

**Corrigendum to the 2012 *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*
(ST/LEG/SER.C/50)**

In Chapter III. A. 13 (b) , p. 253, of the 2012 United Nations Juridical Yearbook, the text “no declarations were made in 2012 recognising the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, as contemplated by Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute” should read:

“On 21 September 2012, the following Declarations recognizing the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court were deposited by Lithuania and Timor-Leste, thereby bringing the number of States having made such declarations from 67 in 2011 to 69 in 2012:

Lithuania

“Done at Vilnius, 21 September 2012

With reference to Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, I have the honour to formulate on behalf of the Republic of Lithuania the following declaration:

1. The Republic of Lithuania declares that it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, until such time as notice may be given to the Secretary-General of the United Nations withdrawing the declaration and with effect as from the moment of such notification, over all disputes arising after the present declaration, with regard to situations or facts subsequent to this date, other than:

(i) any dispute which the parties thereto have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement or which is subject to another method of peaceful settlement chosen by all the parties;

(ii) any dispute relating to any matter excluded from compulsory adjudication or arbitration under any treaty, to which the Republic of Lithuania is a party, or other instrument imposing international obligations to the Republic of Lithuania;

(iii) any dispute which arises from or is connected with a military operation carried out in accordance with a decision taken by consensus or unanimity by international security and defence organisation or organisation implementing common security and defence policy, to which the Republic of Lithuania is a member;

(iv) any dispute in respect of which any other party to the dispute has accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice only in relation to or for the purpose of the dispute; or where the acceptance of the Court’s compulsory jurisdiction on behalf of any other party to the dispute was deposited or ratified less than twelve months prior to the filing of the application bringing the dispute before the Court.

2. The Republic of Lithuania also reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with effect as from the moment of such notification, either to add to, amend or withdraw any of the foregoing reservations, or any that may hereafter be added.

(Signed)

Dalia GRYBAUSKAITĖ

President of the Republic of Lithuania

(Signed)

Audronius AŽUBALIS

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania”

Timor Leste:

“Dili, 21 September 2012

On behalf of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, I have the honour to declare that the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste accepts as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court, until such time as notice may be given to terminate this acceptance. This declaration is effective immediately.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, either to amend the present declaration or to amend or withdraw an[y] reservation that may hereafter be added.

(Signed) Kay Rala Zanana Gusmão

Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste”