

#### 47. Laos <sup>1</sup>

CONSTITUTION OF 11 MAY 1947. TEXT PUBLISHED BY THE MINISTÈRE DE LA JEUNESSE, DES ARTS ET DES LETTRES (*La documentation française, notes et études documentaires*, 17 SEPTEMBER 1947, NO. 725)

*Article 13:* ... Le Roi signe les traités passés avec la France et les autres Etats associés de l'Union Française et les ratifie en vertu des délibérations de l'Assemblée Nationale.

*Article 28:* L'Assemblée Nationale... —délibère sur l'accord à donner pour la ratification des traités.

#### 48. Lebanon

CONSTITUTION OF 23 MAY 1926, AS AMENDED. TEXT FROM *Revue Egyptienne de Droit International*, vol. 3 (1947) p. 203

*Article 52:* (Loi constitut. 2017 Oct. 1927, Art. 26) Le Président de la République négocie et ratifie les traités. Il en donne connaissance à la Chambre aussitôt que l'intérêt et la sûreté de l'Etat le permettent.

Les traités qui engagent les finances de l'Etat, les traités de commerce et en général les traités qui ne peuvent être dénoncés à l'expiration de chaque année, ne sont définitifs qu'après avoir été votés par la Chambre.

#### 49. Liberia

(a) CONSTITUTION OF 26 JULY 1847, AS AMENDED. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT IN ENGLISH

*Article 3.*

*Section 1.* The Supreme Executive Power shall be vested in a President who shall be elected by the people and shall hold his office for a term of eight years... He shall have the power to make treaties, provided the Senate concur therein, by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

(b) AN ACT RELATING TO TREATIES <sup>2</sup>

*Section 1.* That in all cases of treaties to be made, of which this Government shall be a party, the President may appoint Commissioners, who may be clothed with the necessary power, and held bound to depart in no wise from their instructions. And all treaties whereof the Republic is one of the contracting parties shall, from the date of their publication become laws: and offenders against their provisions shall be punished according to law.

(c) MEMORANDUM OF 31 MAY 1951 FROM THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT

According to the procedure followed in Liberia international treaties concluded by the Government become effective only when the treaties

<sup>1</sup> Laos is a constitutional monarchy and a member of the French Union.

<sup>2</sup> *Revised Statutes of the Republic of Liberia* (1919), vol. I, p. 148. No date is cited for this Act in the volume.

have been submitted, considered, and ratified by the Liberian Senate by two-thirds vote of the Senators in regular or call session of the Legislature. The treaty is thereafter forwarded by the Senate to the President of the Republic of Liberia, who under the Constitution of the Republic, is invested with the power to give it executive ratification, and who, in turn, after ratifying it forwards the treaty to the Secretary of State of Liberia for publication. The duties of the Secretary of State are set forth in the following provisions:

(d) ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, 11 DECEMBER 1911

The Secretary of State shall immediately after their passage, ratification and conclusion see to the publication of all such Acts, Statutes resolutions and other matters the subject of legislation; all proclamations by the President; all papers referring to concessions, loans, agreements or contracts, upon which there have been direct or indirect legislation; and all such statistical matters as shall come within his jurisdiction.

### 50. Libya

CONSTITUTION OF 7 OCTOBER 1951. TEXT FROM *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/1949)*.

*Article 36.* The Federal Government shall exercise legislative and executive powers in connexion with the matters shown in the following list: ...

(5) The conclusion and implementation of treaties and agreements with other States.

. . .

*Article 69.* The King shall declare war and conclude peace and enter into treaties which he ratifies after the approval of Parliament.

### Liechtenstein

(a) CONSTITUTION OF 5 OCTOBER 1921. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE SWISS OBSERVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*Article 8.* The Prince shall, without prejudice to the necessary participation of the responsible Government, represent the State in all its relations with foreign States.

Treaties which provide for the cession of State territory or the alienation of State property, dispose of the sovereign rights or royalties of the State or accept burdens for the Principality or its citizens or an obligation affecting the rights of the citizens of the Principality, are not valid unless approved by the Diet.

. . .

*Article 62.* The functions of the Diet shall extend primarily to the following matters:

. . .

(b) Participation in the conclusion of treaties (Article 8).