

Extract from:

UNITED NATIONS JURIDICAL YEARBOOK

1975

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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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 States acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations in 1975:²

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of receipt of instrument of accession³</i>
Papua New Guinea	4 December 1975 d
Zambia	16 June 1975 d

This brought up to 112 the number of States parties to this Convention.

2. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO MEETINGS AND INSTALLATIONS

(a) Agreement between the United Nations and Austria regarding the arrangements for the United Nations Conference on the Representatives of States in their Relations with International Organizations to be held at Vienna from 4 February to 14 March 1975.⁴ Signed at New York on 22 January 1975

ARTICLE XIII

Privileges and immunities

1. The provisions relating to privileges and immunities in the Agreement between the United Nations and the Republic of Austria regarding the headquarters of the UNIDO⁵ shall be applicable with regard to the Conference. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations is hereby not affected.

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

² The Convention is in force in 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 The symbol "d" immediately following the date appearing opposite the name of a State denotes a declaration by that State recognizing itself bound, as from the date of its independence, by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to its territory by a State then responsible for the conduct of its foreign relations. The date shown is the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification to that effect.

⁴ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 600, p. 93. Also reproduced in the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1967, p. 44.

2. Representatives of States invited to attend the Conference, officials of the United Nations performing functions in connexion with the Conference, experts on mission for the United Nations at the Conference and representatives of the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other intergovernmental organizations invited to attend the Conference shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as are accorded to representatives to meetings of the UNIDO and to officials of the UNIDO under the Agreement outlined in paragraph 1.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article, observers invited by the United Nations to attend the Conference shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written or any act performed by them in their official capacity in connexion with the Conference.

4. Personnel provided by the Government under article X of 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 connexion with the Conference with the exception of those who are assigned to hourly rates. Such immunity shall, however, not apply in case of an accident caused by vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

5. Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs of this article, representatives of non-governmental organizations invited by the United Nations to the Conference shall enjoy immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written or any act performed by them in the exercise of their functions in connexion with the Conference.

6. The Government shall ensure that no impediment is imposed on transit to and from the Conference of the following categories of persons invited by the United Nations to attend the Conference: representatives of Governments and their immediate families; officials and experts of the United Nations and their immediate families; observers invited to the Conference and their immediate families; observers of non-governmental organizations invited to the Conference and their immediate families; representatives of the press or of radio, television, film or other information agencies accredited by the United Nations in its discretion after consultation with the Government and other persons officially invited to the Conference by the United Nations.

7. All persons referred to in this article and all persons performing functions in connexion with the Conference who are not nationals of Austria shall have the right of entry into and exit from Austria. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible and, when applications are made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Conference, not later than two weeks before the date of the opening of the Conference. If the application for the visa is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Conference, the visa shall be granted not later than three days from the receipt of the application.

8. During the Conference, including the preparatory and final stage of the Conference, the buildings and areas referred to in article I shall be deemed to constitute United Nations premises and access thereto shall be subject to the authority and control of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XIV

Liability

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands arising out of:

(a) injury or damage to person or property in the premises referred to in article I above;

(b) injury or damage to person or property caused by, or incurred in using, the transportation referred to in article IX above;

(c) the employment for the Conference of the personnel referred to in article X above;

and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or other demands.

(b) Agreement between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and Austria regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Signed at New York on 13 April 1967

Exchange of notes constituting a supplemental agreement between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and Austria to the above-mentioned agreement, relating to the value-addex tax.⁶ Vienna, 22 January 1975

I

Letter from the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

22 January 1975

The Agreement between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Republic of Austria regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Headquarters Agreement") provides in its Section 16 (a):

"The UNIDO, its assets, income and other property shall be exempt from all forms of taxation, provided, however, that such tax exemption shall not extend to the owner or lessor of any property rented by the UNIDO."

The Headquarters Agreement provides further in its Section 16 (b), *inter alia*:

"In so far as the Government, for important administrative considerations, may be unable to grant to the UNIDO exemption from indirect taxes which constitute part of the cost of goods purchased by or services rendered to the UNIDO, including rentals, the Government shall reimburse the UNIDO for such taxes by the payment, from time to time, of lump sums to be agreed upon by the UNIDO and the Government. It is, however, understood that the UNIDO will not claim reimbursement with respect to minor purchases..."

In consideration of the fact that the turnover tax system in Austria was changed with effect from 1 January 1973, I have the honour to propose that the provisions quoted above shall be implemented as follows with respect to the new turnover tax system (value-added tax system):

1. The Austrian Federal Government (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") shall reimburse the United Nations Industrial Development Organization ((hereinafter referred to as "the UNIDO")) the turnover tax on goods delivered or services rendered to the UNIDO including rentals. The UNIDO shall not claim reimbursement of the turnover tax for goods delivered or services rendered of a net value, excluding the turnover tax, of less than AS1,000.

2. Reimbursement of the turnover tax shall be made on the basis of lists of all goods delivered and services rendered subject to reimbursement in accordance with

⁶ Came into force on 1 February 1975.

this Supplement Agreement. These lists shall cover periods of six months each and shall be transmitted by UNIDO to the Government. Upon request, the UNIDO shall permit representatives of the Government to inspect the originals of the invoices for any such goods delivered and services rendered.

3. In the case of goods delivered to the Commissary, the turnover tax shall be reimbursed only for foodstuffs and alimentary products, and tobacco products; reimbursement of the turnover tax for other goods shall be made only if such goods have been exempted from import duties in accordance with the provisions of the Headquarters Agreement and the relevant Supplemental Agreements, and if appropriate evidence thereof can be furnished.

4. This Supplemental Agreement shall enter into force on 1 February 1975. It shall apply to goods delivered and services rendered after 31 December 1972 and shall remain in force for the duration of the Headquarters Agreement.

If the Austrian Federal Government agrees to this proposal, I have the honour to propose that this note, together with your note reply confirming its acceptance, shall constitute an agreement between the UNIDO and the Government implementing, to this extent, the relevant provision of the Headquarters Agreement.

II

Letter from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria

22 January 1975

The Federal Government of the Republic of Austria has instructed me to acknowledge receipt of your Note dated 22 January 1975 which reads as follows:

[See letter I]

I have the honour to confirm that the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria agrees with the proposal and that your note and this reply constitute a Supplemental Agreement implementing article VII, Section 16 (b) of the Agreement between the Republic of Austria and the United Nations regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization of 13 April 1967.*

(c) Agreement between the United Nations and Iran regarding the arrangements for the Habitat Regional Preparatory Conference for Asia and the Pacific, and Western Asia to be held at Teheran from 14 to 19 June 1975.⁷ Signed at New York on 24 January 1975

ARTICLE IV

Facilities, privileges and immunities

1. For the purposes of the Conference, the Convention of 13 February 1946 on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, to which the Government of Iran is a party, shall apply. In respect of officials of the specialized agencies who attend the Conference, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies,⁸ to which Iran is also a party, shall apply. Likewise, the provi-

* Provisional translation.

⁷ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 33, p. 261.

sions of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency will apply as appropriate.⁹

2. The Government shall impose no impediment to transit to and from meetings of any persons whose presence at the Conference is authorized by the United Nations and shall grant any visas required for such persons promptly and without charge.

ARTICLE V

Liability

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands arising out of (a) injury or damage to person or property in the Conference premises; (b) injury or damage to person or property caused or incurred in using transportation provided by the Government; (c) the employment for the Conference of the personnel provided by the Government or in respect of which the Government furnishes financial assistance, and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or other demands.

(d) Memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and Japan regarding arrangements for the fourth session of the United Nations Committee on Natural Resources to be held at Tokyo from 24 March to 4 April 1975.¹⁰ Signed at New York on 13 February 1975

VI. *Liability*

The Government will secure appropriate insurance, in relation to any activity connected with the Conference, covering any damage that might occur in Japan to any participant and any claim that might be made against the United Nations or its officials.

VII. *Privileges and immunities*

1. The Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, to which Japan is a party, will be applicable with respect to the Conference, and to the participants therein.

2. During the period of the Conference, the area referred to in the paragraph 1 of I above will be made available for the exclusive use of the United Nations and, therefore, will be deemed to constitute premises of the United Nations.

3. The Government will impose no impediment to transit to and from the Conference of the following categories of persons attending the Conference; representatives of States and their immediate families; representatives of specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations and their immediate families; officials of the United Nations and their immediate families; observers of the non-governmental organizations who may be invited to attend the Conference; representatives of the Press or of radio, television, film or other information agencies accredited by the United Nations at its discretion after consultation with the Government; and other persons officially invited to the Conference by the United Nations. Any visa required for such persons will be granted promptly and without charge.

4. The Government will take necessary measures to ensure, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention of the Privileges and Immunities of the United

⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 374, p. 147.

¹⁰ Came into force on the date of signature.

Nations, (a) the exemption from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports of articles imported or exported by the United Nations for its official use, and (b) the issuance of necessary import and export permits without delay with respect to all supplies needed by the United Nations for the Conference, including those required for official entertainment.

- (e) Agreement between the United Nations and India regarding arrangements for the thirty-first session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to be held at New Delhi from 26 February to 7 March 1975.¹¹ Signed at New Delhi on 25 February 1975

ARTICLE VI

Privileges and immunities

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be fully applicable with respect to the Conference. In particular, the Government shall accord representatives attending the Conference and all officials of the United Nations the privileges and immunities set forth, respectively, in Articles IV and V of the said Convention.

2. Officials of the Specialized Agencies shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph all participants and all persons performing functions in connexion with the Conference shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Conference.

4. Representatives of Member and Associate Member States of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and representatives or observers from other States Members of the United Nations shall enjoy privileges and immunities provided in Article IV of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Observers of members of the Specialized Agencies shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for representatives in Article V of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

5. All persons referred to in this article and all persons performing functions in connexion with the Conference who are not nationals of India shall have the right of entry into and exit from India. 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 Conference when applications are made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Conference; if the application for the visa is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Conference, 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 Conference are delivered at the airport 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, in any case not later than three days before the closing of the Conference.

¹¹ Came into force on the date of signature.

ARTICLE VII

Liability for claims

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands arising out of:

(a) injury or damage to person or property in the premises referred to in Article I;

(b) The employment of the personnel referred to in Article V of this Agreement;

and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or other demands except when it is agreed by the parties hereto that such damage or injury was caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the United Nations personnel.

(f) Agreement between the United Nations and Venezuela regarding the arrangements for the Habitat Regional Preparatory Conference for Latin America to be held at Caracas, Venezuela, from 30 June to 4 July 1975.¹² Signed at New York on 7 April 1975

This agreement contains provisions similar to articles IV and V of the Agreement reproduced under (c) above.

(g) Agreement between the United Nations and Sweden regarding arrangements or the Seminar on "Alternatives to Imprisonment" to be held at Stockholm from 26 to 30 May 1975.¹³ Signed at New York on 29 April 1975 and 1 May 1975

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the Seminar. Accordingly, officials and experts of the United Nations performing functions in connexion with or participating in the Seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Articles V, VI and VII of the said Convention.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and all persons performing functions in connexion with the Seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Seminar.¹⁴

3. All persons enumerated in Articles I and II of the Agreement and all persons performing functions in connexion with the Seminar who are not nationals of Sweden shall have the facilities for speedy travel. Visas and entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible, and when applications are made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Seminar, not later than two weeks before the date of the opening of the Seminar. If the application for the visa is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the Seminar the visa shall be granted not later than three days from the receipt of the application.

(h) Agreement between the United Nations and Egypt regarding the arrangements for the Habitat Regional Preparatory Conference for Africa, to be

¹² Came into force on the date of signature.

¹³ Came into force on 1 May 1975.

¹⁴ In a letter dated 15 April 1975, the Swedish Government indicated that it interpreted this paragraph in such a way that the commitment therein was fulfilled already by the freedom of expression and freedom of movement that was generally offered foreign subjects in Sweden.

held at Cairo from 20 to 26 June 1976.¹⁵ Signed at New York on 1 May 1975

This agreement contains provisions similar to Articles IV and V of the agreement referred to under (c) above.

- (i) Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the United Nations and Canada on the Interregional Technical Seminar on Remote Sensing Applications, to be held in Guelph and Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, from 12 to 30 May 1975 (with Understanding annexed).¹⁶ New York, 9 May 1975

ARTICLE V

Facilities, privileges and immunities

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the seminar. Accordingly, officials of the United Nations performing in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Article V and VII of the said Convention.

2. Participants attending the seminar in pursuance of Article II (a) of this Understanding shall be considered as experts on mission for the United Nations and enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Article VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy such facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the seminar.

4. All persons enumerated in Article II of this Understanding and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar who are not nationals of Canada shall have the right to entry into and exit from Canada. Visas shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible so as to permit the applicant to participate at the seminar without inconvenience. Exit or entry permits, where required, shall be granted free of charge and without delay.

ARTICLE VI

Liability

1. The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims, or other demands which may be brought against the United Nations arising out of:

(a) injury or damage to persons or property in the premises referred to in Article IV 3 (a) and (b) above;

(b) injury or damage to persons or property caused by or incurred in using the transportation referred to in Article IV 3 (g);

(c) recruitment for the seminar of the personnel referred to in Article IV 2, IV 3 (d), (e) and IV 4; and the Government shall indemnify and hold harmless the United Nations and its officials in respect of any such actions, causes of action, claims or other demands.

2. The Government shall be subrogated to the rights and remedies of the United Nations in respect of any action, cause of action, claim or other demand

¹⁵ Came into force on the date of signature.

¹⁶ Came into force on 9 May 1975.

referred to in Article VI 1 of this Understanding except that it is understood that the Government shall not be subrogated to the immunity from legal process enjoyed by the United Nations.

3. The United Nations and the Government shall co-operate in the procurement of evidence for a fair hearing and disposal of actions, causes of action, claims, and other demands referred to in Article VI 1.

(j) Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Mexico regarding the arrangements for the World Conference of the International Women's Year, to be held at Mexico City, Mexico from 19 June to 2 July 1975.¹⁷ Signed at Mexico City on 14 May 1975

ARTICLE X

Liability

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands against the United Nations arising out of:

(a) injury to person, or damage to or loss of property in the premises, including damage to the premises referred to in Article V above;

(b) injury to person, or damage to or loss of property caused by or incurred in using for the purpose of the Conference the transportation referred to in Article VI above;

(c) the employment of the locally recruited personnel referred to in Articles VI and VIII above;

and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or demands, except where it is agreed by the parties hereto that such damage, loss or injury is caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of United Nations personnel.

ARTICLE XI

Privileges and immunities

1. The Convention of the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the Conference in accordance with the accession to the Convention by the Government of Mexico.

2. Representatives of States invited to the Conference shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under article IV of the said Convention.

3. Officials of the United Nations and experts on mission for the United Nations performing functions in connexion with the Conference shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under articles V, VI, and VII of the said Convention. Representatives of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and of other intergovernmental organizations invited to the Conference shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as accorded to officials of comparable rank of the United Nations.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all persons performing functions directly connected with the Conference, including observers invited by the United Nations, shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Conference.

¹⁷ Came into force on the date of signature.

5. The Government shall ensure that no impediment is imposed on transit to and from the site of the Conference of the following categories of persons;

(a) the persons referred to in article I of the present Agreement and their families, as well as members of the United Nations Secretariat and experts on mission for the United Nations and their families;

(b) representatives of information media referred to in article II of the present Agreement; and

(c) properly identified participants in recognized parallel activities referred to in article IV of the present Agreement.

Any visa or documents required for entry or exit of such persons shall be granted promptly on application and without charge.

6. 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.

ARTICLE XII

Import duties and taxes

The Government shall allow the temporary importation of, and shall waive import duties and taxes for, all equipment and supplies necessary for the Conference. It shall issue without delay to the United Nations any necessary import and export permits. Such equipment and supplies shall not be sold in Mexico, except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Mexican law in force.

(k) Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the arrangements for the Second United Nations Symposium on the Development and Use of Geothermal Resources to be held at San Francisco, United States of America, from 20 to 29 May 1975.¹⁸ Signed at New York on 15 May 1975

ARTICLE VI

Privileges, immunities and facilities

1. Officials and experts of the United Nations performing functions in connexion with or participating in the Symposium shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for such individuals under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations or the International Immunities Act, Public Law 79-291, as amended.¹⁹

2. The federal, state or local authorities of the United States shall not impose any impediments to transit to or from the Symposium of the persons attending the Symposium in accordance with Article III, and the appropriate authorities of the host country shall afford any necessary protection to such persons while they are in transit or are attending the Symposium.

3. The Government shall give customs clearance between the port of entry and the site of the Symposium for the documentation and supplies, required for the Symposium, which are entitled under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities

¹⁸ Came into force on the date of signature.

¹⁹ United Nations Legislative Series, *Legislative Texts and Treaty Provisions concerning the Legal Status, Privileges and Immunities of International Organizations* (ST/LEG/SER.B/10; United Nations publication, Sales No.: 60.V.2), p. 128.

of the United Nations or the International Organizations Immunities Act of the United States to inviolability or to exemption from custom duties, or from prohibitions or restrictions on imports and exports.

ARTICLE VII

Visas

1. Nominal rolls of the participants referred to in Article III shall be forwarded in due course by the United Nations to the Government through the United States Mission to the United Nations.

2. Upon application for visas by duly invited or designated participants, as referred to herein,

(a) when such application is made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the session, visas shall be granted as speedily as possible, and free of charge, but not later than two weeks prior to the opening of the session; and

(b) when such application is not made at least two and a half weeks before the opening of the session, visas shall be granted as speedily as possible, and free of charge, but not later than three days from receipt of the application.

(l) Agreement between the United Nations and Costa Rica for the establishment of the Latin American Institute for the Protection of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.²⁰ Signed at New York on 11 July 1975

ARTICLE VII

Privileges and immunities

1. Officials and experts of the Organization appointed to serve in the Institute shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided under Articles V, VI and VII of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946. They shall enjoy the right of unhindered entry into, and exit from, Costa Rica when travelling on official business.

2. The Government shall facilitate entry into, and exit from, Costa Rica of other persons participating in courses or other activities of the Institute, including those holding fellowships.

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

4. The Institute, its assets, income and other property shall be exempt from (a) all direct tax; (b) customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the Institute for its official use, such articles not being for sale in Costa Rica except on the conditions agreed on by the Government; and (c) sales tax for purchases made on behalf of the Institute.

(m) Agreement between the United Nations and Kenya regarding the arrangements on the joint United Nations/World Meteorological Organization Regional Training Seminar on the interpretation, analysis and use of meteorological satellite data to be held at Nairobi, Kenya, from 6 to 17 October 1975.²¹ Signed at New York on 3 October 1975

²⁰ Came into force on the date of signature.

²¹ Came into force on the date of signature.

ARTICLE V

Privileges, immunities and facilities

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the seminar. Accordingly, officials of the United Nations performing functions in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Articles V and VII of the said Convention.

2. Officials of the specialized agencies attending the seminar in pursuance of paragraph (d) of Article II of this Agreement shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Articles VI and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

3. Participants attending the seminar in pursuance of Article II (a) and (b) of this Agreement shall enjoy the privileges and immunities of experts on mission under Article VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants, including observers invited by the United Nations, and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the seminar.

5. All persons enumerated in Article II of this Agreement and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar who are not nationals of Kenya shall have the right of entry into and exit from Kenya. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel. Entry visas shall be granted free of charge, as speedily as possible and within five days of an application being made. Exit permits, when required, shall be granted free of charge and without delay, in any case not later than three days before the closing of the seminar.

ARTICLE VI

Liability

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands arising out of (a) injury or damage to persons or property in the premises referred to in Article IV 3 (a) and (b) above; (b) injury or damage to persons or property caused or incurred in using transportation for the purpose of the seminar referred to in Article IV 3 (g); (c) recruitment for the seminar of the personnel referred to in Article IV 2, IV 3 (d) and (e), and IV 4, and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or other demands.

(n) Agreement between the United Nations and Indonesia regarding the arrangements for the joint United Nations/Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Seminar on remote sensing applications to be held at Jakarta, Indonesia, from 9 to 28 November 1975.²² Signed at New York on 4 November 1975

ARTICLE V

Privileges, immunities and facilities

1. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be applicable in respect of the seminar. Accordingly, officials of the United

²² Came into force on the date of signature.

Nations performing functions in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Articles V and VII of the said Convention.

2. Officials of the specialized agencies attending the seminar in pursuance of paragraph (c) of Article II of this Agreement shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Articles VI and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the specialized agencies.

3. Participants attending the seminar in pursuance of Article II (a) of this Agreement shall enjoy the privileges and immunities of experts on mission under Article VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, all participants and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar shall enjoy such privileges and immunities, facilities, and courtesies as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the seminar.

5. All persons enumerated in Article II of this Agreement and all persons performing functions in connexion with the seminar who are not nationals of Indonesia shall have the right of entry into and exit from Indonesia. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel. Entry and exit visas, if required, shall be granted free of charge and without delay.

ARTICLE VI

Liability

The Government shall be responsible for dealing with any actions, claims or other demands arising out of (a) injury or damage to persons or property in the premises referred to in Article IV 4 (a) and (b) above; (b) injury or damage to persons or property during use of the transportation referred to in Article IV 4 (h) and (i); (c) recruitment for the seminar of the personnel referred to in Article IV 4 (b), (d) and (f) and Article IV 5 and the Government shall hold the United Nations and its personnel harmless in respect of any such actions, claims or other demands.

- (o) Letter agreement between the United Nations (United Nations Development Programme) and Fiji concerning the UNDP South Pacific Regional Office in Suva, Fiji.²³ Signed at New York on 1 November 1975 and confirmed on 1 December 1975

LETTER FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1 November 1975

On behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), I have the honour to set forth in this letter arrangements for the appointment of a Regional Representative of the UNDP in your country.

...

4. (a) The Regional Representative and the staff members of his office, being officials of the United Nations within the meaning of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall be entitled to the appropriate privileges, immunities and facilities under Article VIII of the Agreement dated 13 October 1970

²³ Came into force on 1 December 1975.

between the Government and the UNDP²⁴ concerning assistance to the Government from the then Special Fund of the United Nations.

(b) The Regional Representative and staff members of his office shall be granted such additional privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the effective exercise of their functions.

3. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND: REVISED MODEL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF UNICEF²⁵

ARTICLE VI

Claims against UNICEF

[See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1965, pp. 31 and 32]

ARTICLE VII

Privileges and immunities

[See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1965, p. 32]

Revised agreement between the United Nations (United Nations Children's Fund) and Pakistan concerning the activities of UNICEF.²⁶ Signed at Islamabad on 22 December 1975

This agreement contains articles similar to articles VI and VII of the revised model agreement.

4. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: STANDARD BASIC AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ASSISTANCE BY THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME²⁷

ARTICLE III

Execution of projects

...

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

...

ARTICLE IX

Privileges and immunities

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

²⁴ See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1970, p. 34.

²⁵ UNICEF Field Manual, vol. II, Part IV-2, Appendix A (1 October 1964).

²⁶ Came into force on the date of signature.

²⁷ Document UNDP/ADM/LEG/34 of 6 March 1973. The standard basic agreement prepared by the Bureau of Administration and Finance, in consultation with the Executing Agencies of UNDP represents a consolidation of the standard Special Fund, Technical Assistance, Operational Assistance and Office Agreements of the UNDP, which it is designed to replace.

- (a) Agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of the Dominican Republic,²⁸ the Bahamas,²⁹ Bolivia,³⁰ Guinea,³¹ Gambia,³² Cuba,³³ Guinea-Bissau,³⁴ El Salvador³⁵ and Burundi³⁶ concerning assistance from the United Nations Development Programme. Signed at Santo Domingo on 11 June 1974, at Nassau on 12 July 1974, at La Paz on 31 October 1974, at New York on 13 February 1975, at New York on 24 February 1975, at Havana on 17 May 1975, at Bissau on 23 June 1975, at San Salvador on 21 March 1975 and at Bujumbura on 20 November 1975

These agreements contain provisions similar to articles III 5, IX, X and XIII 4 of the standard basic agreement.

- (b) (i) Agreement between the United Nations (United Nations Development Programme) and Botswana concerning assistance from the United Nations Development Programme.³⁷ Signed at Gaborone on 14 May 1975

This agreement contains provisions similar to articles III 5, IX, X and XIII, of the standard basic agreement.

- (ii) Exchange of letters constituting an understanding between the United Nations (United Nations Development Programme) and Botswana with respect to the provisions of the above-mentioned agreement concerning United Nations Volunteers.³⁸ Gaborone, 14 May and 28 August 1975

I

Letter from the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Botswana

14 May 1975

I have the honour to refer to the Agreement signed today by and between the Government of the Republic of Botswana and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) concerning assistance to your Government by the UNDP.

In this connexion, I have the honour to place on record certain understandings of the Parties with respect to the provisions of the Agreement concerning United Nations Volunteers.

The services of United Nations Volunteers will be provided to the Government of Botswana in accordance with resolution 2659 (XXV) of the United Nations General Assembly and the Rules of Conduct and Conditions of Service adopted by the UNDP Governing Council under the following conditions:

...

²⁸ Came into force provisionally on 11 June 1974 and definitively on 8 May 1975.

²⁹ Came into force on 12 July 1974.

³⁰ Came into force on 31 October 1974.

³¹ Came into force on 13 February 1975.

³² Came into force on 24 February 1975.

³³ Came into force on 17 May 1975.

³⁴ Came into force provisionally on 23 June 1975.

³⁵ Came into force on 23 June 1975.

³⁶ Came into force on 20 November 1975.

³⁷ Came into force on the date of signature.

³⁸ Came into force on 28 August 1975.

(3) As persons performing services on behalf on UNDP, United Nations Volunteers will be covered by Articles IX, X and XIII of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement of even date between the Government of Botswana and UNDP. However, only the following limited privileges shall be requested for the United Nations Volunteers:

- (a) Entry and exit visa free of charge.
- (b) Import of used personal and household effects, excluding a motor vehicle, within six months of their first arrival in Botswana, provided that save with the permission of the Director of Customs and Excise such goods are not sold or disposed of to other persons within a period of two years after the date of importations into Botswana.
- (c) Immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and of acts performed by them in their official capacity.
- (d) Exemption from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the United Nations.

If the foregoing understandings are also those of your Government, I have the honour to suggest that this letter and your reply in that sense should be regarded as constituting an Agreement placing on record the understandings of the Parties in the matter.

II

Letter from the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

28 August 1975

...

I am directed to confirm that all the understandings as outlined in your letter including that of Tax Exemption are also those of the Botswana Government and that therefore your letter and this reply be regarded as constituting an Agreement between the Government and the UNDP in respect of this subject.

...

5. STANDARD BASIC AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS (UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME) AND THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION CONCERNING UNDP TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES WITH GOVERNMENTS.³⁹ SIGNED AT MONTREAL ON 21 NOVEMBER 1975 AND AT NEW YORK ON 5 DECEMBER 1975

ARTICLE XIII

Waiver of immunities

In the event that the Executing Agency retains the services of operational experts or consultant firms or organizations to assist it in the execution of a technical co-operation activity, the privileges and immunities to which any such operational expert or firm or organization and its personnel may be entitled under any agreement between the UNDP and a Government may be waived by the Executing Agency where, in its opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the successful completion of the activity concerned or to the

³⁹ Came into force on 5 December 1975.

interests of the UNDP or the Executing Agency; the Executing Agency shall waive such immunity in any case in which the UNDP so requests.

6. EXCHANGE OF LETTERS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND POLAND ON PRINCIPLES OF FINANCING THE PARTICIPATION OF THE POLISH CONTINGENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE AND THE UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.⁴⁰ NEW YORK, 23 OCTOBER 1975

I

LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF POLAND
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

23 October 1975

I have the honour to refer to the letter of 3 June 1975 of Mr. George F. Davidson, Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, to the Acting Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations. In this letter mention is made of the possibility of exchanging letters between the Government of the Polish People's Republic and the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the financial aspects of the participation of the Polish contingent in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East.

The Government of the Polish People's Republic considers, pending conclusion of a comprehensive agreement between Poland and the United Nations pertaining to all aspects of Poland's participation in UNEF and UNDOF, that it is desirable to formulate in writing the principles governing the financing and allocation of expenses with respect to the contingent provided by Poland for service in UNEF and UNDOF. These principles should be based upon relevant resolutions of the Security Council and General Assembly, and in particular on resolution 3211 (XXIX) and the decision of the General Assembly of 29 November 1974, which approved the budget of UNEF/UNDOF and established standardized rates of payment to troop-contributing countries for pay and allowances for their troops serving in UNEF and/or UNDOF.

Taking into account the above mentioned decisions of the United Nations organs and also the Memoranda of Understanding based on discussions at the United Nations Headquarters in New York between the Secretariat and the delegations of Poland and Canada, held from 6 to 21 November 1973, and those held between high-ranking officials of the United Nations Secretariat and a group of Polish Government experts from 22 January to 6 February 1974, the Government of the Polish People's Republic acts on the understanding that the United Nations accepts the obligation, subject to relevant decisions of the Security Council and General Assembly, to reimburse to the Polish Government out of funds for the purpose:

1. The amounts with respect to pay and allowances for its troops serving with UNEF/UNDOF at the rates provided for by the relevant decisions of the United Nations General Assembly;
2. The expenses incurred with respect to transportation, as authorized by the United Nations, for regular periodic and extraordinary rotations as well as the repatriation of the Polish contingent upon completion of the mission with its equipment, installations, vehicles and matériel;

⁴⁰ Came into force on 23 October 1975.

3. The costs of usage and/or depreciation, at appropriate rates, of equipment, installations, vehicles and matériel, both new and used, provided by the Polish authorities at the United Nations request. Such rates shall be based on depreciation criteria which shall be decided upon in direct negotiations between representatives of the Polish Government and the United Nations Secretariat;
4. Benefits, indemnities, and other related expenses paid by the Polish Government, based upon its national legislation and/or regulations for death, injury, disability or illness attributable to service with UNEF/UNDOF, from the contingent's departure to its return to Poland upon completion of its mission, and in cases of illness including the period necessary for such illness to be exposed;
5. Other properly substantiated extraordinary costs (exclusive of those included in the above) for which reimbursement is agreed, incurred by the Polish authorities in connexion with Poland's participation in UNEF/UNDOF and resulting from the performance of functions entrusted to the Polish contingent.

Mutually recognized claims of the United Nations arising from the participation of the Polish contingent will be settled by offsetting against amounts otherwise owed by United Nations to the Polish Government or by another agreed method of settlement.

I propose that this letter and your reply should constitute the Agreement on principles of financing the participation of the Polish contingent in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

II

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

23 October 1975

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of today's date concerning the principles governing the financing of the participation of the Polish contingent in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East, which reads as follows:

[See letter I above]

I wish to confirm that the proposals contained in your letter are satisfactory and acceptable to the United Nations and that your letter and this reply shall constitute the Agreement between the United Nations and the Polish Government on principles of financing the participation of the Polish contingent in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

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.⁴¹ APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 21 NOVEMBER 1947

In 1975, 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:⁴²

<i>State</i>		<i>Date of receipt of instrument of accession or ratification</i>	<i>Specialized agencies</i>
Togo	Notification	16 September 1975	UPU
Zambia	Notification of succession	16 June 1975	ILO, FAO, ICAO, UNESCO, WHO (second revised text of annex VII), UPU, ITU, WMO, IMCO (revised text of annex XII) ⁴³

As of 31 December 1975, 82 States were parties to the Convention.⁴⁴

2. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

(a) Agreement between the ILO and Zaire concerning the establishment of an ILO Office in Kinshasa.⁴⁵ Signed at Kinshasa on 1 April 1975

This agreement contains an article similar to article 2 of an agreement between the ILO and Trinidad and Tobago reproduced on page 29 of the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1969. The other relevant provisions of the agreement read as follows:

ARTICLE 4

1. The Executive Council shall facilitate the entry into, professional activity, travel and sojourn in, and departure from Zaire, of personnel assigned to the Kinshasa Office of the International Labour Organisation and of persons required to go there on official business.

2. The Executive Council shall accept and recognize as a valid travel document the United Nations laissez-passer issued by the International Labour Organisation to its personnel and to experts going to Zaire on official business.

3. The spouses and minor children of the personnel of the Kinshasa Office shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in article 2, paragraph 1, and in paragraphs 1 and 2 the present article.

⁴¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 33, p. 261.

⁴² The Convention is in force with regard to each State which deposited an instrument of accession and in respect of specialized agencies indicated therein or in a subsequent notification as from the date of deposit of such instrument or receipt of such notification.

⁴³ See *Juridical Yearbook*, 1968, p. 66.

⁴⁴ For the list of those States, see *Multilateral Treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General performs Depositary Functions* (ST/LEG/SER.D/9; United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.V.7), p. 40.

⁴⁵ Came into force on the date of signature.

ARTICLE 5

The Office of the International Labour Organisation and its personnel shall co-operate at all times with the competent Zairian authorities in order to preserve justice, to observe the regulations in force and to avoid any abuse of the privileges and immunities included in this agreement.

- (b) Agreement between the ILO and Fiji concerning the establishment of an ILO Office in Suva.⁴⁶ Signed at Suva on 8 April 1975

This agreement contains provisions similar to article 2 and 3 of the agreement between the ILO and Trinidad and Tobago referred to under (a) above.

- (c) Agreement between the ILO and Madagascar concerning the establishment of an ILO Office in Tananarive.⁴⁷ Signed at Tananarive on 14 April 1975

This agreement contains provisions similar to articles 2, 3 and 5 of an agreement between the ILO and Lebanon, reproduced on page 53 of the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1966.

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 and containing provisions on privileges and immunities of FAO and participants similar to the standard text (published in the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1972, p. 32) were concluded in 1975 with the Governments of the following countries acting as hosts to such sessions:

Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France,⁴⁸ Ghana, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Italy,⁴⁸ Ivory Coast, Japan,⁴⁸ Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Monaco,⁴⁸ Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Sweden,⁴⁸ Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom,⁴⁸ United States of America,⁴⁸ Yugoslavia.

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

Agreements concerning specific group seminars, training courses, study tours or workshops, and containing provisions on privileges and immunities of FAO and participants similar to the standard text (published in the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1972, p. 33), were concluded in 1975 with the Governments of the following countries acting as hosts to such group seminars, training courses, study tours or workshops:

Algeria, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Hungary, Italy,⁴⁸ Kenya, Malaysia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Western Samoa.

⁴⁶ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁴⁷ Came into force on the date of signature.

⁴⁸ Certain exceptions to or amendments of the standard text were introduced at the request of the host Government.

4. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Agreements relating to conferences, seminars and other meetings

- (a) Agreement between the Federal Military Government of Nigeria and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization concerning the Conference of Ministers of Education of African Member States. Signed at Paris on 9 July 1975 and at Lagos on 22 July 1975

III. Privileges and immunities

The Government of Nigeria will apply in respect of the Conference the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and annex IV thereto relating to UNESCO, to which it has been a party since 26 June 1961. In particular, it will ensure that no restriction is placed upon the right of entry into and sojourn in as well as departure from its territory of any person entitled to attend the Conference in an official capacity, without distinction of nationality.

- (b) Agreements containing a provision similar to that referred to in paragraph (a) above were also concluded between UNESCO and the Governments of Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, the Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, India, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zaire, concerning meetings held in their respective territories.
-

5. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Basic Agreements between WHO and the Governments of Botswana and Surinam for the provision of technical advisory assistance.⁴⁹ Signed respectively at Brazzaville on 25 March and Gaborone on 17 June 1975 and at Paramaribo on 25 November 1975

These agreements contain provisions similar to article I, paragraph 6, and article V of the Agreement between the World Health Organization and Guyana reproduced on page 56 of the *Juridical Yearbook*, 1968.

6. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

- (1) Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency.⁵⁰ Approved by the Board of Governors of the Agency on 1 July 1959

(a) Deposit of instrument of acceptance

The following Member State accepted the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in 1975, on the date indicated:⁵¹

Mauritius 7 April 1975

⁴⁹ Came into force respectively on 17 June 1975 and 25 November 1975.

⁵⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 374, p. 147.

⁵¹ The Agreement enters into force as between the Agency and the accepting State on the date of deposit of the instrument of acceptance.

The Agreement was accepted without reservation.

This brought up to 45 the number of States parties to this Agreement.

- (b) *Incorporation of provisions of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency by reference in other agreements*
- (i) Article 10 of the Agreement of 23 August 1973 between the Government of the Republic of Ghana and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 17 February 1975 (INFCIRC/226).
 - (ii) Article 10 of the Agreement of 30 January 1973 between the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 18 February 1975 (INFCIRC/228).
 - (iii) Article 11 of the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of the Principality of Monaco and the Oceanographic Institute at Monaco concerning developmental studies on the effects of radio-activity in the sea; entered into force on 25 February 1975 (INFCIRC/129/Rev.1).
 - (iv) Article 10 of the Agreement of 2 October 1974 between the Republic of Ecuador and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 10 March 1975 (INFCIRC/231).
 - (v) Part V, Section 25 of the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of Israel and the Government of the United States of America for the Application of Safeguards; entered into force on 4 April 1975.
 - (vi) Article 10 of the Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 14 April 1975 (INFCIRC/234).
 - (vii) Article 10 of the Agreement between the Republic of Honduras and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 18 April 1975 (INFCIRC/235).
 - (viii) Article 10 of the Agreement between the Republic of El Salvador and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 22 April 1975 (INFCIRC/232).
 - (ix) Article 10 of the Agreement of 5 April 1973 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the

Application of Safeguards with respect to the Netherlands Antilles in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Additional Protocol I to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America; entered into force on 5 June 1975 (INFCIRC/229).

- (x) Article 10 of the Agreement of 5 April 1973 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards with respect to Surinam in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Additional Protocol I to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America; entered into force on 5 June 1975 (INFCIRC/230).
 - (xi) Section 17 of the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Spain for the Application of Safeguards; entered into force on 18 June 1975 (INFCIRC/221).
 - (xii) Article 10 of the Agreement of 28 July 1975 between the Kingdom of Swaziland and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 28 July 1975 (INFCIRC/227).
 - (xiii) Section 21 of the Agreement of 22 September 1975 between the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of the French Republic for the Application of Safeguards; entered into force on 22 September 1975 (INFCIRC/233).
 - (xiv) Article VI, Section 8 of the Agreement between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Venezuela for assistance by the Agency to Venezuela in continuing a reactor project; entered into force on 7 November 1975 (INFCIRC/238).
 - (xv) Article 10 of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connexion with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; entered into force on 14 November 1975 (INFCIRC/236).
- (2) Provisions affecting the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Austria

Supplemental Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning Turn-Over Taxes; entered into force on 1 February 1975 (INFCIRC/15/Rev.1, part VI).
