158 |
| 9. Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations | 165 |

Chapter II

TREATY PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Treaty provisions concerning the legal status of the United Nations

1. CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS,¹ APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 13 FEBRUARY 1946

The following State acceded to the Convention in 1990:²

State
Angola

Date of receipt of
instrument of accession
9 August 1990

This brought to 124 the number of States parties to the Convention.³

-
2. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO INSTALLATIONS AND MEETINGS
 - (a) Agreement between the United Nations and Ethiopia concerning additional land for the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa. Signed at Addis Ababa on 18 January 1990⁴

Article V

POSSESSION

1. Immediately upon receipt of the title deeds, the United Nations shall take possession of the Land; however, the Government shall be free to enter on the Land for purposes only of clearing the Land and removing the buildings and structures presently standing on it as required in article IV (2).

2. The United Nations agrees to proceed as expeditiously as possible with the construction of the proposed conference and other facilities on the Land.

...

Article VII

ECA HEADQUARTERS SITE

The Land shall form an integral part of the ECA Premises to which the Headquarters Agreement⁵ shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

...

Article X

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

The privileges and immunities of the United Nations under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and the Headquarters Agreement shall apply to the activities under article V.

- (b) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Argentina concerning the Latin American Seminar and Regional Non-Governmental Organization Symposium on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁶ to be held at Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990. New York, 24, 25 and 26 January 1990

I

LETTERS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

24 January 1990

(a)

I have the honour to inform you that pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 44/41 B on the "Question of Palestine" of 6 December 1989, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People has decided to hold jointly a Latin American Regional Seminar and a Latin American Regional NGO Symposium on the general theme "The Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People".

...

With the present letter I have the honour to propose to your Government that the following terms should apply to the Seminar and NGO Symposium:

- (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946, shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar and NGO Symposium. The representatives of States invited by the United Nations to participate in the Seminar and NGO Symposium and the members and observers of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded by article IV of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Seminar and NGO Symposium shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention. Officials of the specialized agencies participating in the Seminar and NGO Symposium shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under articles VI and VIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947;

- (ii) All participants and all United Nations officials performing functions in connection with the Seminar and NGO Symposium shall have the right of unimpeded entry into and exit from Argentina. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted promptly and free of charge upon application and submission to the competent Argentinian authorities of a copy of the invitation issued by the United Nations;
- (iii) It is further understood that the Government of Argentina will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of (a) injury to person or damage of property in conference or office premises provided for the Seminar and NGO Symposium; (b) the transportation, if provided by the Government of Argentina; and (c) the employment for the Seminar and NGO Symposium of personnel.

...

I further propose that upon receipt of your Government's acceptance of this proposal the present letter and the letter in reply from your Government, shall constitute an agreement between the Government of Argentina and the United Nations concerning the arrangements for the Seminar and NGO Symposium.

(Signed) Ronald I. SPIERS
Under-Secretary-General for
Political and General Assembly Affairs
and Secretariat Services

(b)

I should like to refer to the Latin American Seminar and Latin American Regional NGO Symposium on the general theme "The Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People" to be organized by the United Nations, at the invitation of the Government of Argentina, at Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990.

In this connection I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Secretary-General, that all participants invited by the United Nations to the Seminar and NGO Symposium, other than representatives of States, members and observers of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, officials of the United Nations and specialized agencies, have been designated as experts on mission for the United Nations and in such capacity enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded under article VI, section 22, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 1946.

The United Nations will promptly inform the competent authorities of Argentina of the names of these participants, as soon as they are available.

I wish to propose that the present letter shall constitute an integral part of the agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Argentina concerning the arrangements for the Seminar and NGO Symposium.

(Signed) Ronald I. SPIERS
Under-Secretary-General
for Political and General Assembly Affairs
and Secretariat Services

II

LETTERS FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

25 January 1990

(a)

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 24 January 1990 which I hereby transcribe:

[See letter I(a)]

In this regard, I wish to inform Your Excellency that my Government agrees to the above-mentioned text.

(Signed) Alfredo CHIARADIA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

(b)

I have pleasure to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's letter dated 24 January 1990 which I hereby transcribe:

[See letter I(b)]

In this regard, I wish to inform you that my Government agrees to the above-mentioned text.

(Signed) Alfredo CHIARADIA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

(c)

I should like to refer to the Latin American Seminar and Latin American Regional NGO Symposium on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to be organized by the United Nations, at the invitation of the Government of Argentina, at Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990.

In this respect, and following instructions from my Government, I wish to inform you that according to articles 16 and 18 of the National Constitution, all the Argentine inhabitants are equal before the law. Therefore, it is inadmissible to exempt them from complying with the law, to remove them from the judges designated by law and to establish special or personal privileges.

(Signed) Alfredo CHIARADIA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

III

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

26 January 1990

I should like to refer to your letter of 25 January 1990 regarding the Latin American Regional Seminar and Latin American Regional NGO Symposium on the Inalien-

able Rights of the Palestinian People organized by the United Nations, at the invitation of the Government of Argentina, in Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990, wherein you refer to certain provisions of the Argentine Constitution.

It is the understanding of the United Nations that the provisions of articles 16 and 18 of the Constitution of Argentina will not be applied in a manner which would prejudice in any way the Organization's immunity.

As you know, it is the practice of the United Nations to employ conference and seminar personnel such as secretarial staff, messengers and drivers locally. Such personnel, although not officials of the United Nations within the meaning of section 17 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, are nevertheless considered by the United Nations to be entitled to functional immunity pursuant to Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations. The nature of the immunity, which is restricted to immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and acts performed in an official capacity, clearly bears this out. Such immunity is granted in the interests of the Organization and not for the personal benefit of the individuals concerned.

In the circumstances, therefore, while it has been decided, on an exceptional basis, to proceed with the holding of the Seminar and NGO Symposium at Buenos Aires, the present situation should not be considered as constituting a precedent for future meetings held by the United Nations in Argentina, for which the appropriate legal arrangements will have to be made.

(Signed) Ronald I. SPIERS
Under-Secretary-General
for Political and General Assembly Affairs
and Secretariat Services

- (c) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Guatemala concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in Guatemala.⁷ New York, 10 November 1989, and Guatemala City, 26 January 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

10 November 1989

I have the honour to refer to United Nations Security Council resolution 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, by which the Council decided to set up, under its authority, a United Nations Observer Group in Central America (hereinafter referred to as "ONUCA") with the terms of reference and structure referred to in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council contained in document S/20895 which was approved by the Council. The Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in accordance with the above-mentioned report, to give effect to its decision to establish ONUCA.

In order to facilitate the fulfilment of its purposes, I propose that your Government, in implementation of its obligations under Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, extend to ONUCA, as an organ of the United Nations, its property, funds and assets and its officials the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, to which Guatemala acceded on 7 July 1947. In view of the special importance of the functions which ONUCA will perform, I further propose that your Government extend to the Chief Military Observer the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities which are enjoyed by diplomatic envoys in accordance with international law, and extend to the military personnel serving under the Chief Military Observer and to their civilian support personnel, whose names shall be communicated to the Government for this purpose, the privileges and immunities accorded to experts performing missions for the United Nations under article VI of the Convention.

In addition to the foregoing, the privileges and immunities necessary for the fulfilment of the functions of ONUCA shall also include freedom of entry and exit without delay or hindrance, of property, supplies, equipment and spare parts; unrestricted freedom of movement on land, sea and in the air of personnel, equipment and means of transport; unrestricted freedom of movement across the land, sea and air borders; the acceptance of United Nations registration of means of transport (on land, sea and in the air) and the United Nations licensing of the operators thereof; the right to fly the United Nations flag on United Nations premises, including ONUCA liaison office and verification centres, its vehicles, aircraft and vessels; and the right of unrestricted communication by radio, satellite or other forms of communication, within the area of ONUCA operations, with United Nations Headquarters and between ONUCA headquarters in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, liaison offices and verification centres and to connect with the United Nations radio and satellite network, as well as by telephone, telegraph or other means.

It is understood that the Government of Guatemala shall provide at its own expense, in agreement with the Chief Military Observer, all such premises as may be necessary for the accommodation and fulfilment of the functions of ONUCA, including office space for the ONUCA liaison office and verification centres as well as the necessary space for the maintenance, service and parking/anchorage of aircraft and patrol boats. All such premises shall be inviolable and subject to the exclusive control and authority of the Chief Military Observer. Without prejudice to the use by the United Nations of its own means of transport and communication, it is understood that your Government shall, upon the request of the Chief Military Observer, provide, at its own expense, the means of transport and communication for ONUCA.

It is understood also that the Government of Guatemala shall provide, upon the request of the Chief Military Observer, armed escort to protect ONUCA personnel during the exercise of their functions when in the opinion of the Chief Military Observer such escort is necessary.

If the above provisions meet with your approval, I would propose that this letter and your reply thereto constitute an agreement between the United Nations and Guatemala to take effect as of the date of the arrival of the first element of ONUCA in Guatemala, which date shall be confirmed to you by me.

(Signed) Javier PÉREZ DE CUÉLLAR
Secretary-General
of the United Nations

II

LETTER FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GUATEMALA

26 January 1990

I have the honour to refer to your note dated 10 November 1989, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

In reply, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Guatemala accepts all the terms of the proposal set forth in the above note. Accordingly, the above note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and Guatemala, to enter into force on the date on which the first contingent of ONUCA arrives in Guatemala, which date is to be confirmed by you.

(Signed) Lic. Ariel Rivera IRIAS
Minister for Foreign Affairs

- (d) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of El Salvador concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in El Salvador.⁸ New York, 10 November 1989, and San Salvador, 16 May 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

10 November 1989

[Text of the letter is similar to letter I reproduced under (c) above]

(Signed) Javier PÉREZ DE CUÉLLAR
Secretary-General
of the United Nations

II

LETTER FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF EL SALVADOR

16 May 1990

I have the honour to refer to your letter dated 10 November 1989, which states: (a) that the United Nations Security Council has decided to set up, under its authority, a United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA); (b) that, in order to facilitate attainment of the objectives of ONUCA, the Government of El Salvador must give its approval to the provisions set forth in the above-mentioned letter; and (c) that the said letter and this reply thereto indicating the approval of the Government of El Salvador shall constitute the basis for the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of El Salvador concerning the functioning and establishment of ONUCA.

The Government of El Salvador hereby gives its approval to the provisions set forth in your letter of 10 November 1989 and agrees that the exchange of the above letter and this note shall constitute the basis for the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of El Salvador concerning the functioning and establishment of ONUCA.

(Signed) José Manuel Pacas CASTRO
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of El Salvador

- (e) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Honduras concerning the status, privileges and immunities of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in Honduras (with memorandum of understanding).⁹ New York, 10 November 1989, and Tegucigalpa, 5 July 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

10 November 1989

[Text of the letter is similar to the text of letter I reproduced under (c) above]

(Signed) Javier PÉREZ DE CUÉLLAR
Secretary-General
of the United Nations

II

LETTER FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF HONDURAS

5 July 1990

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note dated 10 November 1989, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Honduras accepts the provisions and terms of the above note, which, together with this reply, shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Honduras.

(Signed) Mario Carías ZAPATA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Pursuant to the exchange of notes dated 10 November 1989 and 5 July 1990 between the United Nations and the Government of Honduras, concerning the statute

of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA) in Honduras, both parties agree to regulate and define the operational aspects specified in paragraph 4 of the exchange of notes as follows:

1. In the event that, because of special circumstances, ONUCA should require the use of Honduran military installations in order to discharge its functions, prior consultations must be held with the Armed Forces of Honduras, on the understanding that the latter shall at all times retain full, direct and immediate authority over Honduran military units, or elements thereof, placed at the disposal of ONUCA.

2. The Government of Honduras, at the request of the Chief Military Observer, shall, subject to normal resource limitations, supply and defray the cost of all means of transport and communications that may be required.

3. The Government of Honduras shall defray the cost of renting premises for the offices of ONUCA during the course of this year, up to a maximum of 30,000 lempiras per month.

This clause may be extended or amended if the parties so choose, with effect from 1 January 1991.

DONE at Tegucigalpa, Republic of Honduras, on 5 July 1990.

For the United Nations
(Signed) Ian DOUGLAS
Chief Military Observer a.i.
ONUCA

For the Government of Honduras:
(Signed) Jaime Guell BOGRAN
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

(f) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning the holding of a Workshop on Conflict Resolution, Crisis Prevention and Management and Confidence-building among African States.¹⁰ New York, 25 January and 7 February 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

25 January 1990

I should like to refer to the kind offer of your Government and its Centre for Foreign Relations to cooperate with the United Nations, within the framework of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, regarding the arrangements for the convening, at Arusha, from 5 to 16 March 1990, of a high-level workshop for senior African military and civilian officials on "Conflict Resolution, Crisis Prevention and Management and Confidence-building among African States".

...

I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the workshop:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the workshop. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities

accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the workshop shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention;

(ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the workshop shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the workshop;

(iii) Personnel provided by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the workshop.

...

Upon receipt of a letter expressing your Government's concurrence with the above, the present letter and your Government's reply shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning the holding of the workshop.

(Signed) Arpad PRANDLER
Officer-in-Charge
Department for Disarmament Affairs

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

7 February 1990

I wish to refer to your letter regarding the terms of agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning the holding of the Arusha Workshop on Conflict Resolution and Confidence-building Measures among African countries, to be held from 5 to 16 March 1990.

I have the honour to inform you that we have duly taken note of the contents contained in the said letter and have no objection to its provisions.

(Signed) A. B. NYAKYI
Ambassador

(g) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Cuba regarding the arrangements for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,¹¹ to be held at Havana from 27 August to 7 September 1990. Signed at Vienna on 4 April 1990

Article X

LIABILITY

1. The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand arising out of:

(a) Injury to person or damage to or loss of property in the premises referred to in article III that are provided by or are under the control of the Government;

(b) Injury to persons, or damage to or loss of property caused by, or incurred in using, the transport services referred to in article VI;

(c) The employment for the Congress of the personnel provided by the Government under article VIII.

2. The Government shall indemnify and hold harmless the United Nations and its officials in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

Article XI

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946, to which Cuba is a party, shall be applicable in respect to the Congress. In particular, the representatives of States and of the intergovernmental organs referred to in article II, paragraph 1 (a) and (b), above, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under article IV of the Convention, the officials of the United Nations performing functions in connection with the Congress referred to in article II, paragraphs 1 (j) and 2, above, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention, and any experts on mission for the United Nations in connection with the Congress referred to in article II, paragraphs 1 (d), (h), (i) and (k), shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles VI and VII of the Convention.

2. The participants referred to in article II, paragraph 1 (c), (f), and (g) above, shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in connection with their participation in the Congress.

3. The personnel provided by the Government under article VIII above shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Conference.

4. The representatives of the specialized or related agencies, referred to in article II, paragraph 1 (e), above, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies or the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as appropriate.

5. Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs of the present article, all persons performing functions in connection with the Congress, and all those invited or accredited to the Congress, including representatives of the press or of other information media, shall enjoy the privileges, immunities and facilities necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with Congress.

6. All persons referred to in article II shall have the right of entry into and exit from Cuba, and no impediment shall be imposed on their transit to and from the Conference area. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible and

not later than two weeks before the date of the opening Congress. If the application for the visa is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Congress, the visa shall be granted not later than three days from the receipt of the application. Arrangements shall also be made to ensure that visas for the duration of the Congress are delivered at the airport of arrival to those who were unable to obtain them prior to their arrival. Exit permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible, and in any case not later than three days before the closing of the Congress.

7. Distinguished guests officially invited to the Congress by the Government shall be given access to the conference area by the United Nations.

8. For the purpose of the application of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, conference premises shall be deemed to constitute premises of the United Nations and access thereto shall be under the control and authority of the United Nations. The premises shall be inviolable for the duration of the Congress, including the preparatory stage and winding up.

9. All persons referred to in article II above shall have the right to take out of Cuba at the time of their departure, without any restriction, any unexpended portions of the funds they brought into Cuba in connection with the Conference and to reconvert any such funds at the rate at which they had originally been converted.

(h) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland on the Meeting of Experts on Alternative Ways to Mark the End of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,¹² to be held at Järvenpää-Talo, Finland, from 7 to 11 May 1990. Vienna, 10 April 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

10 April 1990

On behalf of Miss Margaret J. Anstee, who is presently on mission, I have the honour to refer to the arrangements for the Meeting of Experts on Alternative Ways to Mark the End of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, which the United Nations is organizing at Järvenpää-Talo, at the invitation of the Government of Finland, from 7 to 11 May 1990 inclusive.

With the present letter, I wish to obtain your Government's acceptance of the following arrangements:

...

12. I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Meeting:

(a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 shall be applicable in respect of the Meeting. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of

the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the meeting shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention. Officials of the specialized agencies participating in the meeting shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under articles VII and VIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Meeting shall enjoy such facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Meeting;
 - (iii) Personnel provided by the Government pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Meeting;
- (b) All participants and all persons performing functions in connection with the Meeting shall have the right of unimpeded entry into and exit from Finland. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge with utmost speed;
- (c) It is further understood that the Government will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury to persons or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Meeting; (ii) the transportation provided and arranged by the Government; and (iii) the employment for the Meeting of personnel provided or arranged by the Government; and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such action, claim or other demand, except if it is agreed by the parties that such injury or damage was caused by gross negligence or wilful misconduct by United Nations personnel.

...

13. I further propose that upon receipt of your confirmation in writing of the above, this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland regarding the provision of host facilities by the Government for the Meeting of Experts on Alternative Ways to Mark the End of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons.

(Signed) Henryk J. SOKALSKI
Director
Social Development Division
Centre for Social Development
and Humanitarian Affairs

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FINLAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE AT VIENNA

10 April 1990

I have the honour to refer to the letter of 10 April 1990 sent on your behalf by Mr. Sokalski, Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social

Development and Humanitarian Affairs, setting out the arrangements negotiated for the Meeting of Experts on Alternative Ways to Mark the End of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons to be held under the auspices of the United Nations at Järvenpää, Finland, from 7 to 11 May 1990 inclusive.

I am pleased to confirm the acceptance by my Government of the terms of the arrangements as set out in your letter and to confirm that this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the Government of Finland and the United Nations regarding the provision of host facilities for the said Meeting of Experts.

(Signed) Matti KAHILUOTC
Permanent Representative of Finland

- (i) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Vanuatu concerning the arrangements for the Asia Pacific Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to be organized by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at Port Vila, Vanuatu, from 9 to 11 May 1990.¹³ New York, 27 April 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

27 April 1990

I have the honour to refer to the arrangements for the Asia Pacific Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to be organized by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at Port Vila, Vanuatu, from 9 to 11 May 1990. With the present letter I wish to obtain your Government's acceptance of the following arrangements:

...

I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Seminar:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 1946 shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention. Officials of the specialized agencies participating in the Seminar shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and per-

sons performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Seminar;

- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Seminar.

(b) All participants and all persons performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall have the right of unimpeded entry into and exit from Vanuatu. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge and as promptly as possible.

(c) It is further understood that your Government will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury to person or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Seminar; (ii) the transportation provided by your Government; and (iii) the employment for the Seminar of personnel provided or arranged by your Government; and your Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

...

I further propose that upon receipt of your confirmation in writing of the above, this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Vanuatu regarding the provision of host facilities by your Government for the Seminar.

(Signed) Abdulrahim A. FARAH
Under-Secretary-General for Special
Political Questions, Regional Cooperation,
Trusteeship and Decolonization

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF VANUATU TO THE UNITED NATIONS

27 April 1990

I have the honour to refer to your letter of today's date, the text of which read as follows:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to confirm that the above arrangements are acceptable to my Government and that your letter together with this reply constitute an understanding between the Republic of Vanuatu and the United Nations which takes effect on today's date.

(Signed) Robert F. VAN LIEROP
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to the
United Nations

- (j) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Thailand regarding arrangements for the Sixteenth Session of the World Food Council of the United Nations,¹⁴ to be held at Bangkok from 21 to 24 May 1990. Signed at Rome on 4 May 1990

Article X

LIABILITY

1. The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations or its personnel and arising out of:

(a) Injury to person or damage to or loss of property in the premises referred to in article III above;

(b) Injury to person or damage to or loss of property caused by, or incurred in using, the transport services referred to in article VI above;

(c) The employment for the session of the personnel provided by the Government under article VIII above.

2. The Government shall indemnify and hold harmless the United Nations and its personnel in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

Article XI

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946, shall be applicable in respect of the session. In particular, the representatives of States and of the United Nations Council for Namibia referred to in article II (a) and (b) shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under article IV, the officials of the United Nations performing functions in connection with the session shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII and experts on mission for the United Nations in connection with the session shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under article VI of the Convention.

2. The representatives/observers referred to in article II (c), (e), and (g) shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in connection with their participation in the session.

3. The personnel provided by the Government under article VIII above shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the session.

4. The representatives of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, referred to in article II (d), shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies or the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, respectively.

5. Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs of this article, all persons performing functions in connection with the session and all those invited to the session shall enjoy the privileges, immunities and facilities necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the session.

6. All persons referred to in article II, all United Nations officials serving the session and all experts on mission for the United Nations in connection with the ses-

sion shall have the right of entry into and exit from Thailand, and no impediment shall be imposed on their transit to and from the conference areas. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible and not later than two weeks before the date of the opening of the session. If the application for the visa is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the session, the visa shall be granted not later than three days from the receipt of the application. Arrangements will also be made to ensure that visas for the duration of the session are delivered at the airport of arrival to participants who were unable to obtain them prior to their arrival. Exit permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible, and in any case not later than three days before the closing of the session.

7. For the purpose of the application of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the session premises shall be deemed to constitute premises of the United Nations in the sense of section 3 of the Convention and access thereto shall be subject to the authority and control of the United Nations. The premises shall be inviolable for the duration of the session, including the preparatory stage and winding up.

8. The participants in the session and the representatives of information media, referred to in article II above, and officials of the United Nations serving the session and experts on mission for the United Nations in connection with the session, shall have the right to take out of Thailand at the time of their departure, without any restrictions, any unexpended portions of the funds they brought into Thailand in connection with the session at the United Nations official rate of exchange prevailing when the funds were brought in.

9. The Government shall allow the temporary importation tax- and duty-free of all equipment, including technical equipment accompanying representatives of information media, and shall waive import duties and taxes on supplies necessary for the session. It shall issue without delay any necessary import and export permits for this purpose.

- (k) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden on the United Nations Training Course on Remote Sensing for Educators,¹⁵ to be held at Stockholm and Kiruna from 14 May to 15 June 1990. New York, 10 and 22 May 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

10 May 1990

...

The United Nations has received with appreciation the offer from Your Excellency's Government that the first United Nations Training Course on Remote Sensing for Educators be organized in cooperation with the Government of Sweden and the Swedish Agency for International Technical and Economic Cooperation, for the benefit of Member States in the region of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

...

In accordance with the understanding expressed in the exchange of letters between the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations dated 27 November 1987 regarding the arrangements for the United Nations meetings, seminars or workshops to be conducted in Sweden, I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Training Course:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 shall be applicable in respect of the Training Course;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Training Course shall enjoy such facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Training Course;
- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government of Sweden and locally employed personnel pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words, spoken or written, and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Training Course;

...

(c) It is further understood that the Government of Sweden will be responsible for dealing with any claim against the United Nations arising out of:

- (i) Injury to persons or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Training Course,
- (ii) The transportation provided by the Government,
- (iii) The employment for the Training Course of personnel provided or arranged by the Government, and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such claim, resulting from the performance of the services under this Agreement, except where it is agreed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and your Government that such claims arise from the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such persons.

...

I further propose that, upon receipt of your Government's acceptance of this proposal, the present letter and the letter in reply from your Government shall constitute an agreement between the Government of Sweden and the United Nations concerning the arrangements for the Training Course.

(Signed) Vasily S. SAFRONCHUK
Under-Secretary-General for
Political and Security Council Affairs

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SWEDEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

22 May 1990

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 10 May 1990, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

In reply I have the honour to inform you that the Swedish Government agrees with the contents of your note and will consider that your note and this reply constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden on this subject, and that this Agreement enters into force on today's date.

(Signed) Jan ELIASSON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Sweden
to the United Nations

- (I) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Togo concerning the arrangements for the seminar for French-speaking African countries on the relationships between the status of women and demographic phenomena.¹⁶ Signed at Vienna on 30 March and at Lomé on 23 May 1990¹⁷

With a view to holding at Lomé, from 28 May to 1 June 1990, a seminar for the French-speaking countries of Africa on the relationships between the status of women and demographic phenomena, the Government of Togo and the United Nations have agreed as follows:

...

3. The Government of Togo agrees to host this meeting and undertakes:

(a) To apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946, including:

- (i) The participants invited by the United Nations, including observers from organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and interested research institutes shall be accorded the privileges and immunities granted to experts on missions for the United Nations under article VI of that Convention;
- (ii) The United Nations officials participating in the meeting or exercising functions related to it shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided for in articles V and VII of the Convention;

(b) To apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies (21 November 1947) to the officials of the specialized agencies attending the seminar, who shall be granted the privileges and immunities provided for in articles VI and VIII of that Convention;

(c) To facilitate the free entry into Togo and the departure of persons exercising functions related to the seminar and to deliver free of charge to them the visas and necessary authorizations. If they are requested four weeks before the opening of the seminar, the visas will be delivered at the latest two weeks before the opening. If they

are requested less than four weeks before the opening, the visas will be delivered as soon as possible and at the latest three days before the opening;

(d) To grant all participants and all persons exercising functions related to the seminar the privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesy measures necessary for the full, independent discharge of their duties related to the seminar;

(e) To grant immunity of jurisdiction to officials whose services are provided by the Government for any words spoken or written and acts done by them in their official capacity related to the seminar;

(f) To assume full responsibility in the follow-up of any proceedings instituted or any complaint or claim made against the United Nations as a result of the following circumstances:

—Injury to persons or damage caused to the premises or offices provided for the seminar;

—Transport provided by the Government;

—Employment for the seminar of personnel provided by the Government or working under arrangements made by the Government; moreover, the Government shall protect the United Nations and its staff against any such proceedings, complaint or claim;

...

(m) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the arrangements for the International Conference on “Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options”.¹⁸ New York, 20 March, 23 May and 24 May 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

20 March 1990

I have the honour to give you below the text of arrangements between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) in connection with the Conference on “Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options”, to be held at the invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, at Saarbruecken from 28 to 31 May 1990 ...

...

4. The Convention of 13 February 1946 on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, to which the Federal Republic of Germany is a party, shall be applicable to the Conference; in particular:

(a) The participants shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Conference shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention;

(b) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Conference shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Conference;

(c) Personnel provided by the Government pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Conference;

(d) All participants and all persons performing functions in connection with the Conference shall have the right of unimpeded entry into and exit from the Federal Republic of Germany. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted promptly and free of charge;

(e) A list with names of all participants of the Conference indicating their status will be communicated to the host authorities by the Secretariat at the earliest possible opportunity.

5. The rooms, offices and related localities and facilities put at the disposal of the Conference by the Government shall be the Meeting Area which will constitute United Nations premises within the meaning of article II, section 3, of the Convention of 13 February 1946.

...

I have the honour to propose that this letter and your affirmative answer shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany which shall enter into force on the date of your reply and shall remain in force for the duration of the Conference and for such additional period as is necessary for their preparation and winding up.

(Signed) Sergio C. TRINIDADE
Executive Director
United Nations Centre
for Science and Technology
for Development

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY TO THE UNITED NATIONS¹⁹

23 May 1990

I have the honour to confirm receipt of your note of 20 March 1990 — 9.2.1/188/JS/ng — proposing on behalf of the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) the conclusion of an arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Nations on the obligations of the host country in connection with the organization of the Conference “Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options” at Saarbruecken from 28 to 31 May 1990.

[See letter I]

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany agrees to the proposals contained in your note of 20 March 1990, provided that

...

2. paragraph 4 (c) is deleted

...

If the United Nations agrees to the proposals contained in paragraphs 1 to 3 above, your note of 20 March 1990 and this note in reply thereto as well as your further note expressing the agreement of the United Nations with these amendments shall constitute an arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Nations, to enter into force on the date of your further note.

(Signed) Hans Otto BRÄUTIGAM

Attachment

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR PARAGRAPHS 4 (a) AND (b) OF THE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE UNITED NATIONS

With reference to my letter of 23 May 1990 concerning the Arrangement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Nations regarding the International Conference "Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options", I have been instructed to communicate the following:

It is the understanding of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany that the term "participants" within the meaning of paragraph 4 (a) of the Arrangement designates persons who are experts on mission under article VI of the Convention and who are formally notified as such.

As regards the term "privileges and immunities" in paragraph 4 (b) of the Arrangement, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany understands that all privileges and immunities with respect to the Conference have been dealt with exclusively under paragraph 4 (a).

III

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

24 May 1990

I am pleased to refer to your communication of 23 May 1990 concerning the proposed agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany regarding the International Conference on "Energy in Climate and Development: Policy Issues and Technological Options", to be held at Saarbruecken, Federal Republic of Germany, from 28 to 31 May 1990.

In this context, I wish to confirm that the text of the proposed agreement contained in your above-mentioned communication, together with the proposed amendments, is acceptable to the United Nations and shall therefore constitute, as of today, an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

(Signed) Sergio C. TRINIDADE
Executive Director
United Nations Centre
for Science and Technology
for Development

- (n) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Spain concerning arrangements for the International Symposium on the Integration of Young People in Society,²⁰ to be held in Spain in June 1990. Vienna, 9 May and 28 May 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

9 May 1990

I have the honour to refer to the arrangements for the June 1990 International Symposium on the Integration of Young People in Society which the Instituto de la Juventud (Ministry for Social Affairs) of the Government of Spain has most graciously offered to host, and for which the United Nations is now preparing.

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the project document for this Symposium, with the present letter I wish to obtain your Government's acceptance of the following arrangements:

17. The following terms shall also apply to the Symposium:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the Symposium. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Symposium shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention. Officials of the specialized agencies participating in the Symposium shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under articles VI and VIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Symposium shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Symposium;
- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Symposium;

(b) All participants and all persons performing functions in connection with the Symposium shall have the right of unimpeded entry into and exit from Spain. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge. When applications are made four weeks before the opening of the Symposium, visas shall be granted in good time for all the participants to attend the Symposium. If the application is made less than four weeks before the opening, visas shall be granted as speedily as possible and not later than three days before the opening;

(c) It is further understood that the Government will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury or damage to person or property in conference or office premises provided for the Symposium; (ii) the transportation provided by the Government; and (iii) the employment for the Symposium of personnel provided or arranged by the Government; and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

...

18. I further propose that upon receipt of your confirmation in writing of the above, this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Spain regarding the provision of host facilities by the Government of Spain for the International Symposium on the Integration of Young People in Society.

19. Finally, it is understood that this Agreement shall enter into force as soon as the procedures required under the Spanish legal system have been completed, although it shall be applied on a provisional basis from the date on which the letters are exchanged.

(Signed) Margaret J. ANSTEE
Director-General
United Nations Office at Vienna

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SPAIN TO THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AT VIENNA

28 May 1990

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9 May 1990, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Spain accepts the provisions set forth in your letter, which, together with this reply, shall constitute the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Spain concerning the provision of services by the Government of Spain as the host Government for the International Symposium on the Integration of Young People into Society, and that this Agreement shall take effect on completion of the formalities required under Spanish legislation, notwithstanding which it shall apply provisionally from today's date.

(Signed) Eloy YBAÑEZ
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

(o) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Bulgaria concerning the holding of the Seminar on Confidence-building Measures in the Maritime Environment.²¹ New York, 5 and 11 June 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

5 June 1990

I should like to refer to the kind offer of your Government to cooperate with the United Nations in holding a Seminar on Confidence-building Measures in the Maritime Environment. The meeting is being organized by the Department for Disarmament Affairs from 4 to 6 September 1990 at Varna, Bulgaria.

...

I would like to propose that the following terms, which have continually been established by the United Nations for similar events, shall apply to the seminar.

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Seminar;
- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government of Bulgaria shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Seminar;

...

(c) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the Government shall be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury to person or damage to property, in conference or office premises provided for the Seminar; (ii) the transportation provided by your Government; and (iii) the employment for the Seminar of personnel provided or arranged by the Government of Bulgaria, and your Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

...

Upon receipt of a letter expressing your Government's concurrence with the above and with the provisions of the attachment, the present letter and your Government's reply shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Bulgaria concerning the holding of the Seminar on Confidence-building in the Maritime Environment organized by the United Nations in Bulgaria.

(Signed) Yasushi AKASHI
Under-Secretary-General
for Disarmament Affairs

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BULGARIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

11 June 1990

I should like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5 June 1990 containing the terms that shall apply to the Seminar on Confidence-building Measures in the Maritime Environment to be held at Varna, Bulgaria, from 4 to 6 September 1990.

I should also like to confirm our agreement to the terms proposed in the above-mentioned letter and its annex with the understanding that the text of your letter and the present confirmation constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Bulgaria concerning the holding of the Seminar on Confidence-building Measures in the Maritime Environment.

(Signed) Ivan SOTIROV
Minister Plenipotentiary
Acting Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

- (p) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden concerning the United Nations European Regional Seminar on the Question of Palestine.²² New York, 9 April and 18 June 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

9 April 1990

...

The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People has received with appreciation the acceptance of Your Excellency's Government that the United Nations European Regional Seminar on the Question of Palestine be held at Stockholm, from 7 to 11 May 1990 . . .

In accordance with the understanding expressed in the exchange of letters between the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations dated 27 November 1987 regarding the arrangements for the United Nations meetings, seminars or workshops to be conducted in Sweden, I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Seminar:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Seminar;

- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government of Sweden pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words, spoken or written, and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Seminar;

...

(c) It is further understood that the Government of Sweden will be responsible for dealing with any claim against the United Nations arising out of:

- (i) Injury to persons or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Seminar;
- (ii) The transportation provided by the Government;
- (iii) The employment for the Seminar of personnel provided or arranged by the Government, and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such claim resulting from the performance of the services under this Agreement, except where it is agreed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and your Government that such claims arise from gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such persons;

...

I further propose that, upon receipt of your Government's acceptance of this proposal, the present letter and the letter in reply from your Government shall constitute an agreement between the Government of Sweden and the United Nations concerning the arrangements for the Seminar.

(Signed) Ronald I. SPIERS
Under-Secretary-General for
Political and General Assembly Affairs
and Secretariat Services

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SWEDEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

18 June 1990

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 9 April 1990, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

In reply I have the honour to inform you that the Swedish Government agrees with the contents of your note and will consider that your note and this reply constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sweden on this subject, and that this Agreement enters into force on today's date.

(Signed) Jan ELIASSON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Sweden
to the United Nations

- (q) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Barbados concerning the arrangements for the Caribbean Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.²³ New York, 30 May 1990, and St. Michael, Barbados, 12 June 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

30 May 1990

I have the honour to refer to the arrangements for the Caribbean Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to be organized by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at the Dover Convention Centre, Barbados, from 19 to 21 June 1990. With the present letter, I wish to obtain your Government's acceptance of the following arrangements:

...

I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Seminar:

- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 1946 shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention;
- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Seminar;
- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government, pursuant to this Agreement, shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Seminar;

...

(c) It is further understood that your Government will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury to person or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Seminar; (ii) the transportation provided by your Government; and (iii) the employment for the Seminar of personnel provided or arranged by your Government; and your Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such action, claim or other demand.

...

I further propose that upon receipt of your confirmation in writing of the above, this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Barbados regarding the provision of host facilities by your Government for the Seminar.

(Signed) Abdulrahim A. FARAH
Under-Secretary-General for
Special Political Questions, Regional
Cooperation, Trusteeship and Decolonization

II

LETTER FROM THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF BARBADOS

12 June 1990

I have the honour to refer to your letter of 30 May 1990 concerning arrangements for the Caribbean Regional Seminar in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and specifically to the following arrangement as set out in the said letter:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to confirm that the above arrangements are acceptable to the Government of Barbados and that your letter together with this reply constitute an understanding between the Government and the United Nations.

(Signed) Peter D. LAURIE
Permanent Secretary

- (r) Exchange of letters constituting an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland concerning the arrangements for the Meeting of Experts, "The social impact of the critical economic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation".²⁴ Vienna, 11 and 17 July 1990

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

11 July 1990

I have the honour to refer to the arrangements for the 1990 Meeting of Experts, "The social impact of the critical economic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation", which the United Nations will organize at Helsinki, upon the invitation of the Government of Finland, from 17 to 21 September 1990 inclusive.

...

11. I wish to propose that the following terms shall apply to the Meeting:
- (a) (i) The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 and the Convention on the Privileges

and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 shall be applicable in respect of the Meeting. The participants invited by the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on mission for the United Nations by article VI of the Convention. Officials of the United Nations participating in or performing functions in connection with the Meeting shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V and VII of the Convention. Officials of the specialized agencies participating in the meeting shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under articles VII and VIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

- (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, all participants and persons performing functions in connection with the Meeting shall enjoy such facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Meeting;
- (iii) Personnel provided by the Government pursuant to this Agreement shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity in connection with the Meeting;

...

(c) It is further understood that the Government will be responsible for dealing with any action, claim or other demand against the United Nations arising out of: (i) injury to persons or damage to property in conference or office premises provided for the Meeting; (ii) the transportation provided and arranged by the Government; and (iii) the employment for the Meeting of personnel provided or arranged by the Government; and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such claim or other demand, except if it is agreed by the parties that such injury or damage was caused by gross negligence or wilful misconduct by United Nations personnel.

12. I further propose that, upon receipt of your confirmation in writing of the above, this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Finland regarding the provision of host facilities by the Government for the 1990 Meeting of Experts, "The social impact of the critical economic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation".

(Signed) Margaret J. ANSTEE
Director-General
United Nations Office at Vienna

II

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FINLAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS

17 July 1990

I have the honour to refer to your letter of 11 July 1990 setting out the arrangements negotiated for the Meeting of Experts, "The social impact of the critical eco-

conomic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation”, which will be held under the auspices of the United Nations in Järvenpää, Finland, from 17 to 21 September 1990 inclusive.

I am pleased to confirm the acceptance by my Government of the terms of the arrangements as set out in your letter and to confirm that this exchange of letters shall constitute an agreement between the Government of Finland and the United Nations regarding the provision of host facilities for the 1990 Meeting of Experts, “The social impact of the critical economic environment on developing countries: strategies for social development cooperation”.

(Signed) Arto KURITTU
Acting Permanent Representative of Finland
to the United Nations

- (s) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of France concerning the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,²⁵ to be held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990. Signed at Geneva on 9 August 1990²⁶

Article XIII

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946, to which France has been a party since 18 August 1947, shall be applicable to the Conference.

2. Representatives of States shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in article IV, officials of the United Nations shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in articles V and VII, and experts on mission for the Organization shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in article VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

3. All persons referred to in article II above, all United Nations officials assigned to the Conference and all experts on mission for the United Nations on the occasion of the Conference shall have the right to enter France and to leave it, without any restrictions on their movements to and from the Conference premises referred to in article I above. Any entry and exit visas which may be necessary shall be issued free of charge and as quickly as possible. Arrangements shall also be made to have visas for the duration of the Conference issued upon arrival to those participants who were unable to obtain them before departure.

4. For the purposes of the application of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the Conference premises referred to in article I above shall be deemed to be premises of the United Nations within the meaning of section 3 of the Convention, and access to them, with the exception of those premises which are part of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, shall be placed under the authority and control of the United Nations. The Conference premises referred to in article I shall be inviolable for the duration of the Conference, as well as during the preparatory phase and the winding-up phase, neither of which may exceed 10 days.

5. The Government shall authorize the temporary import of all the material and supplies needed for the Conference, free of import duties and charges. It shall also

authorize, under the same conditions, the import during the Conference of all technical material required for the work of the persons referred to in article II, paragraph 2, above. The Government shall issue without delay all the import and export permits which may be necessary.

(t) Agreement between the United Nations (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and the Government of Nicaragua.²⁷
Signed at Managua on 1 November 1990

WHEREAS the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 319 (IV) of 3 December 1949,

WHEREAS the statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950, provides, *inter alia*, that the High Commissioner, acting under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assume the function of providing international protection, under the auspices of the United Nations, to refugees who fall within the scope of the statute and of seeking permanent solutions for the problem of refugees by assisting Governments and, subject to the approval of the Governments concerned, private organizations to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of such refugees, or their assimilation within new national communities,

WHEREAS the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, a subsidiary organ established by the General Assembly pursuant to Article 22 of the Charter of the United Nations, is an integral part of the United Nations and its status, privileges and immunities are governed by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946,

WHEREAS the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Government of Nicaragua wish to establish the terms and conditions under which the Office shall, within its mandate, be represented in the country,

NOW THEREFORE the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Government of Nicaragua, in a spirit of friendly cooperation, have entered into this Agreement.

Article I

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Agreement:

(a) The term "UNHCR" means the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(b) The term "High Commissioner" means the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or the officials to whom the High Commissioner has delegated authority to act on his behalf;

(c) The term "Government" means the Government of Nicaragua;

(d) The terms "country of asylum" or "country" mean Nicaragua;

(e) The term "Parties" means UNHCR and the Government;

(f) The term "Convention" means the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946;

(g) The term “UNHCR office” means the offices, premises and facilities occupied or maintained in the country;

(h) The term “representative of UNHCR” means the UNHCR official in charge of the High Commissioner’s office in the country;

(i) The term “UNHCR officials” means all UNHCR staff members employed in accordance with the Staff Rules of the United Nations, with the exception of persons recruited locally and paid by the hour, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76 (I) of 7 December 1946;

(j) The term “experts on missions” means persons who are not UNHCR officials but who provide services on behalf of UNHCR, or who carry out temporary missions for UNHCR;

(k) The term “persons providing services on behalf of UNHCR” means all natural and juridical persons and their employees, not nationals of the country of asylum, recruited by UNHCR to execute or help to implement its programmes;

(l) The term “UNHCR staff” means all UNHCR officials, experts on missions and persons providing services on behalf of UNHCR.

...

Article VII

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Government shall apply to UNHCR, its property, funds and assets, and to its officials and experts on mission the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, to which the Government became a party on 29 November 1947. The Government also agrees to grant to UNHCR and its personnel such additional privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the effective exercise of the international protection and humanitarian assistance functions of UNHCR.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, the Government shall in particular extend to UNHCR the privileges, immunities, rights and facilities provided for in articles VIII to XV of this Agreement.

Article VIII

UNHCR OFFICE, PROPERTY AND ASSETS

1. UNHCR, its property, funds and assets, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from every form of legal process, except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity; it being understood that this waiver shall not extend to any measure of execution.

2. The premises of the UNHCR office shall be inviolable. The property, funds, and assets of UNHCR, wherever situated and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action, subject, in every case, to the preceding article.

3. The archives of UNHCR, and in general all documents belonging to or held by it, shall be inviolable.

4. The funds, assets, income and other property of UNHCR shall be exempt from:

(a) Any form of direct taxation, provided that UNHCR will not claim exemption from charges for public utility services;

(b) Customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on articles imported or exported by UNHCR for its official use, provided that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country except under conditions agreed upon with the Government;

(c) Customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions in respect of the import and export of its publications.

5. Any materials imported or exported by UNHCR or by national or international bodies duly accredited by UNHCR to act on its behalf in connection with humanitarian assistance for refugees shall be exempt from all customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions.

6. UNHCR shall not be subject to any financial controls, regulations or moratoria and may freely:

(a) Acquire from authorized commercial agencies, hold and use negotiable currencies, maintain foreign-currency accounts and acquire through authorized institutions, hold and use funds, securities and gold;

(b) Bring funds, securities, foreign currencies and gold into the host country from any other country, use them within the host country or transfer them to other countries.

7. UNHCR shall enjoy the legal rate of exchange, by mutual agreement in accordance with the regulations of the Government.

Article IX

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

1. UNHCR shall enjoy, in respect of its official communications, treatment not less favourable than that accorded by the Government to any other Government including its diplomatic missions or to other intergovernmental, international organizations in the matter of priorities, tariffs and charges on mail, cablegrams, telephone, telephoto, telegraph, facsimile and other communications, as well as rates for information to the press and radio.

2. The Government shall secure the inviolability of the official communications and correspondence of UNHCR and shall not apply any censorship to its communications and correspondence. Such inviolability, without limitation by reason of this enumeration, shall extend to publications, photographs, slides, films and sound recordings.

3. UNHCR shall have the right to use codes and to dispatch and receive correspondence and other materials by courier or in sealed bags which shall have the same privileges and immunities as diplomatic couriers and bags.

4. UNHCR shall have the right to operate radio and other telecommunications equipment, on United Nations registered frequencies, and those allocated by the Government, between its offices, within and outside the country, and in particular with UNHCR headquarters in Geneva.

5. It is understood that these provisions shall be implemented by mutual agreement between UNHCR and the Government of Nicaragua.

Article X

UNHCR OFFICIALS

1. The UNHCR representative, deputy representative and other senior officials, as may be agreed between UNHCR and the Government, shall enjoy, while in the country, in respect of themselves, their spouses and dependent relatives, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities normally accorded to diplomatic envoys. For this purpose, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall include their names in the Diplomatic List.

2. UNHCR officials, while in the country, shall enjoy the following facilities, privileges and immunities:

(a) Immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity;

(b) Immunity from inspection and seizure of their official baggage;

(c) Immunity from any military service obligations or any other obligatory service;

(d) Exemption, with respect to themselves, their spouses, their relatives dependent on them and other members of their households, from immigration restriction and alien registration;

(e) Exemption from taxation in respect of the salaries and all other remuneration paid to them by UNHCR;

(f) Exemption from any form of taxation on income derived by them from sources outside the country;

(g) Prompt clearance and issuance, without cost, of visas, licences or permits, if required, and free movement within, to or from the country to the extent necessary for the carrying out of UNHCR international protection and humanitarian assistance programmes;

(h) Freedom to hold or maintain within the country foreign exchange, foreign-currency accounts and movable property and the right upon termination of employment with UNHCR to take out of the host country their funds for the lawful possession of which they can show good cause;

(i) The same protection and repatriation facilities with respect to themselves, their spouses and relatives dependent on them and other members of their households as are accorded in time of international crisis to diplomatic envoys;

(j) The right to import for personal use, free of duty and other levies, prohibitions and restrictions on imports:

(i) Their furniture and personal effects in one or more separate shipments and thereafter to import necessary additions to the same, including motor vehicles, according to the regulations applicable in the country to diplomatic representatives accredited in the country and/or resident members of international organizations;

(ii) Reasonable quantities of certain articles for personal use or consumption, as determined by the authorities of the country.

3. UNHCR officials who are nationals of or permanent residents in the host country shall enjoy only those privileges and immunities provided for in the Convention of 13 February 1946.

Article XI

LOCALLY RECRUITED PERSONNEL

1. Persons recruited locally and assigned to hourly rates to perform services for UNHCR shall enjoy, solely as regards the performance of their functions, immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in their official capacity.

2. The terms and conditions of employment for locally recruited staff shall be in accordance with national legislation and the relevant United Nations resolutions, regulations and rules.

Article XII

EXPERTS ON MISSION

1. Experts on mission for UNHCR shall be accorded such facilities, privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions. In particular, they shall be accorded:

- (a) Immunity from personal arrest or detention;
- (b) Immunity from legal process of every kind in respect of words spoken or written and official acts done by them in the course of the performance of their mission;
- (c) Inviolability for all official papers and documents;
- (d) For the purpose of their official communications, the right to use codes and to receive papers or correspondence by courier or in sealed bags;
- (e) The same facilities in respect of currency or exchange restrictions as are accorded to representatives of foreign Governments on temporary official missions;
- (f) The same immunities and facilities including immunity from inspection and seizure in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to diplomatic envoys.

Article XIII

PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES ON BEHALF OF UNHCR

1. Except as the Parties may otherwise agree, the Government shall grant to all persons performing services on behalf of UNHCR, other than nationals of the host country employed locally, the privileges and immunities specified in article V, section 18, of the Convention. In addition, they shall be granted:

- (a) Prompt clearance and issuance, without cost, of visas, licences or permits necessary for the effective exercise of their functions;
- (b) Free movement within, to or from the country, to the extent necessary for the implementation of the UNHCR humanitarian programmes.

Article XIV

NOTIFICATION

1. UNHCR shall notify the Government of the names of UNHCR officials, experts on mission and other persons performing services on behalf of UNHCR, and of any change in the status of such individuals as soon as such change occurs.

2. UNHCR officials, experts on mission and other persons performing services on behalf of UNHCR shall be provided with a special identity card certifying their status under this Agreement.

Article XV

WAIVER OF IMMUNITY

Privileges and immunities are granted to UNHCR personnel in the interests of the United Nations and UNHCR and not for the personal benefit of the individuals concerned. The Secretary-General of the United Nations may waive the immunity of any UNHCR personnel in any case where, in his opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice in the host country and it can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the United Nations and UNHCR.

3. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the recipient Government
and the United Nations Development Programme²⁸

Article III

EXECUTION OF PROJECTS

5. [See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1973, p. 24]

Article IX

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

[See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1973, p. 25]

Article X

FACILITIES FOR EXECUTION OF UNDP ASSISTANCE

[See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1973, pp. 25 and 26]

Article XIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

4. [See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1973, p. 26]

Agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of Sri Lanka²⁹ and Poland.³⁰ Signed respectively at Colombo on 20 March 1990 and at Warsaw and New York on 30 July 1990

These agreements contain provisions similar to articles III, paragraph 5, IX, X and XIII, paragraph 4, of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement except that the agreement with Sri Lanka is accompanied by an exchange of letters that reads as follows:

I

LETTER FROM THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

20 March 1990

I have the honour to refer to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement concerning assistance to the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (the Government), by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), signed today by the Government and UNDP.

I wish to place on record the understanding of the Government that the privileges, immunities and facilities envisaged in article IX, para 4 (a), and para 5, and article X, would be applicable to non-governmental organizations and firms performing services on behalf of UNDP, a Specialized Agency or the IAEA, only when they are so specifically performing services. Such privileges, immunities and facilities will not apply to citizens of Sri Lanka employed locally by such firms.

I shall be grateful if you will kindly confirm that the above sets out correctly the understanding reached between the Government and UNDP. On receipt of your letter confirming this understanding, the understanding embodied in this letter and your reply thereto will constitute an agreement between the Government and UNDP.

(Signed) Robert ENGLAND
Resident Representative

II

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF SRI LANKA

20 March 1990

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 20 March 1990, which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to confirm on behalf of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka that the contents of the above letter set out correctly the understanding reached between the Government and UNDP and that your letter and this letter shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the Government and UNDP.

(Signed) Ramalingam PASKARALINGAM
Secretary, Ministry of Finance, and
Secretary, Ministry of Policy Planning
and Implementation

B. Treaty provisions concerning the legal status of intergovernmental organizations related to the United Nations

1. CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.³¹ Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947

In 1990 the following States acceded to the Convention or, if already parties, undertook by a subsequent notification to apply the provisions of the Convention, in respect of the specialized agencies indicated below:

| <i>State</i> | <i>Date of receipt of notification</i> | <i>Specialized agencies</i> |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Poland | 11 June 1990 | IMF, IBRD IFC |
| | 1 November 1990 | |

As of 31 December 1990, 94 States were parties to the Convention.³²

2. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

(a) Agreement between the International Labour Organisation and the Government of Zimbabwe concerning the establishment of a subregional office at Harare.³³ Signed at Geneva on 8 February 1990

Article 3

1. The Government of Zimbabwe shall grant to the Harare office, and to its property, funds and assets, the privileges, immunities and exemptions provided for in the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

2. The Director of the Southern Africa Team for Employment Promotion of the African Regional Department at the ILO (SATEP) and his deputy shall enjoy in the territory of the Republic of Zimbabwe, while exercising their functions and during their journeys to and from the Harare office, the same privileges, immunities and exemptions as are accorded by the Government in conformity with international law to resident representatives of comparable rank of other international organizations.

Article 4

1. Officials, experts and consultants recruited by ILO or on secondment to serve the Harare office shall enjoy in the territory of the Republic of Zimbabwe the following immunities, exemptions and privileges:

(a) Immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and acts performed by them in their official capacity;

(b) Where they are not nationals, immunity from personal arrest or detention;

(c) Immunity from seizure of their personal and official baggage;

(d) Exemption from tax on, or in respect of, salaries and emoluments paid by ILO to the same extent that this exemption is granted to officials, experts and consultants of international organizations of comparable rank;

(e) Immunity, together with dependent members of their families and the personal employees of the Director of SATEP, from all immigration restrictions and alien registration;

(f) The same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded by the Government to members of diplomatic missions of comparable rank;

(g) Exemption from any form of direct taxation on income derived from sources outside the Republic of Zimbabwe; the freedom to maintain within the Republic of Zimbabwe foreign accounts in local currency, and elsewhere foreign currency accounts; such freedom to own in the Republic of Zimbabwe foreign securities and other property as is accorded to staff and officers of diplomatic missions and international organizations of comparable rank; and, while employed in the service of the Harare office and upon the termination of such employment, the right to transfer out of the Republic of Zimbabwe funds in any non-Zimbabwe currency without any restriction or limitation, provided that the officials concerned can show good cause for their lawful possession of such funds;

(h) The same right to import their furniture and effects, including vehicles and spare parts therefor, on first taking up their permanent posts at the Harare office, or thereafter, the same privileges and immunities as regards goods, including motor fuel, purchased in the Republic of Zimbabwe as are accorded in the Republic of Zimbabwe to the resident members of diplomatic missions and international organizations of comparable rank;

(i) The same repatriation facilities for themselves, dependent members of their families and the personal employees of the Director, and the same right to protection by the authorities of the Republic of Zimbabwe in time of international crisis or national emergency, as members of diplomatic missions; and

(j) Other privileges and exemptions which are or may be accorded by the Government to members of diplomatic missions of comparable rank or to officials, experts and consultants of comparable rank of other international organizations.

2. Officials, experts and consultants of ILO, not serving in the Harare office but having official business with that office, shall enjoy in the territory of the Republic of Zimbabwe the immunities, exemptions and privileges specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) above.

Article 5

All officials of the professional category and experts and consultants of ILO serving at the Harare office shall be provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with an identity card certifying that they are officials of ILO, experts or consultants — as the case may be — and that they are entitled to the immunities, exemptions and privileges provided in this Agreement.

Article 6

The Director shall with the consent of the President have the duty to waive the immunity of any such person in any case where, in his opinion, such immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the overriding interests of the ILO.

Article 7

The Director of SATEP and the officials of ILO serving at the Harare office shall cooperate at all times with the Government to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of police regulations and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with the immunities, exemptions and privileges accorded in this Agreement. Should the Government consider that an abuse has occurred, the Director of SATEP shall with the consent of the President consult with the appropriate authorities of the Republic of Zimbabwe without delay.

- (b) Agreement between the International Labour Organisation and the Government of Côte d'Ivoire concerning the Organisation's Regional Office for Africa.³⁴ Signed at Geneva on 26 June 1989

INVIOIABILITY OF THE PREMISES

Article III

1. Except as provided for hereinafter, the Office's premises shall be inviolable. The premises shall remain under the control and authority of the Office. The Government recognizes that the Office is empowered to issue such regulations as may be necessary for its official activities on its premises.

2. The Office shall not allow its premises to serve as a refuge for any person wanted for a criminal offence or in respect of whom a warrant, conviction or expulsion order has been issued by the competent authorities of Côte d'Ivoire.

3. The authorities, officials and agents of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire shall not enter the premises in an official capacity unless at the request or with the authorization of the Office, signified by the Director or his representative; legal processes, including those concerning the seizure of private property, shall not be served on the premises without the consent of the Director or his representative, or in conditions other than those approved by him.

4. However, in the event of *force majeure*, fire or any other calamity requiring urgent measures of protection, the consent of the Director or his representative shall be considered to have been given.

5. The competent authorities of Côte d'Ivoire shall, to the extent possible, take all necessary measures to protect the Office's premises against any intrusion or damage, to ensure that their tranquillity is not disturbed and to preserve their dignity.

...

COMMUNICATIONS

Article V

To the fullest extent compatible with the provisions of international conventions, regulations and arrangements to which it is party, the Government shall facilitate the Office's access to postal, telephone, telegraph, radio-telegraph and radio-photoelectric services.

In this context, the Government shall grant the Office treatment not less favourable than that accorded to diplomatic missions in the matter of priorities, rates and taxes on mails, cables, and radio-telegrams and press rates for information to the press and radio.

INVIOABILITY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Article VI

1. The Office's communications shall enjoy protection under the conditions and limitations defined in section 12 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

2. This immunity shall extend to publications, photographic film, films, photographs and audio and visual recordings addressed to the Office or sent by it which pertain to its official activities; the same immunity shall extend to materials for exhibitions organized by the Office.

TAX EXEMPTION

Article VII

1. The Office, its assets, income and other property shall be exempt from:

(a) All direct taxes, it being understood, however, that no claim of exemption will be made from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

(b) Customs duties or other taxes and all prohibitions or restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the Office for its official use. It is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in Côte d'Ivoire except under conditions agreed with the Government;

(c) Customs duties or other taxes and all prohibitions or restrictions on imports and exports in respect of its publications.

2. (a) In general, the Office does not expect to enjoy exemption from sales and other taxes which form part of the price of movable or immovable property.

(b) Goods imported under these provisions may not be transferred or loaned in Côte d'Ivoire except under conditions agreed with the Government.

ENTRY, TRAVEL AND SOJOURN

Article X

1. Subject to the provisions of article XV, the Government shall in no way obstruct the entry into or departure from Côte d'Ivoire, when travelling to or from the Office, of persons exercising official functions at the Office or invited by it.

2. To this effect, the Government undertakes to authorize the following persons and their dependants to enter into Côte d'Ivoire and sojourn in the country throughout the duration of their assignment or missions to the Office:

(a) The Director, the Deputy Director and other members of the Office staff;

(b) All other persons invited by the Office.

3. The Office shall communicate to the Government, to the extent possible in advance, the names of such persons and their spouses and dependants, as well as all other relevant information concerning them.

4. Without prejudice to the specific immunities to which they may be entitled, the persons referred to in paragraph 2 above shall not, during their assignment or missions, be required by the authorities of Côte d'Ivoire to leave the territory of Côte d'Ivoire unless it is established, in accordance with the provisions of article XIV

hereof, that they have abused the privileges to which they are entitled by pursuing an activity unrelated to their official functions or missions.

5. The persons referred to in this article are not exempt from the application of quarantine and public health regulations in force.

...

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE OFFICE STAFF

Article XII

1. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the Organisation under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, the members of the Office staff shall enjoy the following privileges and immunities in Côte d'Ivoire:

(a) Immunity from legal process, even after the termination of their functions, in respect of all acts, including words spoken or written, performed by them in their official capacity. This immunity shall not apply to proceedings in respect of a violation of motor traffic regulations by an agent of the Office, or for damage caused by a motor vehicle driven by such an agent or a member of his family, it being understood that such violation or damage shall be reported immediately to the Director;

(b) Exemption from any form of taxation in respect of the salaries and emoluments pertaining to their work for the Office;

(c) Exemption from national service obligations and any other compulsory service in Côte d'Ivoire;

(d) A special residence permit issued by the competent authorities of Côte d'Ivoire, for themselves, their spouses and dependent children;

(e) Exemption from import duty and other levies on their household and personal effects imported within six months after first taking up their functions in Côte d'Ivoire. Articles imported under such exemption may not be sold or transferred except under conditions agreed with the Government;

(f) The temporary admission every three years of one vehicle per family, imported or purchased, provided that such vehicle is not sold or transferred during this period;

(g) In the event of international crisis, the same repatriation facilities as members of the diplomatic corps accredited to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, for themselves, their spouses and dependent children;

(h) The same exchange facilities as those accorded to officials of comparable rank of diplomatic missions accredited to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire.

2. Throughout the duration of his functions, the Director shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to the heads of diplomatic missions. The other senior members of the Office staff designated from time to time by the Director on the basis of the positions of responsibility which they fill, shall be accorded the privileges granted to diplomatic agents.

Article XIII

Nationals of Côte d'Ivoire and permanent foreign residents of Côte d'Ivoire employed by the Office shall not enjoy the privileges and immunities mentioned in the preceding article, except for immunity from prosecution in connection with acts

performed in other strictly official capacity. However, with a view to avoiding double taxation, the salaries, emoluments and indemnities paid to them by the Organisation, being subject to internal taxation, shall not be taxable in Côte d'Ivoire.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article XIV

1. The Government shall make every effort to ensure that the Office and its staff enjoy treatment not less favourable than that granted to other intergovernmental, international and regional organizations represented in Côte d'Ivoire.

2. The privileges and immunities provided for in this Agreement are not designed to secure personal advantage for their beneficiaries; they are designed exclusively to ensure that the Office may operate freely in all circumstances, and to safeguard the complete independence of the persons to whom they are granted.

3. Without prejudice to the privileges and immunities granted under this Agreement, the Office and all persons who enjoy these privileges and immunities have the duty to respect the laws and regulations of Côte d'Ivoire. They also have the duty not to interfere in the internal affairs of Côte d'Ivoire.

4. The Director-General has the right and duty to waive this immunity when he considers that it would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Office.

5. The Director shall take all measures necessary to prevent any abuse of the privileges and immunities granted under this Agreement; to this end, he shall issue such regulations, applicable to the Office staff and others concerned, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate.

6. Should the Government consider that there has been an abuse of a privilege or immunity granted under this Agreement, consultations shall take place, at its request, between the Director and the competent authorities with a view to determining whether such an abuse took place. Should such consultations not produce a result which is satisfactory to the Government and the Director, the matter shall be settled in accordance with the procedure described in article XVI.

3. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(a) Agreements based on the standard "Memorandum of Responsibilities" in respect of FAO sessions

Agreements concerning specific sessions held outside FAO headquarters, containing provisions on privileges and immunities of FAO and participants similar to the standard text,³⁵ were concluded in 1990 with the Governments of the following countries acting as hosts to such sessions: Argentina,³⁶ Chile, Colombia,³⁶ Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt,³⁶ Finland, France,³⁶ Guinea, India,³⁶ Italy,³⁶ Jamaica, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Netherlands,³⁶ Nigeria,

Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka,³⁶ Sweden,³⁶ Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America³⁶ and Zimbabwe.

- (b) Agreements based on the standard "Memorandum of Responsibilities" in respect of seminars, workshops, training courses or related study tours

Agreements concerning specific training activities, containing provisions on privileges and immunities of FAO and participants similar to the standard text,³⁷ were concluded in 1990 with the Governments of the following countries acting as hosts to such training activities: Argentina,³⁶ Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Italy,³⁶ Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico,³⁶ Nigeria, Samoa, Tunisia, Venezuela and Zimbabwe.

4. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Agreements relating to conferences, seminars and other meetings

The following standard clause concerning privileges and immunities was used in agreements between UNESCO and member States concerning UNESCO meetings organized in those States during 1990.

"III. Privileges and Immunities

The Government of (name of country) shall apply, in all matters relating to this meeting, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies as well as Annex IV thereof (to which (name of country) has been a party since (applicable date)). In particular, the Government shall ensure that no restriction is placed upon the entry into, sojourn in and departure from the territory of (name of country) of all persons, of whatever nationality, entitled to attend the meeting by virtue of a decision of the appropriate authorities of UNESCO and in accordance with the organization's pertinent rules and regulations."

(With regard to international conferences of States and intergovernmental meetings the following sentence is added: "In addition, the Government shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to government representatives participating in the meeting, the relevant provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961.")

5. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

Agreement between the International Maritime Organization and the Government of Malta concerning the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea.³⁸ Signed at Valletta on 27 April 1990

In accordance with this Agreement the Centre and personnel connected therewith enjoy the following privileges and immunities:

- All the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, including its Annex XII (as revised), apply to all matters pertaining to the operation of the Centre, where applicable (article 1, paragraph 1);
- Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement, the law of Malta shall apply within the premises of the Centre, provided that the Organization or the Centre may establish any regulations necessary for the execution of the functions of the Centre, including rules of international administrative law and the terms of contracts of employment governed by the law. These regulations will be operative within the premises of the Centre and no law of Malta which is inconsistent therewith shall be enforceable within those premises (article 1, paragraph 2);
- The appropriate authorities of the Government shall impose no impediment to the transit to and from the premises of the Centre of any persons referred to in article 1 above or any other persons having official business with the Centre. The Government undertakes to authorize entry into Malta without charge for visas of all such persons for the term of their business with the Centre (article 3, paragraph 1);
- Officials of the Centre and members of their families forming part of their respective households, provided that they are not citizens of Malta, shall be exempt from custom duties and any taxes or charges (except charges for storage, cartage and similar services) imposed upon or by reason of the importation of articles (including a motor car) intended for their personal use or for their establishment at the time of taking up their post in Malta. Such articles shall normally be imported within six months of first entry of such persons into Malta (article 5, paragraph 1);
- The Director of the Centre and senior officials designated as such by the Secretary-General and agreed by the Government, provided they are not citizens of Malta, shall be exempt from:
 - (a) Tax arising outside Malta;
 - (b) Value-added tax and other indirect taxes on articles imported or purchased or services rendered for their personal use or for their establishment, to the extent accorded under the law of Malta; and
 - (c) Social security contributions with respect to services rendered for the Centre (article 5, paragraph 2);
- In the event of the introduction of taxes other than those referred to in this article, the Organization and the Government shall determine the applicability of this Agreement to such taxes (article 5, paragraph 3).

6. UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

(a) Basic Cooperation Agreements

- (i) Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNIDO and Member States Receiving Assistance from UNIDO³⁹

Article X

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Government shall apply to UNIDO, including its organs, its property, funds, assets and its officials, including the Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser (SIDFA) and his staff in the country, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, except that if the Government has acceded in respect of UNIDO to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, the Government shall apply the provisions of the latter Convention, including any annex to that Convention applicable to UNIDO.

2. The SIDFA of the UNIDO and his staff in the country shall be granted such additional privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the effective exercise of their official functions. In particular, the SIDFA shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as the Government accords to diplomatic envoys in accordance with international law.

3. (a) Except as the Government and UNIDO may otherwise agree in Project Documents relating to specific projects, the Government shall grant all persons, other than government nationals employed locally, performing services on behalf of UNIDO, who are not covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the same privileges and immunities as are granted to officials under section 18 or 19, respectively, of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations or of the Specialized Agencies, as applicable.

(b) For purposes of the instruments on privileges and immunities referred to in the preceding parts of this article:

- (i) All papers and documents relating to a project in the possession or under the control of the persons referred to in subparagraph 3 (a) above shall be deemed to be documents belonging to UNIDO; and
- (ii) Equipment, materials and supplies brought into, or purchased, or leased by those persons within the country for purposes of a project shall be deemed to be the property of UNIDO.

4. The expression "persons performing services" as used in articles X, XI and XIV of this Agreement includes operational experts, volunteers, consultants and juridical as well as natural persons and their employees. It includes governmental or non-governmental organizations or firms which UNIDO may retain to implement or to assist in the implementation of UNIDO assistance to a project and their employees. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit the privileges, immunities or facilities conferred upon such organizations or firms or their employees in any other instrument.

Article XI

FACILITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIDO ASSISTANCE

1. The Government shall take any measures which may be necessary to exempt UNIDO, its experts and other persons performing services on its behalf from regulations or other legal provisions which may interfere with operations under this Agreement and shall grant them such other facilities as may be necessary for the speedy and efficient implementation of UNIDO assistance. It shall, in particular, grant them the following rights and facilities:

(a) Prompt clearance of experts and other persons performing services on behalf of UNIDO;

(b) Prompt issuance without cost of necessary visas, licences or permits;

(c) Access to the site of work and all necessary rights of way;

(d) Free movement within or to or from the country to the extent necessary for proper execution of UNIDO assistance;

(e) The most favourable legal rate of exchange;

(f) Any permits necessary for tax- and duty-free importation of equipment, materials and supplies, and for their subsequent tax- and duty-free exportation;

(g) Any permits necessary for tax- and duty-free importation of property belonging to and intended for the personal use or consumption of officials of UNIDO, or of other persons performing services on its behalf, and for the subsequent tax- and duty-free exportation of such property; and

(h) Prompt release from customs of the items mentioned in subparagraphs (f) and (g) above.

2. Assistance under this Agreement being provided for the benefit of the Government and people of _____, the Government shall bear all risks of operations arising under this Agreement. It shall be responsible for dealing with claims which may be brought by third parties against UNIDO, its officials, or other persons performing services on their behalf, and shall hold them harmless in respect of claims or liabilities arising from operations under this Agreement. The foregoing provision shall not apply where the Government and UNIDO have agreed that a claim or liability arises from the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the above-mentioned individuals.

...

Article XIV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

...

4. . . . The obligations assumed by the Government under articles X (concerning privileges and immunities), XI (concerning facilities for implementation of UNIDO assistance) . . . hereof shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement to the extent necessary to permit the orderly withdrawal of personnel, funds and property of UNIDO and of any persons performing services on its behalf under this Agreement.

- (ii) Basic cooperation agreements between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Governments of Burundi⁴⁰ and Togo.⁴¹ Signed at Vienna on 25 June and 26 November 1990 respectively

These agreements contain provisions similar to articles X, XI and XIV, paragraph 4 of the Standard Basic Co-operation Agreement between UNIDO and Member States receiving assistance from UNIDO.

**(b) Agreements for the extension of UNIDO Investment
Promotion Services**

UNIDO concluded agreements concerning the extension of the UNIDO Service in Austria, in Italy (Milan)⁴² and in Japan for the promotion of industrial investment in developing countries.⁴³

- (c) Agreements for the extension of the Basic Terms and Conditions governing UNIDO projects for the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

UNIDO concluded an exchange of letters with the Permanent Representative of India to UNIDO to extend the Basic Terms and Conditions governing UNIDO projects envisaged by the interim programme for the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), dated 28 February 1990.⁴³ UNIDO also concluded an exchange of letters with the Permanent Representative of Italy to UNIDO to extend the Basic Terms and Conditions governing UNIDO projects envisaged by the five-year work programme for ICGEB, dated 12 and 19 December 1990.⁴³

7. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

- (a) Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency.⁴⁴ Approved by the Board of Governors of the Agency on 1 July 1959

In 1990 there were no additional acceptances of this Agreement. As of the end of the year, 61 member States were parties to the Agreement.

- (b) Incorporation of provisions of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency by reference in other agreements with States that are not or were not at the time parties to the Agreement:
 - (i) Article 10 of the Agreement between the Republic of Kiribati and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in

connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (with Protocol).⁴⁵ Signed at Vienna on 10 October 1990 and at Tarawa on 19 December 1990

- (ii) Articles 10 of the Agreement between the Republic of Malta and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (with Protocol).⁴⁶ Signed at Vienna on 13 November 1990
- (iii) Article 10 of the Agreement between Saint Lucia and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (with Protocol).⁴⁷ Signed at Vienna on 8 December 1989 and at New York on 2 February 1990

NOTES

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1, p. 15.

² The Convention is in force with regard to each State which deposited an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as from the date of its deposit.

³ For the list of those States, see *Multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.V.8.) The list reflects developments with respect to the States mentioned therein, i.e., the unification of Germany through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany and the merger of the Yemen Arab Republic and the Democratic Republic of Yemen.

⁴ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 317, p. 101.

⁶ Came into force on 26 January 1990.

⁷ Came into force on 26 January 1990, with retroactive effect from 11 December 1989.

⁸ Came into force on 16 May 1990 with retroactive effect from 17 January 1990.

⁹ Came into force on 5 July 1990 with retroactive effect from 2 December 1989.

¹⁰ Came into force on 7 February 1990.

¹¹ Came into force on the date of signature.

¹² Came into force on 10 April 1990.

¹³ Came into force on 27 April 1990.

¹⁴ Came into force on the date of signature.

¹⁵ Came into force on 22 May 1990.

¹⁶ Came into force on 23 May 1990.

¹⁷ English translation prepared by the Secretariat of the United Nations on the basis of the French version of the Agreement.

¹⁸ Came into force on 24 May 1990.

¹⁹ Unofficial translation from German provided by the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations.

²⁰ Came into force on 28 May 1990.

²¹ Came into force on 12 June 1990.

²² Came into force on 18 June 1990.

²³ Came into force on 9 July 1990.

²⁴ Came into force on 17 July 1990.

²⁵ Came into force on the date of signature.

²⁶ English translation prepared by the Secretariat of the United Nations on the basis of the French version of the Agreement.

²⁷ Came into force on the date of signature.

²⁸ UNDP, *Basic Documents Manual*, chap. II (1).

²⁹ Came into force on the date of signature.

³⁰ Came into force on the date of signature.

³¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 33, p. 261.

³² For the list of those States, see *Multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.V.8).

³³ Came into force on the date of signature. Published in the ILO *Official Bulletin*, vol. LXXIII, 1990, Series A, No. 3, p. 182.

³⁴ Came into force on 2 August 1990. Published in the ILO *Official Bulletin*, vol. LXXXIV, 1991, Series A, No. 1.

³⁵ Reproduced in *Juridical Yearbook*, 1972, p. 32.

³⁶ Certain departures from the standard text or amendments thereto were introduced at the request of the host Government.

³⁷ Reproduced in *Juridical Yearbook*, 1972, p. 33.

³⁸ Came into force on 27 April 1990.

³⁹ UNIDO/IDB.1/13, annex, adopted by the General Conference of UNIDO on 12 December 1985.

⁴⁰ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁴¹ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁴² Renamed "UNIDO Office in Italy (Milan)".

⁴³ Annual report of UNIDO 1990 (IDB.8/10), appendix J.

⁴⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 374, p. 147. Reproduced also in IAEA document INFCIRC/9/Rev.2.

⁴⁵ Reproduced in IAEA document INFCIRC/390.

⁴⁶ Reproduced in IAEA document INFCIRC/387.

⁴⁷ Reproduced in IAEA document INFCIRC/379.