# United States Treaties and Other International Agreements

VOLUME 18

IN THREE PARTS

Part 2

1967

*Compiled, edited, indexed, and published by authority of law (1 U.S.C. § 112a) under the direction of the Secretary of State*

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The Act approved September 23, 1950, Ch. 1001, § 2, 64 Stat. 979, 1 U.S.C. 112a, provides in part as follows:

". . . United States Treaties and Other International Agreements shall be legal evidence of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and agreements, therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States."

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# CANADA

## Telecommunication: Pre-sunrise Operation of Certain Standard (AM) Radio Broadcasting Stations

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Ottawa March 31 and June 12, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 12, 1967.***

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 241 OTTAWA, *March 31, 1967*

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to discussions which have taken place between representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the Government of Canada relating to pre-sunrise operation of certain standard (AM) radio broadcasting stations. Those representatives have proposed a reciprocal understanding with respect to this matter in the following terms, which are acceptable to the Government of the United States of America.

Pursuant to Section A, Subsection 6, of Annex 2 of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, [1] the Governments of the United States of America and Canada agree to permit, bilaterally, certain AM broadcasting stations to operate for a limited period of time prior to local sunrise, at least during the winter months, using all or part of their authorized daytime facilities in accordance with the criteria as set forth below:

Program transmission by standard broadcast stations with authorized daytime facilities from 6:00 a.m. local standard time to local sunrise (pre-sunrise operation) will be permitted subject to the following provisions:

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[1] TIAS 4460; 11 UST 440.

The privilege of pre-sunrise operation would not extend to:

(1) Class I stations.
(2) Class II stations operating on Clear Channels on which the other country has a Class I–A priority.
(3) Class IV stations operating on Local Channels authorized for operation with daytime power in excess of 250 watts.

Class II stations other than as noted in (2) above to be permitted pre-sunrise operation in relation to other Class II stations in accordance with the provisions for Class III stations, where such stations:

(1) afford NARBA night time protection to the 0.5 mv/m 50 per cent skywave contour of any co-channel Class I–B station in the other country, or
(2) are located west of the co-channel Class I–B station(s) in the other country and begin no earlier than sunrise at the location of the western-most Class I–B station located east of the Class II station.

Class III stations will be permitted to operate pre-sunrise with their authorized day-time facilities provided that such operations afford night time protection for stations in the other country in accordance with the NARBA, or, in the event authorized day-time facilities would not afford such full protection, the operating power shall be reduced, with radiation toward the protected station in the other country limited at the pertinent vertical angle, in accordance with the attached curves, Figure 1.

Pre-sunrise operations would not receive protection from stations duly notified under the NARBA. Adjustments in operating power of pre-sunrise operations shall be made as necessary to meet the foregoing criteria with respect to future night time assignments normally notified under the NARBA. Conversely, deletions of existing assignments may also permit future increases in operating power during pre-sunrise operation.

Proposed pre-sunrise operations may be presumed to be acceptable if they are within the provisions set out in this understanding. However, each proposal shall be notified directly between the Federal Communications Commission of the United States and the Department of Transport of Canada and within sixty days of receipt of a proposal the recipient agency may object thereto. The notification shall include the exact operating characteristics of each station permitted to operate with authorized (or reduced) daytime facilities during pre-sunrise hours.

Pre-sunrise operation for a station on 1540 Kc/s in Toronto, Ontario, is permitted as a special case as follows:

CHIN, Toronto, Ontario, 1540 Kc/s, may begin operation at 6:00 a.m., Toronto time, with a power of 500 watts into its authorized directional antenna system and to continue that mode until local sunrise.

If the Government of Canada agrees to the terms outlined above, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and a reply from you confirming such agreement constitute an agreement between the two Governments, the provisions of which shall be implemented by each of the two Governments so that full effect shall be given to the provisions not later than July 1, 1967.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JOSEPH W. SCOTT

*Charge d'Affaires ad interim*

Enclosure:

Figure 1

The Honorable
PAUL MARTIN,
*Secretary of State for External Affairs,*
*Ottawa*

---

*The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

No. E-2028

OTTAWA, *June 12, 1967*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to your Note No. 241 of March 31, 1967 proposing an Agreement between our two Governments relating to pre-sunrise operation of certain standard (AM) radio stations. The terms proposed in your Note are acceptable to the Government of Canada, and I have the honour to confirm that your Note and this reply, which is authentic in French and in English, shall constitute an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America effective from the date of this reply.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secretary of State*
*for External Affairs*

His Excellency W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Ottawa.*

*French Version of the Canadian Note*

SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES
CANADA

N°. E-2028

OTTAWA, *le 12 juin 1967*

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer à votre Note n° 241 du 31 mars 1967, qui proposait une entente entre nos deux Gouvernements touchant la mise en activité de certains postes radiophoniques de type standard (AM) avant le lever du soleil. Les conditions que vous proposez dans votre Note sont acceptables pour le Gouvernement canadien et j'ai l'honneur de confirmer que votre Note et la présente réponse, qui font foi en français et en anglais, constituent, entre le Gouvernement canadien et le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, un Accord qui entrera en vigueur à compter de la date de ladite réponse.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secrétaire d'Etat*
*aux Affaires extérieures*

Son Excellence Monsieur W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH
*Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis d'Amérique*
*Ottawa*

**CARTE I ZONES DE PASSAGE DES LIGNES AÉRIENNES MONDIALES PRINCIPALES**

**MAP I MAJOR WORLD AIR ROUTE AREAS**

**MAPA I ZONAS DE PASO DE RUTAS AÉREAS MUNDIALES PRINCIPALES**

L'inscription d'un pays ou d'un territoire sur cette carte ainsi que le tracé de frontières n'impliquent, de la part de l'U.I.T., aucune prise de position quant au statut politique de ces pays ou territoires, ni aucune reconnaissance officielle de ces frontières.

The mention
do not imply
or territory.

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The mention of the name of a country or of a territory on this map, as well as the tracing of borders, do not imply, on the part of the I.T.U., any position with respect to the political status of such a country or territory, or official recognition of these borders.

La inscripción de un país o de un territorio en este mapa así como el trazado de fronteras en los mapas no implican que la U.I.T. tome posición en cuanto al estatuto político de esos países o territorios ni el reconocimiento por su parte de esas fronteras.

KÜMMERLY & FREY BERNE

# AGENCY FOR THE SAFETY OF AIR NAVIGATION IN AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR (ASECNA)

## Air Transport Services for United States Government Aircraft

*Agreement signed at Paris June 22, 1967;*
*Entered into force June 22, 1967.*
*With exchange of letters.*

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## AGREEMENT

The Government of the United States of America and the Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar (hereinafter referred to as "ASECNA"), recognizing that ASECNA administers the services and facilities relating to aviation in certain African States by virtue of Article 2 of the St. Louis Convention [1] and carries out individual contracts in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Convention,

Recognizing that aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America use services and facilities supported by ASECNA and

Recognizing the need for arrangements which take account of the special status of state aircraft,

Have agreed as follows:

1. The Government of the United States of America hereby requests and ASECNA hereby agrees to place appropriate facilities and services in Africa at the disposal of aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America pursuant to authorization given by the states in the airspace of which the aircraft operate, as contemplated by Article 3 (c) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on December 7, 1944.[2]

2. The Government of the United States of America shall pay to ASECNA an annual sum to be agreed between the Government of

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[1] Signed at Saint-Louis du Senegal, Dec. 12, 1959.
[2] TIAS 1591; 61 Stat. 1181.

the United States of America and ASECNA for en route assistance and facilities made available by ASECNA to aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America, in lieu of fees for each flight. For purposes of negotiation, ASECNA shall propose such a sum to cover charges for the preceding calendar year on or before March 31 of each succeeding year.

3. The authorities of ASECNA, consistent with their prescribed technical responsibilities, will not interfere with the operation of aircraft by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America, barring explicit instructions emanating from the geographically competent government.

4. The Government of the United States of America, recognizing its obligation under Article 3 of the Chicago Convention of 1944 to assure that its state aircraft are operated with due regard for the safety of navigation of civil aviation, undertakes that to the greatest extent practicable flight plans conforming to ICAO standards and recommended practices and procedures shall be filed with respect to flights of aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in the areas for which ASECNA discharges responsibilities for the safety of air navigation.

5. Questions arising out of the operation of this agreement shall be settled by a diplomatic representative designated by the Government of the United States of America and the Direction Generale of ASECNA at Paris, later at Dakar.

6. This agreement shall enter into force on signature. Its scope of applicability is limited in all circumstances to ASECNA's field of competence as defined by the St. Louis Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Paris, in duplicate, in the English and French languages, both equally authentic, this 22nd day of June, 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

CHARLES E BOHLEN

FOR THE AGENCY FOR THE SAFETY OF AIR NAVIGATION IN AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR:

R MACHENAUD

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## ACCORD

Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et l'Agence pour la Sécurité de la Navigation Aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar (ci-après dénommée "ASECNA"), reconnaissant que l'ASECNA gère les services et installations aéronautiques de certains Etats

d'Afrique en vertu de l'article 2 de la Convention de Saint-Louis et exécute des contrats particuliers en conformité des articles 10 et 12 de ladite Convention,

Reconnaissant que des aéronefs mis en oeuvre par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou pour le compte de ce Gouvernement utilisent les services et installations gérés par l'ASECNA et

Reconnaissant la nécessité d'arrangements qui tiennent compte du statut particulier des aéronefs d'Etat,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

1. Par les présentes, le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique demande à l'ASECNA et l'ASECNA accepte de mettre en Afrique les installations et services appropriés à la disposition des aéronefs mis en oeuvre par ledit Gouvernement ou pour son compte avec l'autorisation des Etats dont ces aéronefs utilisent l'espace aérien, conformément à l'article 3 c) de la Convention relative à l'Aviation Civile Internationale signée à Chicago le 7 Décembre 1944.

2. Au lieu de verser des redevances pour chaque vol, le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique paiera à l'ASECNA un forfait annuel dont le montant sera fixé d'un commun accord par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et l'ASECNA pour l'aide à la navigation aérienne en route et les services et installations au sol mis par l'ASECNA à la disposition des aéronefs exploités par ledit Gouvernement ou pour son compte. L'ASECNA proposera chaque année, le 31 Mars au plus tard, un montant à négocier, couvrant les charges pour l'année civile précédente.

3. Sans préjudice de l'exercice de leurs attributions techniques, les autorités de l'ASECNA n'interviendront pas dans l'exploitation d'aéronefs mis en oeuvre par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou pour le compte de ce Gouvernement, sauf instructions formelles du Gouvernement géographiquement compétent.

4. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, reconnaissant l'obligation que lui impose l'article 3 de la Convention de Chicago de 1944 de veiller à ce que, dans l'exploitation de ses aéronefs d'Etat, il soit dûment tenu compte de la sécurité de la navigation de l'aviation civile, s'engage à faire établir dans toute la mesure du possible des plans de vol conformes aux normes et aux pratiques et procédures recommandées de l'OACI pour les vols d'aéronefs mis en oeuvre par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou pour le compte de ce Gouvernement dans les régions où l'ASECNA est chargée d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation aérienne.

5. Les questions soulevées par l'application du présent Accord seront réglées par un représentant diplomatique désigné par le

Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la Direction Générale de l'ASECNA à Paris, et ultérieurement à Dakar.

6. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à dater de sa signature. Son champ d'application est limité en toutes circonstances au domaine de la compétence de l'ASECNA tel qu'il est défini dans la Convention de Saint-Louis.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Paris, en double exemplaire, dans les langues anglaises et française, l'une et l'autre faisant également foi, le vingt deux Juin mille neuf cent soixante sept.

POUR LE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE:

CHARLES E BOHLEN

POUR L'AGENCE POUR LA SECURITE DE LA NAVIGATION AERIENNE EN AFRIQUE ET A MADAGASCAR:

R MACHENAUD

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*The Director General, Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar, to the American Ambassador*

AGENCE
POUR LA SÉCURITÉ DE LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE
EN AFRIQUE ET A MADAGASCAR

N° 77 ASECNA/D

PARIS, LE *22 Juin 1967*

EXCELLENCE,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer à l'Accord du vingt deux Juin mille neuf cent soixante sept entre votre Gouvernement et l'ASECNA, relatif aux installations et services qui seront mis par l'ASECNA à la disposition des aéronefs mis en oeuvre par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou pour son compte.

J'ai l'honneur de confirmer au nom de l'ASECNA les dispositions suivantes:

1. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique a accepté de s'engager à donner à ses équipages l'ordre de fournir, chaque fois que cela sera possible, un plan de vol conforme aux spécifications de l'OACI. Pour fixer le montant du forfait annuel, il sera tenu compte du fait que l'établissement de certains de ces plans de vol répond davantage au souci d'assurer la sécurité de la circulation aérienne générale qu'il n'est destiné à permettre l'uti-

lisation des installations et services mis par l'ASECNA à la disposition des aéronefs du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

2. L'ASECNA joindra à la demande de paiement qu'elle présentera chaque année à la fin de Mars un état détaillé des vols effectués dans l'espace aérien dont elle assure le contrôle par des aéronefs mis en oeuvre par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou pour le compte de ce Gouvernement. Les renseignements fournis comprendront au moins les dates, les distances parcourues dans l'espace aérien où l'ASECNA est chargée d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation aérienne, les types des aéronefs, leurs numéros d'immatriculation de queue, ainsi que la liste des atterrissages effectués à chacun des aérodromes gérés par l'ASECNA. Les demandes de paiement seront adressées à l'Ambassade des Etats-Unis à Paris.

3. Il est entendu que le montant du forfait annuel ne sera pas supérieur à la somme demandée à tout autre utilisateur en paiement de services analogues.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir confirmer au nom de votre Gouvernement qu'il accepte les dispositions qui précèdent.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Excellence, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

*Le Directeur Général:*

R. MACHENAUD

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis d'Amérique
*2, Avenue Gabriel,*
*Paris*
*(8ème)*

*Translation*

AGENCY FOR THE SAFETY OF AIR NAVIGATION
IN AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR

N° 77 ASECNA/D

PARIS, *22 June 1967*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to refer to the agreement dated the twenty-second of June nineteen hundred and sixty-seven between your Government and ASECNA concerning facilities and services to be made available by ASECNA to aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America.

I have the honor to confirm on behalf of ASECNA the following details:

1. The Government of the United States of America has agreed to bind itself to give its crews the order to submit a flight plan con-



89 984 O-68—2

forming to ICAO specifications whenever practicable. In determining the annual lump-sum charge, account will be taken of the fact that the filing of some of these flight plans is primarily in the interest of the safety of general air traffic rather than for use of facilities placed at the disposal of the aircraft of the Government of the United States of America by ASECNA.

2. ASECNA will annex to each request for payment presented at the end of March, a detailed statement of activities by aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in the airspace in which it exercises control. These details will include at least the dates, distances flown through airspace in which the ASECNA discharges responsibilities for flight safety, the types of aircraft, identifying aircraft tail numbers and a list of landings made at each airport for which ASECNA is responsible. Request for payment will be forwarded to the American Embassy, Paris.

3. It is understood that the annual payment requested will not exceed the amount charged any other user for similar services.

I should be grateful if you would confirm on behalf of your Government its concurrence in the foregoing details.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

*The Director General:*

R. MACHENAUD

The Ambassador of the United States of America
*2, Avenue Gabriel*
*Paris*
*(8th)*

*The American Ambassador to the Director General, Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar*

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PARIS

*June 22, 1967*

DEAR MR. MACHENAUD:

I have the honor to refer to your letter of June 22, 1967, in which you have been good enough to confirm on behalf of ASECNA certain details in connection with the agreement dated June 22, 1967, between ASECNA and my government concerning facilities and services to be made available by ASECNA to aircraft operated by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America.

I am pleased to confirm my government's concurrence in the details set forth in your letter.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. BOHLEN

Mr. R. MACHENAUD
*Director General*
*Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation*
*in Africa and Madagascar*
*75, rue La Boetie*
*Paris 8*

# PANAMA

## Air Transport Services

***Agreement amending the agreement of March 31, 1949, as amended.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Panamá June 5, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 5, 1967.***

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*The Panamanian Acting Minister of Foreign Relations to the American Ambassador* [1]

REPUBLICA DE PANAMA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

PANAMA 4, PANAMA

Nº DREU-762/1551-1

PANAMÁ, *Junio 5 de 1967.*

SEÑOR EMBAJADOR:

Tengo el honor de referirme a la Reunión de Consulta celebrada en Washington, D.C., Estados Unidos de América, durante los días 13 a 20 de Marzo de 1967 entre los representantes de los Gobiernos de la República de Panamá y de Estados Unidos de América convocada con el fin de modificar, conforme a lo previsto por el Artículo X del Convenio de Aviación de 31 de Marzo de 1949, el Plan II del Anexo de ese instrumento tal como rige desde que fue reformado al tenor del Canje de Notas de Mayo 29 y Junio 3 de 1952.

Los acuerdos logrados en esa reunión se resumen en los puntos siguientes:

A. Mantener sin cambio alguno el Plan I del Anexo del Convenio.

B. Modificar, conforme al Artículo X del Convenio, el Plan II del Anexo.

C. Adicionar al Anexo del Convenio, igualmente conforme al procedimiento del Artículo X, una nueva Sección, la IX.

En consecuencia, las modificaciones acordadas e introducidas al Anexo del Convenio, son las que se enuncian a continuación.

1a. El Plan II del Anexo del Convenio quedará como sigue:

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[1] For the English language text see *post*, p. 1215.

PLAN II

Las líneas aéreas designadas por la República de Panamá tendrán derecho a explotar servicios en las rutas aéreas que se especifican a continuación, en ambas direcciones, y a ejercer los derechos que otorgan el Convenio y el Anexo que anteceden, en los puntos especificados a continuación:

1. De la República de Panamá, vía puntos intermedios en el Caribe, a Miami.
2. De la República de Panamá a Miami y New York.

En las rutas mencionadas, la línea o líneas aéreas autorizadas para operar en ellas, podrán efectuar vuelos sin escala, entre cualquiera de los puntos indicados, omitiendo las escalas en uno o más de los otros puntos a que se hace referencia.

Se reconoce que ninguna de las partes impondrá restricciones unilateralmente a una línea o líneas aéreas designadas por la otra parte en lo que respecta a capacidad, frecuencias o tipo de aeronave empleada sobre la ruta o rutas acordadas, bajo el Plan I o el Plan II del Anexo.

2a. Al Anexo del Convenio se le agrega la Sección IX en los términos siguientes:

Sección IX

1.- Todas las tarifas que cobre una línea aérea de una de las partes contratantes a puntos en el territorio de la otra parte contratante o desde puntos en el territorio de la misma se fijarán en niveles razonables, con la debida consideración a todos los factores pertinentes, tales como costos de funcionamiento, utilidades razonables y tarifas que cobren otras líneas aéreas, así como a las características de cada servicio. Tales tarifas estarán sujetas a la aprobación de las autoridades de aeronáutica de las partes, las cuales actuarán de acuerdo con sus obligaciones de conformidad con este Convenio y dentro de las limitaciones de sus facultades legales.

2.- Cualquier tarifa que se proponga cobrar una línea aérea de cualquiera de las partes contratantes por transporte a puntos en el territorio de la otra parte contratante o desde puntos en el territorio de la misma, deberá ser presentada por dicha línea aérea si así se le requiriese, a las autoridades aeronáuticas de la otra parte contratante cuando menos con treinta (30) días de anticipación a la fecha propuesta para su iniciación a menos que la parte contratante a la que se le someta permita presentarla en un plazo menor. Las autoridades de aeronáutica de cada una de las partes contratantes harán todo lo posible para asegurar que las tarifas que se carguen y cobren se ajusten a las tarifas presentadas a cualquiera de las partes contratantes y que ninguna línea aérea reembolse porción alguna de esas tarifas, de ninguna manera, directa o indirectamente, inclusive el pago de comisiones excesivas a agentes o el uso de tipos de cambio imaginarios para la conversión de monedas.

3.– Las dos partes contratantes reconocen que durante cualquier período por el cual cualquiera de las partes contratantes haya aprobado los procedimientos de la Conferencia de Tráfico de la Asociación Internacional de Transporte Aéreo y otras asociaciones de líneas aéreas internacionales, todo arreglo de tarifas celebrado por medio de estos procedimientos y que comprendan líneas aéreas de una parte contratante, estarán sujetas a las aprobación de esa parte contratante.

4.– Si una parte contratante, al recibir la notificación a que se refiere el párrafo 2 anterior, no está satisfecha con la tarifa que se propone, informará de ello a la parte contratante cuando menos con quince (15) días de anticipación a la fecha en que dicha tarifa entraría de otra manera en vigor, y las partes contratantes tratarán de llegar a un arreglo respecto a la tarifa conveniente.

5.– Si una parte contratante, al examinar una tarifa en vigor que cobre por transporte a su territorio, o procedente de él, por una línea aérea de la otra parte contratante, no está satisfecha con dicha tarifa, lo notificará a la otra parte contratante y las partes contratantes tratarán de llegar a un acuerdo respecto a la tarifa apropiada.

6.– En caso de llegar a un acuerdo, de conformidad con las disposiciones del párrafo 4 ó 5, cada parte contratante hará todo lo posible para poner dicha tarifa en vigor.

7.– (a) Si conforme a las circunstancias expuestas en el párrafo 4, no es posible llegar a un acuerdo antes de la fecha en que de otro modo la tarifa debería entrar en vigor, o

(b) Si conforme a las circunstancias expuestas en el párrafo 5 no es posible llegar a un acuerdo antes de la fecha de expiración de los sesenta (60) días contados desde la fecha de la notificacíon: en tal caso la parte contratante que haya suscitado la objeción a la tarifa podrá adoptar las medidas que considere necesarias para evitar la iniciación o continuación del servicio en cuestión con la tarifa que se objeta, o siempre que, sin embargo, la parte contratante que suscita la objeción no requiera que se cobre una tarifa más alta que la tarifa mínima que cargan su propia línea aérea o líneas aéreas por servicios semejantes entre los mismos dos puntos.

8.– Cuando en cualquier caso, de conformidad con los párrafos 4 y 5 de este Artículo, las autoridades de aeronáutica de las dos partes contratantes no puedan ponerse de acuerdo dentro de un plazo razonable respecto a la tarifa conveniente y después de la consulta iniciada por la queja de una parte contratante en relación con la tarifa propuesta o una tarifa existente de la línea aérea o líneas aéreas de la otra parte contratante, a solicitud de cualquiera de ellas, se aplicarán las disposiciones del Artículo XII de este Convenio. Al rendir su informe consultivo, el tribunal de arbitraje se guiará por los principios establecidos en este Artículo.

9.– A menos que se convenga de otro modo entre las partes, cada parte contratante se compromete a esforzarse lo más posible para

asegurar que cualquiera tarifa especificada en términos de la moneda nacional de una de las partes se fije en una cantidad que represente un tipo de cambio efectivo (inclusive todos los derechos de cambio u otros cargos) al cual las líneas aéreas de ambas partes puedan convertir y remitir los ingresos de sus operaciones de transporte a la moneda nacional de la otra parte.

Si el Gobierno de Estados Unidos de América confirma los Acuerdos que aquí se transcriben, tengo el honor de proponer que la presente nota y la respuesta de Vuestra Excelencia que así lo exprese, se consideren como una modificación al Anexo del Convenio de Aviación firmado entre la República de Panamá y Estados Unidos de América el 31 de Marzo de 1949.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a Vuestra Excelencia las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

ARTURO MORGAN MORALES

Arturo Morgan Morales,
*Ministro Interino de Relaciones Exteriores.*

Su Excelencia
CHARLES W. ADAIR, JR.,
*Embajador de Estados Unidos de América,*
E. S. D.

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*The American Ambassador to the Panamanian Acting Minister of Foreign Relations*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 571 PANAMA, *June 5, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note DREU-762/1551-1 of June 5, 1967, which reads as follows:

"Excellency:

"I have the honor to refer to the consultations between representatives of the Governments of the United States of America and of the Republic of Panama which took place in Washington, D.C., United States of America, from March 13, 1967, through March 20, 1967, which meeting was convened to modify, in accordance with Article X of the Air Transport Agreement of March 31, 1949, Schedule Two of the Annex as amended by the exchange of notes of May 29 and June 3, 1952. [1]

[1] TIAS 1932, 2551; 63 Stat. (3) 2456; 3 UST 4087.

"The agreements achieved in that meeting are summarized in the following points:

"A. Maintain Schedule One of the Annex to the Agreement without change.

"B. Modify, in accordance with Article X of the Agreement, Schedule Two of the Annex.

"C. Add to the Annex of the Agreement, also in accordance with the procedure of Article X, a new Section (Section IX).

"The modifications agreed and introduced in the Annex of the Agreement, therefore, are those set forth below:

"Firstly, Schedule Two of the Annex to the Agreement will read as follows:

'SCHEDULE TWO

'Airlines designated by the Government of the Republic of Panama shall be entitled to operate air services on the air routes specified below, in both directions, and to exercise the rights granted in the foregoing Agreement and Annex at the points specified below:

'1. From the Republic of Panama, via intermediate points in the Caribbean, to Miami.

'2. From the Republic of Panama to Miami and New York.

'On the above routes, the airline or airlines authorized to operate the route may operate nonstop flights between any of the points enumerated, omitting stops at one or more of the other points so enumerated.'

"It is recognized that neither Party will impose any unilateral restrictions on a designated airline or airlines of the other Party with respect to capacity, frequencies, or type of aircraft employed over an agreed route or routes under Schedule One or Schedule Two of the Annex.

"Secondly, the following text will be added to the Annex of the Agreement as Section IX:

'SECTION IX

'1. All rates to be charged by an airline of one Contracting Party to or from points in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be established at reasonable levels, due regard being paid to all relevant factors, such as costs of operation, reasonable profit, and the rates charged by any other carriers, as well as the characteristics of each service. Such rates shall be subject to the approval of the aeronautical authorities of the Parties, who shall act in accordance with their obligations under this Agreement, within the limits of their legal powers.

'2. Any rate proposed to be charged by an airline of either Contracting Party for carriage to or from the territory of the other

Contracting Party shall, if so required, be filed by such airline with the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party at least thirty (30) days before the proposed date of introduction unless the Contracting Party with whom the filing is to be made permits filing on shorter notice. The aeronautical authorities of each Contracting Party shall use their best efforts to ensure that the rates charged and collected conform to the rates filed with either Contracting Party, and that no carrier rebates any portion of such rates, by any means, directly or indirectly, including the payment of excessive sales commissions to agents or the use of unrealistic currency conversion rates.

'3. It is recognized by both Contracting Parties that during any period for which either Contracting Party has approved the traffic conference procedures of the International Air Transport Association, or other associations of international air carriers, any rate agreements concluded through these procedures and involving airlines of that Contracting Party will be subject to the approval of that Contracting Party.

'4. If a Contracting Party, on receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2 above, is dissatisfied with the rate proposed, it shall so inform the other Contracting Party at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date that such rate would otherwise become effective, and the Contracting Parties shall endeavor to reach agreement on the appropriate rate.

'5. If a Contracting Party upon review of an existing rate charged for carriage to or from its territory by an airline of the other Contracting Party is dissatisfied with that rate, it shall so notify the other Contracting Party and the Contracting Parties shall endeavor to reach agreement on the appropriate rate.

'6. In the event that an agreement is reached pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 4 or 5, each Contracting Party will exercise its best efforts to put such rate into effect.

'7. (a) If under the circumstances set forth in paragraph 4 no agreement can be reached prior to the date that such rate would otherwise become effective, or

'(b) If under the circumstances set forth in paragraph 5 no agreement can be reached prior to the expiry of sixty (60) days from the date of notification: then the Contracting Party raising the objection to the rate may take such steps as it may consider necessary to prevent the inauguration or the continuation of the service in question at the rate complained of, provided, however, that the Contracting Party raising the objection shall not require the charging of a rate higher than the lowest rate charged by its own airline or airlines for comparable service between the same pair of points.

'8. When in any case under paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article the aeronautical authorities of the two Contracting Parties cannot

agree within a reasonable time upon the appropriate rate after consultations initiated by the complaint of one Contracting Party concerning the proposed rate or an existing rate of the airline or airlines of the other Contracting Party, upon the request of either, the terms of Article XII of this Agreement shall apply. In rendering its advisory opinion, the arbitral tribunal shall be guided by the principles laid down in this Article.

'9. Unless otherwise agreed between the Parties, each Contracting Party undertakes to use its best efforts to ensure that any rate specified in terms of the national currency of one of the Parties will be established in an amount which reflects the effective exchange rate (including all exchange fees or other charges) at which the airlines of both Parties can convert and remit the revenues from their transport operations into the national currency of the other Party.'

"If the Government of the United States of America confirms the agreements set forth herein, I have the honor to propose that the present note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect be regarded as an amendment of the Annex to the Aviation Agreement signed by the Republic of Panama and the United States of America on March 31, 1949.

"I take this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration."

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that my Government agrees to the foregoing and, in accordance with your proposal, considers that Your Excellency's Note and this reply constitute an amendment of the Agreement.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

C W ADAIR JR.

His Excellency
Dr. ARTURO MORGAN MORALES,
*Acting Minister of Foreign Relations,*
*Panama.*

# VIET-NAM

## Agricultural Commodities

***Agreement signed at Saigon March 13, 1967;***
***Entered into force March 13, 1967.***

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam:

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and the Republic of Viet-Nam (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended [1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

**Have agreed as follows:**

## PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodi-

ties be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

## ARTICLE II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.
2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

## ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take reasonable precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities of the types specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodites to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.
2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and
3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as specified in the permissible export table in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-Help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the period it is importing or utilizing commodities purchased under this agreement and for the first quarter after the end of that period:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of section A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Delivery

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of the exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing

country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.
2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

## PART II - PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table:

| Commodity | Supply Period | Approximate Maximum Quantity | Maximum Export Market Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rice | United States fiscal year 1967 | 300,000 metric tons | $47, 400, 000 |
| Local Currency Terms | | | $47, 400, 000 |

ITEM II. Payment Terms:

Local Currency Terms:

A. Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specified Purposes

1. United States expenditures—100 percent.
2. Convertibility: section 104(b)(1)—$948,000.
3. Exchange Rate: under the current Vietnamese exchange system, the amount of piastres to be deposited against dollar disbursements by the Government of the United States of America shall be computed at the official rate of 80 piastres per United States dollar plus an economic consolidation surtax of 38 piastres per dollar, resulting in an effective rate of 118 piastres per dollar.

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Table: None.

ITEM IV. Export Limitations:

A. Export Limitation Period: United States calendar year 1967 or any subsequent calendar year of actual import or utilization of United States rice.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III A(3), of the agreement, the commodities considered to be the same as, or like, the commodities imported under this agreement are:
Food grains including rice in the form of paddy, brown and/or milled.

C. Permissible Export(s): None.

ITEM V. Self-Help Measures:

In consideration of section 109(a) of the law it is recognized that the Government of Viet-Nam in cooperation with the Government of the United States, is developing new policies with regard to improving production, storage and distribution of agricultural commodities and in particular with regard to rice pricing and distribution and fertilizer procurement and distribution which will lead to increased production, facilitate delivery to deficit areas, and reduce the need for the imports of rice. Additionally, these policies will assist pacification and development of rural areas.

Therefore, no additional self-help proposals are contemplated within the terms of this agreement. In subsequent agreements or amendments, progress will be reviewed and additional self-help requirements considered.

ITEM VI. Other Provisions:

1. In addition to any local currency authorized for sale under section 104(j) of the Act, the Government of the exporting country may utilize local currency in the importing country to pay for travel which is part of a trip in which the traveler travels from, to or through the importing country. It is understood that these funds are intended to cover only travel by persons, who are travelling on official business for the Government of the exporting country or in connection with activities financed by the Government of the exporting country. It is further understood that the travel for which local currency may be utilized shall not be limited to services provided by the transportation facilities for the importing country.
2. The Government of the importing country undertakes to settle promptly all valid demurrage claims arising from the transportation of rice provided under this agreement.

PART III - FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination



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will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Saigon, in duplicate, this thirteenth day of March, 1967.

| FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM | FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
|---|---|
| D TRAN VAN DO | HENRY CABOT LODGE |
| [SEAL] | [SEAL] |

## LOCAL CURRENCY ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on local currency terms:

1. The Government of the importing country shall provide for the payment in United States dollars of the balance of the ocean transportation costs for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, after deducting the ocean freight differential described in Part II, Article I F, of the agreement.

2. The Government of the importing country will pay, or cause to be paid, to the Government of the exporting country an amount of local currency equivalent to the dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodity (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable in dollars to the Government of the exporting country, at such time as required by purchase authorizations and regulations applicable thereto. The calculation of this local currency equivalent shall be at the applicable rate of exchange specified in Part I, Article III G, of this agreement and in effect on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country.

3. The Government of the exporting country shall determine which of its funds shall be used to pay any refunds of local currency which become due under this agreement or which are due or become due under any prior agricultural commodities agreement. A reserve shall be maintained under this agreement for two years from its effective date which may be used for the payment of such refunds. Any payment out of this reserve shall be treated as a reduction in the total currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country under this agreement.

4. Subject to the reserve and refund provision of paragraph 3 of this annex, the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales of these commodities shall be made available for use by the Government of the exporting country in such manner and order of priority as the Government of the exporting country shall determine, for the purposes and in the proportions indicated in Part II of the agreement.

5. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for United States expenditures may be made available by the Government of the exporting country for expenditure under any subsection of section 104 of the Act, except that this provision shall not result in an increase in the other percentages which are indicated for specific subsections of section 104 in Part II, item II under "Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specific Purposes". Such expenditures shall include, among others, those authorized by section 104(j) of the Act subject to any provisions relating thereto in Part II.

6. With respect to local currency the Government of the exporting country acquires under this agreement, and upon request of the Government of the exporting country, the Government of the importing country shall provide facilities for conversions of:

a. The following amounts of local currency into other non-United States dollar currencies:

(1) For purposes of section 104(b)(1) of the Act, the larger of the two following amounts:

(a) the total currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II, or

(b) two per centum of the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales made pursuant to this agreement and from payments of both principal and interest on section 104(f) loans, and

(2) For purposes of section 104(b)(2) of the Act, the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

b. The following amounts of local currency into United States dollars at the applicable exchange rate in effect on the date of the request for conversion:

(1) For purposes of section 103(m)(1) of the Act, that portion of the currencies available for payment of United States obligations that is necessary to permit the Government of the United States of America or any of its agencies to meet their obligations or pay the charges they owe to the Government of the importing country or any of its agencies, and

(2) The local currency amount required to yield any additional United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

DO HCL

# REPUBLIC OF KOREA

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Seoul March 25, 1967;*
*Entered into force March 25, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea:

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended [1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

## PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of the agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country,

by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

## ARTICLE II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. dollar payment shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

## ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take reasonable precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.
2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and
3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as may be specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish, in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the period it is importing or utilizing commodities purchased under this agreement and for the first quarter after the end of that period:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or. if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Delivery

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,

2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. as long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.
2. if a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

## PART II - PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table:

A. Local Currency Terms

| Commodity | Supply Period | Approximate Maximum Quantity | Maximum Export Market Value (in Millions) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat/ wheat flour | United States Calendar Year 1967 | 175,000 metric tons | $11.60* |
| Cotton | United States Calendar Year 1967 | 280,000 bales | 31.40 |
| Tallow, inedible | United States Calendar Year 1967 | 23,800 metric tons | 4.38 |
| Total | | | $47.38 |

*Of which the amount available for export from the United States prior to June 30, 1967 will be based on the United States availabilities for export during United States Fiscal Year 1967. The balance is subject to determination after a review by the Government of the exporting country of wheat availabilities for export during United States Fiscal Year 1968 and the needs of Korea and other countries.

ITEM II. Payment Terms:

A. Local Currency Terms

1. Proportions of local currency indicated for specified purposes—

   a. U.S. expenditures - 20 percent
   b. Section 104(e) - 6 percent
   c. Section 104(c) - 74 percent - on a grant basis to the Government of the importing country to be used as mutually agreed by the two Governments. If agreement is not reached on the use of this local currency within three years from the date of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

2. Convertibility
   Section 104(b)(1)—$947,600.

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Table:

| Commodity | Import Period | Usual Marketing Requirement |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | United States Calendar Year 1967 | 51,000 bales of which at least 49,000 bales shall be imported from the USA. Of the 51,000 bales at least 25,000 bales shall be imported by June 30; 38,000 bales by September 30; and 51,000 bales by December 31. |

ITEM IV. Export Limitations:

A. The export limitation period for each commodity in paragraph B of this Item shall be United States Calendar Year 1967 and each subsequent period during which the commodity financed under this agreement that is the same or like such commodity, is being imported.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III A(3) of the agreement, the commodities considered to be the same as, or like, the commodities imported under this agreement are: food grains including wheat/wheat flour, barley, and rice in the form of paddy, brown or milled rice; tallow, inedible; and cotton including cotton content of textiles or yarns.

C. Permissible Exports

| Commodity | Quantity or Conditions on Which it may be Exported | Period During Which Such Exports are Permitted |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton textiles including yarns | The cotton content equivalent in weight to 51,000 bales (480 pounds net) plus additional such textiles provided Korea imports from the United States with its own resources by March 31, of the succeeding Calendar Year, cotton equivalent in weight of such exports in addition to the 49,000 bales provided in Item III. | United States Calendar Year 1967 and during each subsequent calendar year cotton financed under this agreement is being imported. |

| Commodity | Quantity or Conditions on Which it may be Exported | Period During Which Such Exports are Permitted |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | 20,000 metric tons of rice plus additional quantities provided Korea imports from the United States with its own resources, during export limitation period and in any event within 120 days following each such export, one metric ton of wheat/wheat flour for each ton of such additional rice exports. | United States Calendar Year 1967 and during each subsequent calendar year wheat/wheat flour financed under this agreement is being imported. |

ITEM V. Self-help Measures:

In consideration of section 103(a) and section 109 of the Act, the Government of the importing country undertakes the following:

1. To give high priority to agricultural development and to fulfilling the goals of the "Second Plan" and, in particular, to place greater emphasis on (a) seed improvement, (b) marketing systems for agricultural inputs and products, (c) development of production and marketing information, and (d) provision of greater funds for agricultural research.
2. To expand family planning services.

The two Governments agree during the period of this agreement to determine progress in meeting the objectives of (1) and (2) above and to continue to strive for the most efficient allocation of financial and food resources to the agricultural sector.

ITEM VI. Other Provisions:

In addition to any local currency authorized for sale under section 104(j) of the Act, the Government of the exporting country may utilize local currency in the importing country to pay for travel which is part of a trip in which the traveler travels from, to or through the importing country. It is understood that these funds are intended to cover only travel by persons who are traveling on official business for the Government of the exporting country or in connection with activities financed by the Government of the exporting country. It is further understood that the travel for which local currency may be utilized shall not be limited to services provided by the transportation facilities of the importing country.

PART III - FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Seoul, Korea, in duplicate, this 25th day of March 1967.

| FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA |
|---|---|
| WINTHROP G. BROWN | K Y CHANG |
| Winthrop G. Brown<br>American Ambassador | CHANG, Key Young<br>Deputy Premier and Minister,<br>Economic Planning Board |

## LOCAL CURRENCY ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on local currency terms:

1. The Government of the importing country shall provide for the payment in United States dollars of the balance of the ocean transportation costs for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, after deducting the ocean freight differential described in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement.

2. The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Government of the exporting country an amount of local currency equivalent to the dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodity (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable in dollars to the Government of the exporting country at such time as required by the purchase authorization and regulations applicable thereto. The calculation of this local currency equivalent shall be at the applicable rate of exchange specified in Part I, Article III G, of this agreement and in effect on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country.

3. The Government of the exporting country shall determine which of its funds shall be used to pay any refunds of local currency which become due under this agreement or which are due or become

due under any prior agricultural commodities agreement. A reserve shall be maintained under this agreement for two years from its effective date which may be used for the payment of such refunds. Any payment out of this reserve shall be treated as a reduction in the total local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country under this agreement.

4. Subject to the reserve and refund provision of paragraph 3 of this annex, the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales of these commodities shall be made available for use by the Government of the exporting country in such manner and order of priority as the Government of the exporting country shall determine, for the purposes and in the proportions indicated in Part II of the agreement.

5. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(e) purposes shall be made available for loans to be made by the Agency for International Development of Washington (hereinafter referred to as AID) under section 104(e) of the Act and for administrative expenses of AID in the importing country incident thereto.

a. Such loans will be made to United States business firms (including cooperatives) and branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates of such firms for business development and trade expansion in the importing country including loans for private home construction, and to United States firms and other firms doing business in the importing country (including cooperatives) for the establishment of facilities for aiding in the utilization, distribution, or otherwise increasing the consumption of, and markets for, United States agricultural products;

b. Loans will be mutually agreeable to AID and the Government of the importing country, acting through the Economic Planning Board (hereinafter referred to as the EPB). The Minister of the EPB, or his designate, will act for the Government of the importing country, and the Administrator of AID, or his designate, will act for AID.

c. Upon receipt of an application that AID is prepared to consider AID will inform the EPB of the identity of the applicant, the nature of the proposed business, the amount of the proposed loan, and the general purposes for which the loan proceeds would be expended.

d. When AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, it will so notify the EPB and will indicate the interest rate and the repayment period which would be used under the proposed loan. The repayment period will be consistent with the purposes of the financing and the interest rate will be similar to that prevailing in the importing country on comparable loans, but the Government of the exporting country may establish a rate no less than the rate it considers to be the cost of funds to the United States Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yields on

outstanding marketable obligations of the Government of the exporting country having a maturity comparable to the maturity of the loan.

e. Within sixty days after the receipt of the notice that AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, the EPB will indicate to AID whether or not the EPB has any objection to the proposed loan. Unless within the sixty-day period AID has received such a communication from the EPB, it shall be understood that the EPB has no objection to the proposed loan. When AID approves or declines the proposed loan it will notify the EPB.

f. If, because AID has not approved loans or because proposed loans have not been mutually agreeable to AID and the EPB, agreements with a borrower are not reached for specific loans equal to the local currency available for section 104(e) purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to this agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(e) purposes, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreements are not reached for the reasons stated above.

6. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(f) loan purposes shall be made available for loans to the Government of the importing country under section 104(f) of the Act for financing such projects to promote multilateral trade and agricultural and other economic development, including projects not heretofore included in plans of the Government of the importing country, as may be mutually agreed.

a. The terms and conditions of the loan and other provisions will be set forth in a separate loan agreement.

b. The two Governments agree to give emphasis to projects to be financed under this loan that are designed to promote, increase, and improve food production, processing, distribution and marketing.

c. If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(f) loan purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to this agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(f) loans, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

7. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(h) purposes shall be made available for financing programs emphasizing maternal welfare, child health and nutrition, and activities, where participation is voluntary, related to the problems of population growth as may be mutually agreed under section 104(h) of the Act.

If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(h) purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to this agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(h) purposes, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

8. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for United States expenditures may be made available by the Government of the exporting country for expenditure under any subsection of section 104 of the Act, except that this provision shall not result in an increase in the other percentages which are indicated for specific subsections of section 104 in Part II, Item II under "Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specified Purposes". Such expenditures shall include, among others, those authorized by section 104(j) of the Act subject to any provisions relating thereto in Part II.

9. With respect to local currency the Government of exporting country acquires under this agreement, and upon the request of the Government of the exporting country, the Government of the importing country shall provide facilities for conversion of:

a. The following amounts of local currency into currencies of third countries at an exchange rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of Part I, Article III G:

(1) For purposes of section 104(b)(1) of the Act, the larger of the two following amounts:

(a) the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II, or (b) two per centum of the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales made pursuant to this agreement, and from payments of both principal and interest on section 104(f) loans, and

(2) For purposes of section 104(b)(2) of the Act, the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

b. The following amounts of local currency into United States dollars at the applicable exchange rate in effect on the date of the request for conversion:

(1) For purposes of section 103(m)(1) of the Act, that portion of the currencies available for payment of United States obligations that is necessary to permit the Government of the United States of America or any of its agencies to meet their obligations or pay the charges they owe to the Government of the importing country or any of its agencies, and

(2) The local currency amount required to yield any additional United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

# NORWAY

## Alien Amateur Radio Operators

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Signed at Oslo May 27 and June 1, 1967; Entered into force June 1, 1967.***

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*The Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

MINISTÈRE ROYAL DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES
LE MINISTRE

OSLO, *27th May 1967.*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to refer to conversations between representatives of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway and representatives of the Government of the United States of America relating to the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit licensed amateur radio operators of either country to operate their stations in the other country, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959. [1]

Pursuant to section 1, 1 b of the Law of 29th April 1899, the Government of the Kingdom of Norway proposes that an agreement with respect to this matter be concluded as follows:

1. A person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by such Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory under the jurisdiction of such other Government.

2. The person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator shall, before being permitted to operate his station as provided for in paragraph 1, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of the other Government an authorization for that purpose.

3. The appropriate administrative agency of each Government may issue an authorization, as prescribed in paragraph 2, under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at the convenience of the issuing Government at any time.

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[1] TIAS 4893; 12 UST 2633.

If the United States Government is in agreement with the above proposal, I have the honour to propose that this note together with your reply note, constitute an Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the United States of America, and that such agreement shall enter into force as of the date of the reply note and shall be subject to termination by either Government giving six months' notice, in writing, of its intention to terminate.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

JOHN LYNG

H.E. Madame MARGARET J. TIBBETTS,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Oslo.*

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*The American Ambassador to the Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs*

No. 10 OSLO, *June 1, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of May 27, 1967, in which reference is made to conversations between representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway relating to the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit licensed amateur radio operators of either country to operate their stations in the other country, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Pursuant to section 303(1)(2) and 310(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended [47 U.S.C. 303(1)(2), 310(a)], the Government of the United States of America is prepared to conclude an agreement with respect to this matter as follows:

1. A person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by such Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory under the jurisdiction of such other Government.

2. The person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator shall, before being permitted to operate his station as provided for in paragraph 1, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of the other Government an authorization for that purpose.

3. The appropriate administrative agency of each Government may issue an authorization, as prescribed in paragraph 2, under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at the convenience of the issuing Government at any time.

In accordance with the suggestion made in Your Excellency's note, that note and this reply note indicating the concurrence of the Government of the United States of America are considered as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, such agreement to be in force as of the date of this reply note and to be subject to termination by either Government giving six months' notice, in writing, of its intention to terminate.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

MARGARET J TIBBETTS

His Excellency
JOHN LYNG,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Oslo.*

# CANADA

## Defense: Winter Maintenance of Haines Road

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Ottawa May 10 and June 23, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 23, 1967.***

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*The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CANADA

No. X-169

OTTAWA, *May 10, 1967.*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to the Exchange of Notes of October 31 and November 17, 1966, [1] which constituted an agreement between our two Governments to extend for the winter season of 1966–1967 the agreement of November 27, 1964, in respect of arrangements for the winter maintenance of the northern and southern portions of the Haines Road.

The Government of Canada has given careful consideration to future arrangements for winter maintenance of the Haines Road and I have the honour to inform the Government of the United States of America that the Canadian Government is agreeable to assuming full responsibility for the winter maintenance of that part of the Haines Road which lies in Canada starting with the 1967–1968 winter season. The Canadian Government's assumption of this responsibility would be conditional on the section of the highway which lies in Alaska being kept open by the Alaskan authorities in the same manner as at present. If this proposal is acceptable to the United States Government, I have the honour to propose that this Note and your reply

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[1] TIAS 6147; 17 UST 2060.

shall constitute an agreement between our two governments on this subject effective on the date of your reply.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secretary of State for External Affairs.*

His Excellency W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Ottawa.*

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 320

OTTAWA, *June 23, 1967*

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to your Note N. X–169, dated May 10, 1967, regarding arrangements for the winter maintenance of the northern and southern portions of the Haines Road.

The Government of the United States of America is pleased to have the assurances of the Government of Canada that it is agreeable to assuming full responsibility for the winter maintenance of that part of the Haines Road which lies in Canada starting with the 1967–1968 winter season. It is noted that the assumption of this responsibility by the Government of Canada is conditional on the section of the highway which lies in Alaska being kept open by the Alaskan authorities in the same manner as at present.

The State of Alaska has been consulted with regard to the above-mentioned condition. It has given complete assurances that it will continue to assume responsibility for both winter and summer maintenance of that portion of the Haines Road lying within its jurisdiction.

It is agreed that your Note No. X–169 and this reply thereto shall constitute an agreement between our two governments on this subject effective on the date of this note.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JWScott

Joseph W. Scott
*Charge d'Affaires ad interim*

The Honorable
Paul Martin,
*Secretary of State for External Affairs,*
*Ottawa.*

# MALTA

## Trade in Cotton Textiles

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Dated at Valletta June 14, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 14, 1967;***
***Effective January 1, 1967.***

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*The American Embassy to the Maltese Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs*

P-358

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to recent discussions held in Valletta between representatives of the Government of the United States and the Government of Malta concerning exports of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States. As a result of these discussions, the Embassy proposes the following agreement relating to this trade:

1. The term of this agreement shall be from January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1970. During the term of this agreement the Government of Malta shall limit annual exports of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States to aggregate, group and specific limits at the levels specified in the following paragraphs.

2. For the first agreement year, constituting the 12-month period beginning January 1, 1967, the aggregate limit shall be 12.7 million square yards equivalent.

3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

| | | *In Square Yards Equivalent* |
|---|---|---|
| Group I | Yarn (Categories 1–4) | 9, 000, 000 |
| Group II | Fabrics, made up goods and miscellaneous (Categories 5–38 and 64) | 200, 000 |
| Group III | Apparel (Categories 39–63) | 3, 500, 000 |

4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the following specific limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

| *Group III* | *Units* | *Square Yard Equivalent* |
|---|---|---|
| Category 43 | 63,600 dozen | ( 460,082 sq. yds.) |
| Category 51 | 22,500 " | ( 400,433 " " ) |
| Category 60 | 38,500 " | (2,000,460 " " ) |

5. Within the aggregate limit, the limits for Groups I and II may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent, and the limit for Group III may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit, as it may be adjusted under this provision, specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

6. (a) Within the group limit for each group the square yard equivalent of any shortfalls occurring in exports in the categories given specific limits may be used in any category not given a specific limit.

(b) In the event of undue concentration in exports to the United States of cotton textiles from Malta in any category in Group I, the Government of the United States of America may request consultation with the Government of Malta to determine an appropriate course of action. Until a mutually satisfactory solution is reached, the Government of Malta shall limit exports in the category in question to the United States starting with the 12-month period beginning on the date of the request for consultation. This limit shall be 105 percent of the exports of such products to the United States during the most recent 12-month period preceding the request for consultation for which statistics are available to the two Governments.

(c) In the event the Government of Malta desires to permit exports during any agreement year of more than the level of the consultation limit in any category in Group III not having a specific limit, the Government of Malta shall request consultation with the Government of the United States of America on this question. For the first agreement year the level of the consultation limit for each category in Group III not having a specific limit shall be 350,000 square yards equivalent. The Government of the United States of America shall enter into such consultations and, during the course thereof, shall provide the Government of Malta with information on the condition of the United States market in the category in question. Until agreement is reached. the Government of Malta shall continue to limit exports in that category for that agreement year to the consultation limit.

7. The Government of Malta shall use its best efforts to space exports to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

8. In the second and succeeding 12-month periods for which any limitation is in force under this agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitation shall be increased by 5 percent of the

corresponding level for the preceding 12-month period, the latter level not to include any adjustments under paragraphs 5 or 16.

9. The two Governments recognize that the successful implementation of this agreement depends in large part upon mutual cooperation on statistical questions. The Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of Malta with monthly data on the import of cotton textiles from Malta. The Government of Malta shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton textiles to the United States. Each Government agrees to supply promptly any other available relevant statistical data requested by the other Government.

10. In the implementation of this agreement, the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yard equivalents listed in Annex A hereto shall apply. In any situation where the determination of an article to be a cotton textile would be affected by whether the criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962 [1] (hereinafter referred to as the Long-Term Arrangement) is used or the criterion provided for in paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long-Term Arrangement is used, the chief-value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex E shall apply.

11. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Malta agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of the agreement.

12. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this agreement including differences in points of procedure or operation.

13. If the Government of Malta considers that as a result of limitations specified in this agreement, Malta is being placed in an inequitable position vis-a-vis a third country, the Government of Malta may request consultation with the Government of the United States of America with the view to taking appropriate remedial action such as reasonable modification of this agreement.

14. During the term of this agreement, the Government of the United States of America will not apply the provisions of Articles 6(c) and 3 of the Long-Term Arrangement to restrain the export of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States.

15. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of Malta in implementing the provisions of this agreement by controlling imports of cotton textiles.

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[1] TIAS 5240; 13 UST 2678.



89-984 O-68—4

16. (a) For any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which cotton textile exports from Malta to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Malta may permit exports to exceed the aggregate, group and specific limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner:

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific limit and shall not exceed either 5 percent of the aggregate limit or 5 percent of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) in the case of shortfalls in the categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall not exceed 5 percent of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and

(iii) in the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, and shall not be used to exceed the limits in paragraph 6.

(b) The limits referred to in subparagraph a of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5.

(c) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5.

17. Either Government may terminate this agreement, effective at the end of an agreement year, by written notice to the other Government to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement year. Either Government may at any time propose revisions in the terms of this agreement.

If this proposal is acceptable to the Government of Malta, this note and your note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Malta shall constitute an agreement between our Governments.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs the assurance of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: List of Cotton Textile Categories & Conversion Factors

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Valletta, Malta. June 14, 1967.*

## ANNEX A

### COTTON TEXTILE CATEGORIES AND CONVERSION FACTORS

| *Category* | *Description* | *Unit* | *Conversion Factor (Square Yards)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Yarn, carded, singles | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 2 | Yarn, carded, plied | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 3 | Yarn, combed, singles | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 4 | Yarn, combed, piled | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 5 | Gingham, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 6 | Gingham, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 7 | Velveteen | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 8 | Corduroy | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 9 | Sheeting, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 10 | Sheeting, combed | Syds. | 1. 0 |
| 11 | Lawn, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 12 | Lawn, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 13 | Voile, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 14 | Voile, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 15 | Poplin and broadcloth, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 16 | Poplin and broadcloth, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 17 | Typewriter ribbon cloth | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 18 | Print cloth, shirting type, 80 x 80 type, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 19 | Print cloth, shirting type, other than 80 x 80 type, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 20 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 21 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 22 | Twill and sateen, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 23 | Twill and sateen, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 24 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., yarn dyed, carded | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 25 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., yarn dyed, combed | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 26 | Woven fabric, other, carded, n.e.s. | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 27 | Woven fabric, other, combed, n.e.s. | Syd. | 1. 0 |
| 28 | Pillowcases, carded | no. | 1. 084 |
| 29 | Pillowcases, combed | No. | 1. 084 |
| 30 | Dish towels | No. | . 348 |
| 31 | Other towels | No. | . 348 |
| 32 | Handkerchiefs, whether or not in the piece | Doz. | 1. 66 |
| 33 | Table damask and manufactures | Lb. | 3. 17 |
| 34 | Sheets, carded | No. | 6. 2 |
| 35 | Sheets, combed | No. | 6. 2 |
| 36 | Bedspreads and quilts | No. | 6. 9 |

| *Category* | *Description* | *Unit* | *Conversion Factor (Square Yards)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Braided and woven elastics | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 38 | Fishing nets and fish netting | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 39 | Gloves and mittens | Doz. Prs. | 3. 527 |
| 40 | Hose and half hose | Doz. Prs. | 4. 6 |
| 41 | T-shirts, all white, knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 7. 234 |
| 42 | T-shirts, other, knit | Doz. | 7. 234 |
| 43 | Shirts, knit, other than T-shirts or sweatshirts | Doz. | 7. 234 |
| 44 | Sweaters and cardigans | Doz. | 36. 8 |
| 45 | Shirts, dress, not knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 22. 186 |
| 46 | Shirts, sport, not knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 24. 457 |
| 47 | Shirts, work, not knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 22. 186 |
| 48 | Raincoats, ¾ length or longer, not knit | Doz. | 50. 0 |
| 49 | Other coats, not knit | Doz. | 32. 5 |
| 50 | Trousers, slacks and shorts (outer), not knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 17. 797 |
| 51 | Trousers, slacks and shorts (outer), not knit, women's, girls' and infants' | Doz. | 17. 797 |
| 52 | Blouses, not knit | Doz. | 14. 53 |
| 53 | Dresses (including uniforms), not knit | Doz. | 45. 3 |
| 54 | Playsuits, washsuits, sunsuits, creepers, rompers, etc., not knit n.e.s. | Doz. | 25. 0 |
| 55 | Dressing gowns, including bathrobes, beachrobes, lounging gowns, housecoats and dusters, not knit | Doz. | 51. 0 |
| 56 | Undershirts, knit, men's and boys' | Doz. | 9. 2 |
| 57 | Briefs and undershorts, men's and boys' | Doz. | 11. 25 |
| 58 | Other underwear knit, n.e.s. | Doz. | 5. 0 |
| 59 | All other underwear, not knit | Doz. | 16. 0 |
| 60 | Pajamas and other nightwear | Doz. | 51. 96 |
| 61 | Brassieres and other body-supporting garments | Doz. | 4. 75 |
| 62 | Wearing apparel, knit, n.e.s. | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 63 | Wearing apparel, not knit, n.e.s. | Lb. | 4. 6 |
| 64 | All other cotton textiles | Lb. | 4. 6 |

Apparel items exported in sets shall be recorded under separate categories of the component items.

*The Maltese Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs to the American Embassy*

MINISTRY OF COMMONWEALTH
AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS
*The Old Chancellery,*
*Palace Square,*
*Valletta, Malta.*

CFA 1757/66

The Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to refer to the Embassy's Note P–358 of the 14th June, 1967, which proposes the terms of an agreement on the export of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States of America, and which (without the Annex thereto) reads as follows:

"The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to recent discussions held in Valletta between representatives of the Government of the United States and the Government of Malta concerning exports of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States. As a result of these discussions, the Embassy proposes the following agreement relating to this trade:

1. The term of this agreement shall be from January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1970. During the term of this agreement the Government of Malta shall limit annual exports of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States to aggregate, group and specific limits at the levels specified in the following paragraphs.

2. For the first agreement year, constituting the 12-month period beginning January 1, 1967, the aggregate limit shall be 12.7 million square yards equivalent.

3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

| | | *In Square Yards Equivalent* |
|---|---|---|
| Group I | Yarn (Categories 1–4) | 9, 000, 000 |
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4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the following specific limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

| *Group III* | *Units* | *Square Yard Equivalent* |
|---|---|---|
| Category 43 | 63,600 dozen | ( 460,082 sq. yds.) |
| Category 51 | 22,500 " | ( 400,433 " " ) |
| Category 60 | 38,500 " | (2,000,460 " " ) |

5. Within the aggregate limit, the limits for Groups I and II may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent, and the limit for Group

III may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit, as it may be adjusted under this provision, specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

6. (a) Within the group limit for each group the square yard equivalent of any shortfalls occurring in exports in the categories given specific limits may be used in any category not given a specific limit.

(b) In the event of undue concentration in exports to the United States of cotton textiles from Malta in any category in Group I, the Government of the United States of America may request consultation with the Government of Malta to determine an appropriate course of action. Until a mutually satisfactory solution is reached, the Government of Malta shall limit exports in the category in question to the United States starting with the 12-month period beginning on the date of the request for consultation. This limit shall be 105 percent of the exports of such products to the United States during the most recent 12-month period preceding the request for consultation for which statistics are available to the two Governments.

(c) In the event the Government of Malta desires to permit exports during any agreement year of more than the level of the consultation limit in any category in Group III not having a specific limit, the Government of Malta shall request consultation with the Government of the United States of America on this question. For the first agreement year the level of the consultation limit for each category in Group III not having a specific limit shall be 350,000 square yards equivalent. The Government of the United States of America shall enter into such consultations and, during the course thereof, shall provide the Government of Malta with information on the condition of the United States market in the category in question. Until agreement is reached, the Government of Malta shall continue to limit exports in that category for that agreement year to the consultation limit.

7. The Government of Malta shall use its best efforts to space exports to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

8. In the second and succeeding 12-month periods for which any limitation is in force under this agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitation shall be increased by 5 percent of the corresponding level for the preceding 12-month period, the latter level not to include any adjustments under paragraphs 5 or 16.

9. The two Governments recognize that the successful implementation of this agreement depends in large part upon mutual cooperation on statistical questions. The Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of Malta with monthly data on the import of cotton textiles from Malta.

The Government of Malta shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton textiles to the United States. Each Government agrees to supply promptly any other available relevant statistical data requested by the other Government.

10. In the implementation of this agreement, the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yard equivalents listed in Annex A hereto shall apply. In any situation where the determination of an article to be a cotton textile would be affected by whether the criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Long-Term Arrangement) is used or the criterion provided for in paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long-Term Arrangement is used, the chief-value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex E shall apply.

11. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Malta agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of the agreement.

12. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this agreement including differences in points of procedure or operation.

13. If the Government of Malta considers that as a result of limitations specified in this agreement, Malta is being placed in an inequitable position vis-a-vis a third country, the Government of Malta may request consultation with the Government of the United States of America with the view to taking appropriate remedial action such as reasonable modification of this agreement.

14. During the term of this agreement, the Government of the United States of America will not apply the provisions of Articles 6(c) and 3 of the Long-Term Arrangement to restrain the export of cotton textiles from Malta to the United States.

15. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of Malta in implementing the provisions of this agreement by controlling imports of cotton textiles.

16. (a) For any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which cotton textile exports from Malta to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Malta may permit exports to exceed the aggregate, group and specific limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner:

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific

limit and shall not exceed either 5 percent of the aggregate limit or 5 percent of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) in the case of shortfalls in the categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall not exceed 5 percent of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and

(iii) in the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, and shall not be used to exceed the limits in paragraph 6.

(b) The limits referred to in subparagraph a of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5.

(c) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5.

17. Either Government may terminate this agreement, effective at the end of an agreement year, by written notice to the other Government to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement year. Either Government may at any time propose revisions in the terms of this agreement.

If this proposal is acceptable to the Government of Malta, this note and your note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Malta shall constitute an agreement between our Governments.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs the assurance of its highest consideration."

The Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs has the honour to confirm to the Embassy of the United States of America that the agreement proposed in the above Note and the Annex thereto is acceptable to the Government of Malta, and further agrees that the Embassy's Note and the Annex thereto, and this Note in reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments in the matter.

The Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurance of its highest consideration.

*14th June, 1967.*

The Embassy of the United States of America,
*Sliema.*

TIAS 6275

# TURKEY

## Trade in Cotton Textiles

***Agreement amending the agreement of July 17, 1964.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Washington June 30, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 30, 1967.***

---

*The Secretary of State to the Turkish Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

*June 30, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the cotton textile agreement between our two Governments effected by an exchange of notes dated July 17, 1964, [1] and to recent discussions in Washington between representatives of our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Turkey to the United States.

As a result of these discussions I propose that the agreement be amended by changing "1967" in paragraph 7 to "1970".

If this proposal is acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Turkey, this note and your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Turkey shall constitute an amendment to the agreement between our Governments.

Accept, Excellency, tne renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

ANTHONY M. SOLOMON

His Excellency
MELIH ESENBEL
*Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey*

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[1] TIAS 5619; 15 UST 1445.



89-984 O-68—5

*The Turkish Ambassador to the Secretary of State*

TURKISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*June 30, 1967*

MR. SECRETARY,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date concerning the agreement relating to exports of cotton textiles from Turkey to the United States which reads as follows:

"Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the cotton textile agreement between our two Governments effected by an exchange of notes dated July 17, 1964, and to recent discussions in Washington between representatives of our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Turkey to the United States.

As a result of these discussions I propose that the agreement be amended by changing '1967' in paragraph 7 to '1970'.

If this proposal is acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Turkey, this note and Your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Turkey shall constitute an amendment to the agreement between our Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

ANTHONY M. SOLOMON

His Excellency
Melih Esenbel
Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey"

I have the honor to confirm the agreement of the Government of the Republic of Turkey to the foregoing.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Melih Esenbel
*Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey.*

The Honorable
DEAN RUSK,
*Secretary of State*
*of the United States of America.*

TIAS 6276

# GUYANA

## Peace Corps

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Georgetown May 31 and June 7, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 7, 1967.***

---

*The American Ambassador to the Guyanese Minister of State*

No. 41 GEORGETOWN, *May 31, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to recent conversations between representatives of our two governments and to propose the following understandings with respect to the men and women of the United States of America who volunteer to serve in the Peace Corps and who, at the request of your Government, would live and work for periods of time in Guyana.

1. The Government of the United States will furnish such Peace Corps Volunteers as may be requested by the Government of Guyana and approved by the Government of the United States to perform mutually agreed tasks in Guyana. The Volunteers will work under the immediate supervision of governmental or private organizations in Guyana designated by our two governments. The Government of the United States will provide training to enable the Volunteers to perform more effectively their agreed tasks. The Government of Guyana will bear such share of the costs of the Peace Corps program incurred in Guyana as our two governments may agree should be contributed by it.

2. The Government of Guyana will accord equitable treatment to the Volunteers and their property; afford them full aid and protection, including treatment no less favorable than that accorded generally to nationals of the United States residing in Guyana; and fully inform, consult and cooperate with representatives of the Government of the United States with respect to all matters concerning them. The Government of Guyana will exempt the Volunteers from all taxes on payments which they receive to defray their living costs and on income from sources outside Guyana, from all customs duties or other charges on their personal property introduced into Guyana for their own use at or about the time of their arrival, and from all other taxes or other charges (including immigration fees) except license fees and

taxes or other charges included in the price of equipment, supplies, and services.

3. The Government of the United States will provide the Volunteers with such limited amounts of equipment and supplies as our two governments may agree should be provided by it to enable the Volunteers to perform their tasks effectively. The Government of Guyana will exempt from all taxes, customs duties and other charges, all equipment and supplies introduced into or acquired in Guyana by the Government of the United States, or any contractor financed by it, for use hereunder.

4. To enable the Government of the United States to discharge its responsibilities under this agreement, the Government of Guyana will receive a representative of the Peace Corps and such staff of the representative and such personnel of United States private organizations performing functions hereunder under contract with the Government of the United States as are acceptable to the Government of Guyana. The Government of Guyana will exempt such persons from all taxes on income derived from their Peace Corps work or sources outside Guyana, and from all other taxes or other charges (including immigration fees) except license fees and taxes or other charges included in the prices of equipment, supplies and services. The Government of Guyana will accord the Peace Corps Representative and his staff the same treatment with respect to the payment of customs duties or other charges on personal property introduced into Guyana for their own use as is accorded personnel of comparable rank or grade of the Embassy of the United States. The Government of Guyana will accord personnel of the United States private organizations under contract with the Government of the United States the same treatment with respect to the payment of customs duties or other charges on personal property introduced into Guyana for their own use as is accorded Volunteers hereunder.

5. The Government of Guyana will exempt from investment and deposit requirements and currency controls all funds introduced into Guyana for use hereunder by the Government of the United States or contractors financed by it. Such funds shall be convertible into currency of Guyana at the highest rate which is not unlawful in Guyana.

6. Appropriate representatives of our two governments may make from time to time such arrangements with respect to Peace Corps Volunteers and Peace Corps programs in Guyana as appear necessary or desirable for the purpose of implementing this agreement. The undertakings of each government herein are subject to the availability of funds and to the applicable laws of that government.

I have the further honor to propose that, if these understandings are acceptable to your Government, this note and your Government's reply note concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two governments which shall enter into force on the date of your Government's note and shall remain in force until ninety days after the

date of the written notification from either government to the other of intention to terminate it.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

DELMAR R. CARLSON

His Excellency
S. S. RAMPHAL,
*Minister of State,*
*Georgetown.*

---

*The Guyanese Minister of State to the American Ambassador*

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
*Carmichael Street,*
*Georgetown,*
*Guyana.*

Cable Address:
EXTERNAL GUYANA.

*June 7, 1967.*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to refer to the Note of May 31, 1967 (No. 41), received from Your Excellency on the subject of Peace Corps Volunteers serving in Guyana and to communicate the concurrence of the Government of Guyana in the understandings proposed in Your Excellency's Note. The Government of Guyana acknowledges the value of the work of members of the Peace Corps in Guyana to the development of the country and specifically undertakes to fulfil the obligations that fall to the Government of Guyana under the proposals contained in the Note received from Your Excellency.

The Government of Guyana also concurs in the proposal contained in Your Excellency's Note that the understandings set out therein, together with this Note, shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of this Note and shall remain in force until ninety days after the day of the written notification of either Government to the other of intention to terminate it.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

S. S. RAMPHAL

(S.S. Ramphal).

His Excellency
DELMAR R. CARLSON,
*Ambassador for the United States of America.*

# BRAZIL

## Loan of Vessel

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Signed at Washington June 15 and 28, 1967; Entered into force June 28, 1967.***

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*The Acting Secretary of State to the Brazilian Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
*June 15, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the agreement between our two Governments effected by an exchange of notes signed at Rio de Janeiro on September 18 and October 19, 1959, [1] which provides for the loan of naval vessels by the Government of the United States of America to the Government of Brazil.

I have been authorized to inform you that, at your request, the Government of the United States of America is now prepared to lend your Government an additional vessel in the destroyer class: USS LEWIS HANCOCK (DD 675).

I have the honor to propose that the terms and conditions of the agreement effected by an exchange of notes signed on September 18 and October 19, 1959, shall apply to the present loan as well, and in addition that the following special provisions shall apply to this vessel only:

(1) The Government of Brazil agrees to pay the Government of the United States of America all expenses which the latter incurs relating to the activation, rehabilitation and outfitting (including repairs, alterations, and logistic support) of the vessel. Payments shall be in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, and appropriation acts thereunder. If the vessel is returned to the Government of the United States of America at its request prior to the expiration of the initial five-year period, the Government of the United States of America will consult with the Government of Brazil with respect to making such compensation, as may be then authorized by the laws of the United States of America, to the Government of Brazil on a pro rata basis for its direct expenditures for materials and services

[1] TIAS 4437; 11 UST 236.

described in this paragraph and also for payments made to the Government of the United States of America by the Government of Brazil.

(2) The Government of Brazil renounces all claims against the Government of the United States of America arising from the transfer, use or operation of the vessel and will save the Government of the United States of America harmless from any such claims asserted by third party provided that such claims result from the use or operation of the vessel by the Brazilian Government during the period in which it is under its flag.

(3) At the request of the Government of Brazil delivered to the Government of the United States of America at any time on or before December 31, 1967, the Government of the United States of America agrees to sell the vessel to Brazil in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 89–324 of November 5, 1965 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or successor legislation, and under such other terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon by authorized representatives of the two Governments, provided that the Government of the United States of America shall not, prior to completion of the sale, have notified the Government of Brazil that the vessel is needed by the United States of America to fulfill its own defense requirements.

(4) Detailed arrangements may be made from time to time between authorized representatives of our two Governments, or their agencies, for the purpose of implementing the foregoing provisions and the undertakings of our two Governments hereunder.

If these proposals are acceptable to Your Excellency's Government, I have the honor to propose further that this note and Your Excellency's reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement which shall enter into force on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Acting Secretary of State:

ROBERT M. SAYRE

His Excellency
VASCO LEITAO DA CUNHA,
*Brazilian Ambassador.*

---

*The Brazilian Ambassador to the Secretary of State*

EMBAIXADA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL
*Washington, D.C., em 28 de junho de 1967.*

188/534.0(22)

SENHOR SECRETÁRIO DE ESTADO,

Tenho a honra de acusar recebimento da nota de Vossa Excelência, datada de 15 do corrente e do seguinte teor:

"Excelência,

Tenho a honra de referir-me ao acôrdo entre nossos dois Governos, realizado por troca de notas assinadas no Rio de Janeiro a 18 de setembro e a 19 de outubro de 1959, que dispõe sôbre o empréstimo de navios de guerra pelo Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América ao Govêrno do Brasil.

Estou autorizado a informá-lo de que, em vista da sua solicitação, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América está atualmente preparado para emprestar a seu Govêrno um navio adicional, do tipo de contratorpedeiro: o "USS Lewis Hancock (DD 675)".

Tenho a honra de propor que os têrmos e condições do acôrdo realizado por troca de notas assinadas a 18 de setembro e a 19 de outubro de 1959 sejam aplicados também ao presente empréstimo e que ademais as seguintes cláusulas especiais sejam aplicadas apenas a êste navio:

1) O Govêrno do Brasil concorda em pagar ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América tôdas as despesas incorridas pelo último no tocante à reativação, modernização e equipamento do navio, inclusive reparos, alterações e apoio logístico. O reembôlso será feito de acôrdo com a Lei de Assistência Externa de 1961, com suas emendas, com as suas leis suplementares e respectivas emendas, assim como com as leis orçamentárias delas decorrentes. Se o navio fôr devolvido a pedido do Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América anteriormente à expiração do período inicial de cinco anos, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América consultará o Govêrno do Brasil quanto à compensação devida, de acôrdo com as leis então em vigor nos Estados Unidos da América, ao Govêrno do Brasil, com base num critério pro rata, pelos seus gastos diretos com materiais e serviços descritos neste parágrafo, e também pelos pagamentos feitos ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América pelo Govêrno do Brasil.

2) O Govêrno do Brasil concorda em renunciar a tôdas as reclamações contra o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América, decorrentes da transferência, uso ou operação do navio, e se responsabilizará por eventuais reclamações de terceiros contra o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América, desde que tais reclamações sejam resultantes do uso ou operação do navio por parte do Govêrno brasileiro, durante todo o período em que estiver sob sua bandeira.

3) A pedido do Govêrno do Brasil, a ser feito ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América até 31 de dezembro de 1967, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América concorda em vender o navio ao Brasil, de acôrdo com as cláusulas da Lei 89–324, de 5 de novembro de 1965, e da Lei de Assistência Externa de 1961, emendas e legislação posterior, e também de conformidade com os têrmos e condições a serem combinadas pelos representantes designados pelos dois Governos, desde que o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América não tenha, anteriormente à conclusão da venda, notificado o Govêrno do Brasil de que o navio é necessário aos Estados Unidos

da América para o atendimento de suas próprias necessidades de defesa.

4) Entendimentos pormenorizados poderão ser mantidos periòdicamente entre os representantes designados pelos nossos dois Governos, ou pelos seus órgãos com o propósito de implementar as cláusulas precedentes e as obrigações que nossos dois Governos assumem de acôrdo com elas.

Caso o Govêrno de Vossa Excelência concorde com estas condições, tenho a honra de propor que esta nota e a resposta de Vossa Excelência constituam um acôrdo formal entre nossos dois Governos o qual entrará em vigor na data da resposta de Vossa Excelência."

2. Em resposta, tenho a honra de informar Vossa Excelência de que o Govêrno brasileiro concorda com o que acima precede.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

V. DA CUNHA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor DEAN RUSK
*Secretário de Estado dos Estados Unidos da América.*

*Translation*

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL
*Washington, D.C., June 28, 1967*

188/534.0 (22)

MR. SECRETARY OF STATE:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note dated June 15, 1967, which reads as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p. 1262.]

2. In reply I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the Brazilian Government concurs in the foregoing note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. DA CUNHA

His Excellency
DEAN RUSK,
*Secretary of State of the*
*United States of America.*

# ROMANIA

## Diplomatic Courier Visas

***Agreement amending the agreement of April 20 and May 14 and 26, 1962.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Dated at Bucharest May 31 and June 17, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 19, 1967.***

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*The American Embassy to the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

PS 7-2/446

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania and, referring to the Embassy's note PS 7-2/107 dated March 12, 1965, to the Ministry's note number 14/14538 dated May 25, 1965,[1] and to the conversation at the Foreign Ministry on October 20, 1966 between Mr. Virgil Hutanu, Deputy Director of the Ministry's Consular Directorate and Mr. Carl A. Bastiani, Second Secretary of this Embassy, has the honor to make the following proposal regarding the issuance of diplomatic courier visas:

On a reciprocal basis, visas for diplomatic couriers shall be valid for multiple applications for entry for a period of one year, and may be extended upon expiration of that period. Applications for such visas shall be acted on within three to five days of receipt of applications.

If the Romanian Government accepts this proposal, the Embassy suggests that it enter into force on the date the Ministry's affirmative reply is received at the Embassy, or upon any other mutually agreed date. In the event this proposal is acceptable to the Romanian authorities and an agreement is reached by an exchange of notes, such agreement shall be considered an amendment to the visa agreement of May 26, 1962 between the United States and Romania.[2]

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania the assurance of its high consideration.

RHD [SEAL]

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Bucharest, May 31, 1967.*

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[1] Not printed.
[2] TIAS 5063; 13 UST 1192.

*The Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the American Embassy*

REPUBLICA SOCIALISTĂ ROMÂNIA
MINISTERUL AFACERILOR EXTERNE

Nr.14/32.883

Ministerul Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Socialiste România prezintă salutul său Ambasadei Statelor Unite ale Americii şi referindu-se la Nota verbală a Ambasadei nr.PS 7-2/446 din 31 mai 1967, are onoarea a-i face cunoscut acordul său cu privire la propunerea de a se acorda curierilor diplomatici români şi americani, care călătoresc în Statele Unite ale Americii, respectiv Republica Socialistă România, vize intrare – ieşire călătorii nelimitate, valabile un an de la eliberare, putînd fi prelungite la expirare.

Ministerul Afacerilor Externe consideră în vigoare înţelegerea sus-menţionată, de la data primirii prezentei Note verbale de către Ambasada Statelor Unite ale Americii.

Ministerul Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Socialiste România foloseşte acest prilej pentru a reînnoi Ambasadei Statelor Unite ale Americii asigurarea înaltei sale consideraţiuni.

BUCUREŞTI, *17 iunie 1967*

[SEAL]

AMBASADA STATELOR UNITE ALE AMERICII

*Translation*

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 14/32.883

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and, with reference to the Embassy's note verbale No. PS 7-2/446 of May 31, 1967, has the honor to inform it of the Ministry's agreement with the proposal to accord to Romanian and American diplomatic couriers traveling to the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania unlimited entry and exit visas, valid for one year from issuance, subject to renewal upon expiration.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs considers the above-mentioned agreement in force on the date of receipt of this note verbale by the Embassy of the United States of America.[1]

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United States of America the assurance of its high consideration.

BUCHAREST, *June 17, 1967*

[SEAL]

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[1] June 19, 1967.

# ITALY

## Scientific Cooperation

*Agreement signed at Washington June 19, 1967;*
*Entered into force June 19, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT FOR A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM IN SCIENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Italy recognize that cooperation and collaboration among scientists of their respective countries will advance to their mutual benefit the state of science in their two countries, that such cooperation and collaboration serves to advance the frontiers of science on a world wide basis to the general benefit of mankind, and that such cooperation and collaboration promotes and strengthens the bonds of friendship and understanding between the individuals concerned and the peoples of the two countries.

In the interest of the benefits accruing to their countries and to mankind generally, the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Italy agree as follows:

1. The two Governments will undertake a broad program of scientific cooperation for peaceful purposes.

2. The aim of the program will be to intensify cooperation between the scientists of the two countries and to provide additional opportunities for them to exchange ideas, skills and techniques, to attack problems of particular mutual interest, to work together in unique environments and to utilize special facilities.

3. The cooperative program may include, to the extent the parties agree thereon, the following types of activities: exchange of scientists, pursuit of joint research projects and consultation or convening of joint seminars to exchange information and to discuss and plan cooperative efforts. Each activity under this program will involve participation by scientists of both countries and will require approval by appropriate agencies of both Governments.

4. The two Governments will seek, as occasion and opportunity permit, to place on a multilateral basis the scientific cooperation envisaged by this Agreement. In addition, the two Governments will undertake to promote participation by agencies or scientists of other countries wherever appropriate in the activities initiated under this Agreement.

5. Each Government will designate an "Executive Agency" which shall be responsible for coordinating the implementation of its side of the program. For the Government of the United States, this agency will be the National Science Foundation, and for the Government of the Republic of Italy, this agency will be the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. These agencies will work closely together on carrying out this program.

6. The Executive Agency on each side will insure that detailed arrangements for any joint activities conducted under this program will be made by the agencies most directly involved.

7. Each Government shall normally bear the costs of discharging its respective responsibilities under this Agreement, including the costs of its participating scientists; in exceptional cases the costs shall be borne as may be mutually agreed in an arrangement made for a particular joint activity.

8. Scientific information derived from the cooperative activities undertaken under this Agreement shall be made available to the world scientific community through customary channels and in accordance with the normal procedures of the participating agencies.

9. The obligations of the two Governments under the Agreement shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

10. The two Governments shall jointly review the program of cooperation from time to time as may be mutually agreed.

11. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prejudice other arrangements for scientific cooperation between the two countries.

12. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for five years unless extended by mutual agreement. The termination of the Agreement shall not affect the validity of any arrangements made under the present Agreement.

## ACCORDO PER UN PROGRAMMA DI COOPERAZIONE SCIENTIFICA FRA GLI STATI UNITI D'AMERICA E LA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA

Il Governo degli Stati Uniti d'America e il Governo della Repubblica Italiana riconoscono che la cooperazione e la collaborazione fra gli scienziati dei rispettivi Paesi porterà, a loro reciproco vantaggio, ad un avanzamento dello stato della scienza nei loro due Paesi, che tale cooperazione e collaborazione serve ad allargare le frontiere della scienza su scala mondiale per il generale vantaggio dell'umanità, e che tale cooperazione e collaborazione promuove e rafforza i vincoli di amicizia e di comprensione fra i singoli interessati ed i popoli dei due Paesi.

Nell'interesse dei vantaggi derivanti ai loro rispettivi Paesi e in generale all'umanità, il Governo degli Stati Uniti d'America e il Governo della Repubblica Italiana concordano quanto segue:

1) I due Governi intraprenderanno un vasto programma di cooperazione scientifica a scopi pacifici.

2) Lo scopo del Programma sarà quello di intensificare la cooperazione tra gli scienziati dei due Paesi e di fornire loro ulteriori possibilità di scambio di idee, di metodi e di tecniche, di affrontare problemi di particolare interesse reciproco, di lavorare in comune in specifici settori, e di utilizzare attrezzature speciali.

3) Il Programma di cooperazione può comprendere, nella misura in cui le parti lo stabiliranno, le seguenti forme di attività: scambio di scienziati, perseguimento di progetti comuni di ricerca e consultazioni o convocazioni di seminari congiunti per scambi di informazione e per discutere e progettare le attività di cooperazione. Ciascuna attività di questo programma comporterà la partecipazione di scienziati di ambedue i Paesi e richiederà l'approvazione di Organismi competenti di ambedue i Governi.

4) I due Governi si sforzeranno, al momento opportuno, di inquadrare su basi multilaterali la cooperazione scientifica contemplata dal presente Accordo. Inoltre, i due Governi si impegneranno a promuovere la partecipazione degli Organismi o degli scienziati di altri Paesi, ove opportuno, nelle attività previste dal presente Accordo.

5) Ciascun Governo designerà un "Organismo esecutivo", il quale sarà responsabile di coordinare il compimento del programma per la parte che lo riguarda. Per il Governo degli Stati Uniti questo Organismo sarà la National Science Foundation, e per il Governo della Repubblica Italiana questo Organismo sarà il Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. Questi Organismi lavoreranno in stretta collaborazione, per realizzare questo programma.

6) L'Organismo esecutivo di ciascuna parte assicurerà che gli accordi dettagliati per qualsiasi attività congiunta, svolta in virtù di questo programma, verrano conclusi dagli Organismi più direttamente interessati.

7) Ciascun Governo sosterrà normalmente i costi relativi all'assolvimento dei rispettivi obblighi, ai termini del presente Accordo, ivi compresi i costi relativi ai propri scienziati partecipanti; in casi eccezionali l'imputazione dei costi verrà effettuata di reciproco accordo nel quadro di intese relative a singole attività congiunte.

8) Le informazioni scientifiche derivanti dalle attività di cooperazione intraprese in virtù del presente Accordo, saranno rese disponibili alla comunità scientifica mondiale attraverso i normali canali e in accordo alle normali procedure degli Organismi partecipanti.

9) Gli obblighi derivanti ai due Governi in virtù di questo Accordo saranno soggetti alla disponibilità di fondi stanziati.

10) I due Governi riesamineranno, di quando in quando, congiuntamente il programma di cooperazione secondo reciproci accordi.

11) Nessuna disposizione del presente Accordo sarà interpretata in modo da pregiudicare altre intese di cooperazione scientifica tra i due Paesi.

12) Questo Accordo entrerà in vigore al momento della firma, e sarà valido per cinque anni, a meno di proroga concordata reciprocamente. La cessazione dell'Accordo non avrà alcun effetto sulla validità delle intese prese ai termini del presente Accordo.

DONE in duplicate at Washington this 19th day of June, 1967 in the English and Italian languages, both texts being equally authoritative.

FATTO in duplice copia a Washington questo 19 giugno 1967 in lingua inglese e italiana, ambedue i testi fanno ugualmente fede.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
PER IL GOVERNO DEGLI STATI UNITI D'AMERICA:

EUGENE V. ROSTOW

DONALD F. HORNIG

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:
PER IL GOVERNO DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA:

LEOPOLDO RUBINACCI

EGIDIO ORTONA

VINCENZO CAGLIOTI

# NEW ZEALAND

## Alien Amateur Radio Operators

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Wellington June 21, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 21, 1967.***

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*The American Ambassador to the New Zealand Minister of External Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Wellington, June 21, 1967*

No. 12

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to discussions which have taken place between our two Governments concerning the possibility of concluding an agreement for the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit amateur radio operators, licensed by either Government, to operate their licensed stations in the territory of the other Government, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.[1] Pursuant to these discussions, it is now proposed that an agreement with respect to this matter be concluded in the following terms:

1. (a) A person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by his Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory of such other Government.

(b) Such person must, before proceeding to operate his station in the territory of the other Government, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of that Government an authorization for that purpose.

(c) This authorization may be provided by the said agency under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at the convenience of the issuing Government at any time.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions it is understood that novice licenses issued by the Government of the United States of America will not be recognized by the Government of New Zealand for the purposes of this agreement.

3. The provisions of this agreement shall extend to the Cook Islands and Niue but shall not extend to the Tokelau Islands.

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[1] TIAS 4893; 12 UST 2633.

4. Either Government may at any time give to the other Government written notice of its intention to terminate this agreement, which shall terminate on the expiration of six months from the date on which the notice is received.

If the proposals contained in the present note are acceptable to the Government of New Zealand, I have the honor to suggest that this note and your reply thereto, should constitute an agreement between our two Governments, with effect from the date of your note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JOHN F. HENNING

His Excellency
The Right Hon. KEITH J. HOLYOAKE, C.H.,
*Minister of External Affairs,*
*Wellington*

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*The New Zealand Minister of External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WELLINGTON.
*21 June 1967*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to your note of today's date, which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to refer to discussions which have taken place between our two Governments concerning the possibility of concluding an agreement for the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit amateur radio operators, licensed by either Government, to operate their licensed stations in the territory of the other Government, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959. Pursuant to these discussions, it is now proposed that an agreement with respect to this matter be concluded in the following terms:

1. (a) A person who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by his Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory of such other Government.

(b) Such person must, before proceeding to operate his station in the territory of the other Government, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of that Government an authorization for that purpose.



89-984 O-68—6

(c) This authorization may be provided by the said agency under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at the convenience of the issuing Government at any time.
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions it is understood that novice licenses issued by the Government of the United States of America will not be recognized by the Government of New Zealand for the purposes of this agreement.
3. The provisions of this agreement shall extend to the Cook Islands and Niue but shall not extend to the Tokelau Islands.
4. Either Government may at any time give to the other Government written notice of its intention to terminate this agreement, which shall terminate on the expiration of six months from the date on which the notice is received.

If the proposals contained in the present note are acceptable to the Government of New Zealand, I have the honor to suggest that this note and your reply thereto, should constitute an agreement between our two Governments, with effect from the date of your note in reply."

I have the honour to inform you that the proposals contained in your note are acceptable to the Government of New Zealand. In accordance with your suggestion, your note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, with effect from today's date.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

KEITH HOLYOAKE

His Excellency
JOHN F. HENNING,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Wellington.*

# REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## Loan of Vessel

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Taipei March 14 and April 1, 1967;***
***Entered into force April 1, 1967.***

---

*The American Ambassador to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TAIPEI, *March 14, 1967*

No. 33

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to your Government's request for the loan of a naval vessel and to propose that the vessel listed in the annex hereto be loaned upon the understanding that the terms and conditions of loan applicable to the aforementioned vessel shall be those specified in the agreement effected by an exchange of Notes signed at Taipei on February 7, 1959. [1]

If the foregoing understanding is acceptable to your Government, I further have the honor to propose that this Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your reply Note.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

WALTER P. MCCONAUGHY

Enclosure
Annex

His Excellency
WEI TAO-MING,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Taipei.*

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ANNEX to Embassy Note No. 33 of March 14, 1967

U.S.S. KIMBERLY (DD-521)

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[1] TIAS 4180; 10 UST 177.

美利堅合衆國駐中華民國大使馬康衛閣下

魏道明

中華民國五十六年四月一日於台北

外交部照會附件

美國軍艦 金伯萊（驅逐艦第五二一號）

閣下表示同意之復照即構成兩國政府間之一項協定，並自

閣下復照之日起生效。」等由。

本部長茲代表中華民國政府接受上述各項了解，並證實

貴大使來照與本部長之復照即構成

貴我兩國政府間之一項協定，自本日起生效。

本部長順向

貴大使重表崇高之敬意。

此致

*The Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

照會

逕復者：接准貴大使本年三月十四日第卅三號照會內開：

「關於貴國政府洽請借貸海軍船隻事，本大使茲建議依照中華民國四十八年二月七日在台北換文成立協定所規定之條件將本附件所述之船隻貸與貴國。

本大使茲並建議：上開了解如荷貴國政府接受，則本照會與

*Translation*

**Note**

No. Wai(56)Pei Mei-1-05903 TAIPEI, *April 1, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note No. 33 of March 14, 1967, which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to refer to your Government's request for the loan of a naval vessel and to propose that the vessel listed in the annex hereto be loaned upon the understanding that the terms and conditions of loan applicable to the aforementioned vessel shall be those specified in the agreement effected by an exchange of Notes signed at Taipei on February 7, 1959.

"If the foregoing understanding is acceptable to your Government, I further have the honor to propose that this Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your reply Note."

In reply, I have the honor to accept on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China the foregoing understanding and to confirm that Your Excellency's note and my note in reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force from today's date.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

WEI TAO-MING

His Excellency
WALTER P. MCCONAUGHY,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Taipei.*

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ANNEX

U.S.S. KIMBERLY (DD-521)

# REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## Extension of Loan of Vessels
## Grant of Vessel

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Taipei January 16 and March 6, 1967;***
***Entered into force March 6, 1967.***

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Taipei, January 16, 1967*

No. 25

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to your Government's request for extension of the periods of the loans of two naval vessels provided for in agreements effected by exchanges of notes signed at Taipei on January 18, 1961, and on June 8, 1961, [1] and to propose agreement on such extension upon the following understandings:

1. The vessels involved are the EX-USS PECATONICA (AOG 57) and EX-USS WHITEMARSH (LSD 8).
2. The terms and conditions applicable to the aforementioned vessels shall continue to be those specified in the agreement effected by an exchange of notes signed at Taipei on February 7, 1959, [2] except that the period of the loan of each such vessel shall be not to exceed 10 years from the date of original delivery.

In regard to the EX-USS KLEINSMITH (APD 134), which is referred to in the above-mentioned agreement of June 8, 1961, my Government is willing, subject to appropriate arrangements to be concluded between the Ministry of National Defense and the Chief of the United States Military Assistance Advisory Group, Taiwan, to grant title to your Government.

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[1] TIAS 4676, 4828; 12 UST 78, 1164.

[2] TIAS 4180; 10 UST 177.

If the foregoing understandings are acceptable to your Government, I further have the honor to propose that this note and Your Excellency's note in reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your reply note.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

ARTHUR W. HUMMEL, Jr.
*Charge d'Affaires ad interim*

His Excellency
WEI TAO-MING
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Taipei*

美利堅合衆國駐中華民國大使馬康衛閣下

中華民國外交部部長

魏道明

中華民國五十六年三月六日於台北

閣下表示同意之復照即構成兩國政府間之一項協定，並自

閣下復照之日起生效。」等由。

本部長茲代表中華民國政府接受上述各項了解，並證實

貴館臨時代辦恒安石參事來照與本部長之復照即構成

貴我兩國政府間之協定，自本日起生效。

本部長順向

貴大使重表崇高之敬意。

此致

(二)適用於上開兩艦之賃貸條件，除各該軍艦之貸期自最初交付之日起，不得逾十年外，應續延用民國四十八年二月七日在台北換文成立協定之各項規定。

「關於上述民國五十年六月八日協定所列之天山號（EX-USS KLEINSMITH, APD 134）本國政府茲同意由 貴國國防部與美國軍援顧問團團長另作適當安排以將該艦之所有權贈與 貴國政府。

「本代辦茲並建議：上開各項了解，如荷 貴國政府接受，則本照會與

*The Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

照會

逕復者：接准

貴館臨時代辦恒安石參事本年一月十六日第廿五號照會內開：

「關於 貴國政府洽請將中美兩國於民國五十年一月十八日及同年六月八日在台北換文所成立兩協定規定之兩艘軍艦貸期予以展延事，本代辦茲建議依下開各項了解協議該項展延：

(一)上述軍艦包括長白號（EX-USS PECATONICA, AOG57）及東海號（EX-USS WHITEMARSH, LSD 8）。

*Translation*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

**Note**

No. Wai(56)Pei Mei-1-04122 TAIPEI, *March 6, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of note No. 25 of January 16, 1967, from Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of your Embassy, Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to refer to your Government's request for extension of the periods of the loans of two naval vessels provided for in agreements effected by exchanges of notes signed at Taipei on January 18, 1961, and on June 8, 1961, and to propose agreement on such extension upon the following understandings:

"1. The vessels involved are the EX-USS PECATONICA (AOG 57) and EX-USS WHITEMARSH (LSD 8).

"2. The terms and conditions applicable to the aforementioned vessels shall continue to be those specified in the agreement effected by an exchange of notes signed at Taipei on February 7, 1959, except that the period of the loan of each such vessel shall be not to exceed 10 years from the date of original delivery.

"In regard to the EX-USS KLEINSMITH (APD 134), which is referred to in the above-mentioned agreement of June 8, 1961, my Government is willing, subject to appropriate arrangements to be concluded between the Ministry of National Defense and the Chief of the United States Military Assistance Advisory Group, Taiwan, to grant title to your Government.

"If the foregoing understandings are acceptable to your Government, I further have the honor to propose that this note and Your Excellency's note in reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your reply note."

In reply, I have the honor to accept on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China the foregoing understandings and to confirm that the note from Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of your Embassy,

Arthur W. Hummel, and my note in reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force from today's date.

Please accept, Excellency the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

WEI TAO-MING
*Ministry of Foreign Affairs*
*Republic of China*

His Excellency
WALTER P. MCCONAUGHY,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Taipei.*

# MULTILATERAL

## Safety of Life at Sea

***Proces-verbal of rectification to certain annexes to the convention of June 17, 1960.***
***Done at London February 15, 1966.***



89-984 O-68—7

## International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960

### PROCES-VERBAL OF RECTIFICATION

Whereas an International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea was signed in London on 17 June 1960, [1] and is deposited in the archives of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization; and

Whereas certain errors have been discovered in the text of the Regulations and Appendix annexed to the said Convention; and

Whereas all the Governments signatory to the Convention or having accepted it, have agreed that these errors should be corrected as indicated hereunder:

(1) Chapter I – Regulation 18, paragraph (a) should read in the French text:

"(a) Si, au cours d'un voyage particulier, le nombre des personnes présentes à bord d'un navire est inférieur au nombre total indiqué sur le certificat de sécurité pour navires à passagers et . . ."

(2) Chapter II – Regulation 5, paragraph (e) (ii)

For "paragraph" in the penultimate line of (3) of the English text, read "sub-paragraph".

(3) Chapter II – Regulation 30, paragraph (c)

In the English text, the reference to paragraph (b) (ii) at the end of paragraph (c) should be to:

". . . sub-paragraph (b) (ii)"

(4) Chapter II – Regulation 65, paragraph (c) (i)

Insert in the English text, after ". . . for each 100 feet . . .":

"(or 30 metres) . . ."

and in the French text, after ". . . 30 mètres . . .":

"(ou 100 pieds) . . ."

(5) Chapter III – Regulation 6, paragraph (g)

Amend paragraph (g) of the French text as follows:

"(g) L'Administration peut attribuer à une embarcation de sauvetage en bois une capacité égale au produit par 0,6 des trois dimensions, s'il est reconnu que ce mode de calcul ne donne pas une

[1] TIAS 5780; 16 UST 185.

## Convention internationale pour la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer de 1960

### PROCES-VERBAL DE RECTIFICATION

Considérant qu'une Convention internationale pour la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer a été signée à Londres le 17 juin 1960 et déposée dans les archives de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime;

Considérant que des erreurs se sont produites dans la rédaction des Règles et de l'Appendice annexés à ladite Convention;

Considérant que tous les Gouvernements signataires de la Convention ou l'ayant acceptée sont d'accord pour que ces erreurs soient rectifiées de la manière indiquée ci-dessous:

(1) Chapitre I – Règle 18, paragraphe (a) Dans le texte français, il faut lire:

"(a) Si, au cours d'un voyage particulier, le nombre des personnes présentes à bord d'un navire est inférieur au nombre total indiqué sur le certificat de sécurité pour navires à passagers et . . ."

(2) Chapitre II – Règle 5, paragraphe (e) (ii)

Dans le texte anglais, à l'avant-dernière ligne du sous-alinéa (3), il faut remplacer le mot "paragraph" par "sub-paragraph".

(3) Chapitre II – Règle 30, paragraphe (c)

Dans le texte anglais, la référence au paragraphe (b) (ii) à la fin du paragraphe (c) doit être faite à l'alinéa (b) (ii) et se lire:

". . . sub-paragraph (b) (ii)"

(4) Chapitre II – Règle 65, paragraphe (c) (i)

Dans le texte anglais, il faut insérer après ". . . for each 100 feet . . .":

"(or 30 metres) . . ."

et dans le texte français, après ". . . 30 mètres . . .":

"(ou 100 pieds) . . ."

(5) Chapitre III – Règle 6, paragraphe (g)

Le texte français du paragraphe (g) doit être modifié comme suit:

"(g) L'Administration peut attribuer à une embarcation de sauvetage en bois une capacité égale au produit par 0,6 des trois dimensions, s'il est reconnu que ce mode de calcul ne donne pas une

capacité supérieure à celle obtenue par la méthode précitée. Les dimensions s'entendent alors mesurées dans les conditions suivantes: Longueur: hors bordé, entre intersections de celui-ci avec l'étrave et l'étambot; dans le cas d'une embarcation à arrière carré, jusqu'à la face extérieure du tableau. Largeur: hors bordé au fort de la maîtresse section; . . ."

(the remainder of the paragraph is unchanged)

(6) Chapter III – Regulation 7

In the French text, delete the words "ou plus" which conclude the second entry in the left-hand column.

(7) Chapter III – Regulation 9, paragraph (b)

The latter part of the paragraph in the English text should read:

". . . the internal buoyancy appliances required, at the rate of one cubic foot (0.0283 cubic metre) per person, to support the additional persons . . ."

(the remainder is unchanged)

(8) Chapter III – Regulation 11, paragraph (a) (xi)

In the English text, add the article "a" in the words in brackets in order to read:

"(xi) . . . (or four and a half litres) . . ."

(9) Chapter III – Regulation 13, heading of the Regulation

In the English text, add the words "for survival craft" in the heading of the Regulation.

(10) Chapter III – Regulation 25, paragraph (f)

Insert after ". . . 150 feet . . ." in the penultimate sentence of the English text:

". . . (or 45.7 metres)".

(11) Chapter III – Regulation 28 (C)

The French text of Regulation 28 (C) should read:

"(C) la capacité minimum requise pour les embarcations de sauvetage sur un navire effectuant des voyages internationaux courts."

(12) Chapter III – Regulation 29, paragraph (n) (i)

In the French text, the second reference to paragraph (b) of Regulation 27 should be to sub-paragraph (ii) and not sub-paragraph (i).

(13) Chapter III – Regulation 32, paragraph (c)

The latter part of the first sentence in the French text should read:

". . . sous l'autorité de l'Administration."

capacité supérieure à celle obtenue par la méthode précitée. Les dimensions s'entendent alors mesurées dans les conditions suivantes: Longueur: hors bordé, entre intersections de celui-ci avec l'étrave et l'étambot; dans le cas d'une embarcation à arrière carré, jusqu'à la face extérieure du tableau. Largeur: hors bordé au fort de la maîtresse section; . . ."

(le reste du paragraphe est inchangé)

(6) Chapitre III – Règle 7
Dans le texte français, il faut supprimer les mots "ou plus" qui terminent la deuxiéme entrèe de la colonne de gauche.

(7) Chapitre III – Règle 9, paragraphe (b)
La dernière partie du paragraphe dans le texte anglais doit se lire:

". . . the internal buoyancy appliances required, at the rate of one cubic foot (0.0283 cubic metre) per person, to support the additional persons . . ."

(le reste sans changement)

(8) Chapitre III – Règle 11, paragraphe (a) (xi)
Dans le texte anglais, ajouter l'article "a" dans les mots entre parenthèses de façon à lire:

"(xi) . . . (or four and a half litres) . . ."

(9) Chapitre III – Règle 13, titre de la Règle
Compléter le titre de la Règle dans le texte anglais par les mots "for survival craft".

(10) Chapitre III – Règle 25, paragraphe (f)
A l'avant-dernière phrase du texte anglais, insérer après ". . . 150 feet . . .":

". . . (or 45.7 metres)".

(11) Chapitre III – Règle 28 (C)
Le texte français de la Règle 28 (C) doit se lire:

"(C) la capacité minimum requise pour les embarcations de sauvetage sur un navire effectuant des voyages internationaux courts."

(12) Chapitre III – Règle 29, paragraphe (n) (i)
Dans le texte français, la deuxième référence au paragraphe (b) de la Règle 27 doit être faite à l'alinéa (ii) de ce paragraphe et non à l'alinéa (i).

(13) Chapitre III – Règle 32, paragraphe (c)
Dans le texte français, il faut lire comme suit la dernière partie de la première phrase:

". . . sous l'autorité de l'Administration."

(14) Chapter V – Regulation 16

In the English text, read "paragraph (d)" instead of "sub-paragraph (d)" at the end of the second sentence.

In the French text, read "au paragraphe (d)" instead of "à l'alinéa (d)" in the same place.

(15) Chapter V – Regulation 16, paragraph (b)

In the English text, delete the word "signalling" the second time it appears in the 3rd paragraph (left-hand column) and at the same place in the 4th paragraph (left-hand column), so as to read in both places:

". . . direction of approach or the code letter . . ."

In the French text, delete the word "transmission" the second time it appears in the 3rd paragraph (left-hand column) and at the same place in the 4th paragraph (left-hand column), so as to read in both places:

". . . direction d'approche ou de la lettre du code . . ."

(16) Chapter VI – Regulation 5, paragraph (a)

In the French text, the end of the second sentence of paragraph (a) should read:

" . . . au-dessus de la surface du grain en vrac."

(17) Chapter VII – Regulation 8, paragraph (a) (i)

In the French text, read:

"(i) cartouches et mèches de sécurité;"

**APPENDIX**

(18) Form of Safety Certificate for Passenger Ships

In the fifth column of the first table, both the English and the French texts should refer to Regulation 27 (c) (vii)

(19) The French text of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph II should read:

"(1) la structure, les chaudières principales et auxiliaires et autres récipients sous pression et les machines;"

(20) The French text of paragraph IV should be completed so as to read:

"IV. Que les embarcations et radeaux de sauvetage sont pourvus du matériel prévu par les dispositions des Règles."

(21) Form of Safety Equipment Certificate for Cargo Ships

In the French text of paragraph V, after " . . . les dispositifs d'extinction de l'incendie . . .", insert:

(14) Chapitre V – Règle 16

Dans le texte anglais, remplacer les mots "sub-paragraph (d)" figurant à la fin de la deuxième phrase par "paragraph (d)".

Dans le texte français, remplacer à la même place "à l'alinéa (d)" par "au paragraphe (d)".

(15) Chapitre V – Règle 16, paragraphe (b)

Dans le texte anglais, supprimer le mot "signalling" la deuxième fois qu'il aparaît au 3ème paragraphe (colonne de gauche) et au même endroit du 4ème paragraphe (colonne de gauche), de façon à lire aux deux endroits:

". . . direction of approach or the code letter . . ."

Dans le texte français, supprimer le mot "transmission" la deuxième fois qu'il apparaît au 3ème paragraphe (colonne de gauche) et au même endroit du 4ème paragraphe (colonne de gauche), de façon à lire aux deux endroits:

". . . direction d'approche ou de la lettre du code . . ."

(16) Chapitre VI – Règle 5, paragraphe (a)

Dans le texte français, lire à la fin de la deuxième phrase du paragraphe (a):

" . . . au-dessus de la surface du grain en vrac."

(17) Chapitre VII – Règle 8, paragraphe (a) (i)

Dans le texte français, on doit lire:

"(i) cartouches et mèches de sécurité;"

## APPENDICE

(18) Modèle de certificat de sécurité pour navires à passagers

Dans la cinquième colonne du premier tableau, texte anglais comme texte français, la référence doit être faite à la Règle 27 (c) (vii)

(19) Le texte français de l'alinéa (1) du paragraphe II doit être rétabli comme suit:

"(1) la structure, les chaudières principales et auxiliaires et autres récipients sous pression et les machines;"

(20) Le texte français du paragraphe IV doit être complété pour se lire comme suit:

"IV. Que les embarcations et radeaux de sauvetage sont pourvus du matériel prévu par les dispositions des Règles."

(21) Modèle de certificat de sécurité du matériel d'armement pour navires de charge

Dans le texte français du paragraphe V, après " . . . les dispositifs d'extinction de l'incendie . . .", ajouter:

". . . et les plans de lutte contre l'incendie," and revert to existing text: "et qu'il est pourvu de . . ."

(22) Form of Safety Certificate for Nuclear Passenger Ships

In the fifth column of the first table, both the English and the French texts should refer to Regulation 27 (c) (vii).

(23) The French text of paragraph V should be completed so as to read:

"V. Que les embarcations et radeaux de sauvetage sont pourvus du matériel prévu par les dispositions des Règles."

(24) The French text of paragraph VI should read:

"VI. Que le navire est muni d'un appareil lance-amarre et d'un appareil portatif de radio pour embarcations de sauvetage répondant aux prescriptions des Règles."

(25) In the note at the foot of the form of certificate, delete from the English text:

". . . 1952 and . . ."

and from the French text:

". . . pour l'année 1952 et . . ."

(26) Form of Safety Certificate for Nuclear Cargo Ships

Delete from the English text of the note at the foot of the form of certificate:

". . . 1952 and . . ."

and from the French text:

". . . pour l'année 1952 et . . ."

". . . et les plans de lutte contre l'incendie," et reprendre ensuite "et qu'il est pourvu de . . ."

(22) Modèle de certificat de sécurité pour navires nucléaires (navires à passagers)

Dans la cinquième colonne du premier tableau, texte anglais comme texte français, la référence doit être faite à la Règle 27 (c) (vii)

(23) Le texte français du paragraphe V doit être complété pour se lire comme suit:

"V. Que les embarcations et radeaux de sauvetage sont pourvus du matériel prévu par les dispositions des Règles."

(24) Dans le texte français du paragraphe VI, on doit lire:

"VI. Que le navire est muni d'un appareil lance-amarre et d'un appareil portatif de radio pour embarcations de sauvetage répondant aux prescriptions des Règles."

(25) Dans la note placée au bas du modèle de certificat, il convient de supprimer du texte anglais:

". . . 1952 and . . ."

et du texte français:

". . . pour l'année 1952 et . . ."

(26) Modèle de certificat de sécurité pour navires nucléaires (navires de charge)

Dans la note placée au bas du modèle de certificat, il faut supprimer du texte anglais:

". . . 1952 and . . ."

et du texte français:

". . . pour l'année 1952 et . . ."

Now, therefore, I the undersigned, Jean Roullier, Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, acting for the Organization depositary of the Convention, hereby declare that the aforesaid Regulations and Appendix are regarded as amended and shall be read in accordance with the corrections indicated above.

En conséquence, je soussigné, Jean Roullier, Secrétaire général de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime, agissant au nom de l'Organisation dépositaire de la Convention, déclare que les susdites Règles et appendice sont modifiés conformément aux corrections ci-dessus.

In Witness whereof I have signed the present Procès-Verbal at the Headquarters of the Organization, London, this fifteenth day of February, 1966, in the English and French languages, in a single copy which shall be kept in the archives of the Organization with the original text of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea done at London the seventeenth of June, 1960.

En foi de quoi, j'ai signé le présent procès-verbal, au siège de l'Organisation, à Londres, le quinze février 1966, en anglais et en français, en un seul exemplaire qui sera conservé dans les archives de l'Organisation avec l'original de la Convention internationale pour la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer, faite à Londres le dix-sept juin 1960.

A certified copy of this Procès-Verbal shall be communicated to each Government which has signed or accepted the aforementioned Convention.

Une copie certifiée conforme de ce procès-verbal sera remise à chacun des Gouvernements qui ont signé ou accepté la Convention sus-mentionnée.

JEAN ROULLIER

I certify that the foregoing text is a true copy of the *Procès-Verbal of Rectification* signed by the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization on the fifteenth day of February 1966, the original of which is deposited with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960, in the archives of the Organization.

Je certifie que le texte qui précède est la copie conforme du *procès-verbal de rectification* signé par le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation inter-gouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime le quinze février 1966, dont l'original est conservé avec la Convention internationale pour la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer, 1960, dans les archives de l'Organisation.

London, 25 April 1966

Londre

TIAS 6284

# MULTILATERAL

## Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)

*Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the convention of March 6, 1948.*
*Adopted by the IMCO Assembly at London September 15, 1964;*
*Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America June 21, 1966;*
*Ratified and accepted by the President of the United States of America July 6, 1966;*
*Acceptance by the United States of America deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations July 25, 1966;*
*Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America May 10, 1967;*
*Date of entry into force October 6, 1967.*

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS amendments to Articles 17 and 18 of the Convention of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization were adopted at London on September 15, 1964 by the Assembly of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization;

WHEREAS a certified copy of the amendments, together with the resolution adopting the amendments, in the English, French, and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL
MARITIME CONSULTATIVE
ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE
CONSULTATIVE DE LA NAVIGATION
MARITIME

Telegrams: INMARCOR—LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: CHANCERY 2156

Ref:

CHANCERY HOUSE,
CHANCERY LANE,
LONDON, W.C.2

**IMCO**

RESOLUTION A.69(ES.II)
adopted on 15 September 1964

THE ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING the need

(i) To increase the number of members on the Council,
(ii) To have all members of the Council elected by the Assembly,
(iii) To have equitable geographic representation of Member States on the Council, and

CONSEQUENTLY HAVING ADOPTED, at the second extraordinary session of the Assembly held in London on 10–15 September 1964, the amendments, the texts of which are contained in the Annex to this Resolution, to Articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, [1]

DECIDES to postpone consideration of the proposed amendment to Article 28 of the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to the next session of the Assembly in 1965,

DETERMINES, in accordance with the provisions of Article 52 of the Convention, that each amendment adopted hereunder is of such a nature that any Member which hereafter declares that it does not accept such amendment and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after the amendment comes into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a Party to the Convention,

REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization to effect the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the adopted amendments in conformity with Article 53 of the Convention and to receive declarations and instruments of acceptance as provided for in Article 54, and

[1] TIAS 4044; 9 UST 621.

INVITES the Member Governments to accept each adopted amendment at the earliest possible date after receiving a copy thereof from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, by communicating an instrument of acceptance to the Secretary-General for deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

## ANNEX

1. The existing text of Article 17 of the Convention is replaced by the following:

The Council shall be composed of eighteen members elected by the Assembly.

2. The existing text of Article 18 of the Convention is replaced by the following:

In electing the members of the Council, the Assembly shall observe the following principles:

(a) six shall be governments of States with the largest interest in providing international shipping services;

(b) six shall be governments of other States with the largest interest in international seaborne trade;

(c) six shall be governments of States not elected under (a) or (b) above, which have special interests in maritime transport or navigation and whose election to the Council will ensure the representation of all major geographic areas of the world.

Certified a true copy
of Assembly Resolution A.69(ES.II)
of 15 September 1964 and of its Annex

Jean Roullier
Secretary-General
of the Inter-Governmental Maritime
Consultative Organization

*22 September 1964*

RESOLUTION A. 69 (ES.II)
adoptée le 15 Septembre 1964

L'ASSEMBLEE,

RECONNAISSANT la nécessité:

i) d'augmenter le nombre de membres du Conseil,
ii) de pourvoir à l'élection par l'Assemblée de tous les membres du Conseil,
iii) d'assurer une représentation géographique équitable des Etats membres au sein du Conseil,

ET AYANT EN CONSEQUENCE ADOPTE à sa deuxième session extraordinaire, tenue à Londres du 10 au 15 septembre 1964, les amendements aux articles 17 et 18 de la Convention portant création de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime dont le texte figure dans l'annexe jointe à la présente résolution,

DECIDE de remettre l'examen du projet d'amendement à l'article 28 de la Convention portant création de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime à la prochaine session de l'Assemblée en 1965,

SPECIFIE, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 52 de la Convention, que chacun des amendements adoptés figurant ci-après est d'une nature telle que tout Membre qui déclarerait par la suite qu'il n'accepte pas un tel amendement et qui ne l'accepterait pas dans un délai de douze mois à dater de son entrée en vigueur cesserait à l'expiration de ce délai d'être partie à la Convention,

DEMANDE au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation d'effectuer le dépôt des amendements adoptés auprès du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies, ainsi qu'il est prévu à l'article 53 de la Convention, et de recevoir les déclarations et instruments d'approbation conformément aux dispositions de l'article 54, et

INVITE les Gouvernements membres à accepter chacun des amendements adoptés aussitôt que possible après réception du texte dudit amendement, qui leur sera transmis par le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies, en adressant une notification d'approbation au Secrétaire général aux fins de dépôt auprès du Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

## ANNEXE

1. Le texte actuel de l'article 17 de la Convention est remplacé par le texte suivant:

Le Conseil se compose de dix-huit membres élus par l'Assemblée.

2. Le texte actuel de l'article 18 de la Convention est remplacé par le texte suivant:

En élisant les membres du Conseil, l'Assemblée observe les principes suivants:

a) Six sont des gouvernements d'Etats qui sont le plus intéressés à fournir des services internationaux de navigation maritime.

b) Six sont des gouvernements d'autres Etats qui sont le plus intéressés dans le commerce international maritime.

c) Six sont des gouvernements d'Etats qui n'ont pas été élus au titre des alinéas a) ou b) ci-dessus, qui ont des intérêts particuliers dans le transport maritime ou la navigation et dont l'élection au Conseil garantit qu'y sont représentées toutes les grandes régions géographiques du monde.

Copie certifiée conforme
de la Résolution A.69 (ES.II) de l'Assemblée
du 15 septembre 1964 et de son Annexe.

E.C.V. Goad
Secrétaire général par intérim
de l'Organisation Intergouvernementale
Consultative de la Navigation Maritime

*7 Octobre 1964*

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE CONSULTATIVE DE LA NAVIGATION MARITIME

Telegrams: INMARCOR—LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: CHANCERY 2156

Ref:

CHANCERY HOUSE,
CHANCERY LANE,
LONDON, W.C.2

**IMCO**

RESOLUCION A.69(ES.II)
adoptada el 15 de setiembre de 1964

LA ASAMBLEA,

RECONOCIENDO la necesidad de:

i) aumentar el número de miembros del Consejo,
ii) establecer la elección de todos los miembros del Consejo por la Asamblea,
iii) asegurar una representación geográfica equitativa de los Estados Miembros en el Consejo,

Y HABIENDO ADOPTADO EN CONSECUENCIA, en su segunda sesión extraordinaria celebrada en Londres del 10 al 15 de setiembre de 1964, las enmiendas a los artículos 17 y 18 de la Convención relativa a la Organización Consultiva Marítime Intergubernamental, cuyo texto figura en el Anexo de la presente Resolución,

DECIDE aplazar el examen del proyecto de enmienda al artículo 28 de la Convención relativa a la Organización Consultiva Marítima Intergubernamental a la próxima sesión de la Asamblea en 1965,

ESPECIFICA, conforme a las disposiciones del artículo 52 de la Convención, que cada una de las enmiendas adoptadas que figuran a continuación es de tal importancia que todo Miembro que declare no aceptar tal enmienda y que no la aceptase dentro de un plazo de doce meses a partir de su entrada en vigor, cesará de ser parte de la Convención al expirar dicho plazo,

RUEGA al Secretario General de la Organización que efectúe el depósito de las enmiendas adoptadas cerca del Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas, como lo prevee el artículo 53 de la Convención, y que reciba las declaraciones e instrumentos de aprobación conforme a las disposiciones del artículo 54, e

INVITA a los Gobiernos Miembros a aceptar cada una de las enmiendas adoptadas lo antes posible después de recibir el texto de

dicha enmienda, el cual les será transmitido por el Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas, mediante el envío de une notificación de aprobación al Secretario General para fines de su depósito cerca del Secretario General de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas.

## ANEXO

1. El texto existente del artículo 17 de la Convención es reemplazado por el siguiente:

El Consejo estará integrado por dieciocho miembros elegidos por la Asamblea.

2. El texto existente del artículo 18 de la Convención es reemplazado por el siguiente:

En la elección de miembros del Consejo, la Asamblea observará los siguientes principios:

a) seis serán los gobiernos de los Estados con los mayores intereses en la provisión de los servicios marítimos internacionales;

b) seis serán los gobiernos de otros Estados con los mayores intereses en el comercio marítimo internacional;

c) seis serán los gobiernos de los Estados no elegidos a título de los párrafos a) o b) precitados, que tengan intereses particulares en el transporte marítimo o en la navegación y cuya elección al Consejo garantice la representación de todas las grandes regiones geográficas del mundo.

Copia certificada conforme
de la Resolucion A.69(ES.II) de la Asamblea
del 15 de setiembre 1964 y de su Anexo.

Jean Roullier
Secretario General
de la Organización Consultiva Marítima
Intergubernamental

*7 deciembre 1964*



89-984 O-68-8

WHEREAS the Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of June 21, 1966, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to the ratification of the amendments;

WHEREAS the amendments were ratified and accepted by the President of the United States of America on July 6, 1966, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate;

WHEREAS instruments of acceptance were deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as follows: Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on February 15, 1965; Malagasy Republic on February 25, 1965; India on March 17, 1965; Ghana on May 17, 1965; France on April 21, 1965; Republic of Korea on May 5, 1965; Ireland on June 14, 1965; Denmark on July 14, 1965; Pakistan on June 18, 1965; Spain on June 28, 1965; Poland on July 9, 1965; Belgium on July 26, 1965; Ecuador on August 18, 1965; Morocco on October 7, 1965; Norway and Sweden on September 13, 1965; Iceland on September 14, 1965; Ivory Coast and Netherlands on October 4, 1965; Federal Republic of Germany on October 7, 1965; New Zealand on November 26, 1965; Greece on December 3, 1965; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on December 20, 1965; China on January 31, 1966; Singapore on February 18, 1966; Yugoslavia on March 11, 1966; United Arab Republic on March 18, 1966; Tunisia on April 8, 1966; Iran on June 15, 1966; Dominican Republic on July 11, 1966; United States of America on July 25, 1966; Panama on August 2, 1966; Romania on August 3, 1966; Cambodia on August 22, 1966; Kuwait on September 6, 1966; Malta on September 8, 1966; Bulgaria on October 3, 1966; Argentina on October 5, 1966; Czechoslovakia, Senegal, and Burma on October 6, 1966;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Article 52 of the Convention, the amendments will enter into force on October 6, 1967, twelve months after acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public the said amendments to the end that they shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith, on and after October 6, 1967, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this tenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-first.

[SEAL]

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

TIAS 6285

# PAKISTAN

## Agricultural Commodities

***Agreement amending the agreement of May 26, 1966, as amended. Effected by exchange of notes Signed at Rawalpindi and Islamabad June 28, 1967; Entered into force June 28, 1967.***

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Pakistan Secretary, Economic Affairs Division*

AMERICAN EMBASSY
*Rawalpindi, June 28, 1967*

No. 369

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two Governments of May 26, 1966, as amended,[1] and propose that, in order to correct a typographical error in the amendment of December 28, 1966, paragraph 1, Article I, of the Agreement be further amended by changing the amount (in millions) for "Wheat/wheat flour" from $55.106 to $55.105.

I have the honor to propose that this note and your note of reply concurring in the amendment proposed herein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which will enter into force upon the date of your reply.

Please accept the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

WILLIAM I. CARGO
*Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

Mr. M. ISMAIL, S.Q.A.,
*Acting Secretary,*
*Economic Affairs Division,*
*Rawalpindi.*

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[1] TIAS 6052, 6074, 6125, 6194; 17 UST 925, 1167, 1654; *ante*, p. 22.

*The Pakistan Secretary, Economic Affairs Division, to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION
*Islamabad, the 28th June, 1967.*

Telegrams: ECONOMIC
No. 4(25)F-IV/66.III.

DEAR CHARGE D'AFFAIRES,

I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter dated June 28, 1967, containing the proposal for further amendment to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement signed on May 26, 1966, as amended by the four sets of notes exchanged between our two Governments dated August 10, 1966, October 5, 1966, October 25, 1966 and December 28, 1966.

The text of your letter under reference is reproduced below:

"I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two Governments of May 26, 1966, as amended, and propose that, in order to correct a typographical error in the amendment of December 28, 1966, paragraph 1, Article I, of the Agreement be further amended by changing the amount (in millions) for "Wheat/wheat flour" from $55.106 to $55.105.

I have the honor to propose that this note and your note of reply concurring in the amendment proposed herein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which will enter into force upon the date of your reply.

Please accept the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

I confirm that this exchange of letters between us shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments.

Sincerely yours,

M ISMAIL
(M. Ismail)

Mr. WILLIAM I. CARGO,
*Charge d'Affaires,*
*Embassy of the United States of America,*
*Rawalpindi, Pakistan.*

# JAPAN

## Fisheries: Certain Fisheries Off the United States Coast and Salmon Fisheries

*Agreements effected by exchanges of notes*
*Signed at Tokyo May 9, 1967;*
*Entered into force May 9, 1967.*
*With Japanese note and Agreed Minutes.*

るため、千九百六十八年十二月三十一日までに会合する。

本大臣は、さらに、この書簡及び前記の取極をアメリカ合衆国政府に代わつて確認される閣下の返簡を、両国政府間の合意を構成するものとみなすことを提案する光栄を有します。

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百六十七年五月九日

日本国外務大臣　三木武夫

アメリカ合衆国特命全権大使
U・アレクシス・ジョンソン閣下

十三分以西及びカヤク島の西側においては、北緯五十九度五十六分と六十度との間

(ii) アラスカ州サナク島の西側において北は北緯五十四度三十六分、南は北緯五十四度二十六分、西は西経百六十三度〇五分及び東は西経百六十二度四十分により囲まれる水域

2 この取極のいかなる規定も、沿岸の国の漁業管轄権に関するいずれの政府の主張を害するものとみなしてはならない。

3 この取極は、千九百六十七年五月九日に効力を生じ、千九百六十八年十二月三十一日まで効力を存続する。ただし、1(1)(ii)(A)(c)に掲げる漁業については、この取極は、千九百六十九年五月三十一日まで効力を存続する。両国政府は、この取極の実施状況について検討し、及び将来の取極について決定す

十三度と百七十八度三十分との間

(o) プリビロフ諸島の沖合

(iii) アメリカ合衆国の本土（アラスカを含む。）、プエルト・リコ、ヴァージン諸島、パナマ運河地域並びにハワイ諸島のハワイ、マウイ、モロカイ、オアフ、カウアイ、ラナイ及びニーハウの沖合を除くすべての水域におけるまぐろ漁業

(iv) アラスカ州の地先沖合のすべての水域（太平洋側の沖合の西経百五十度と百六十三度との間を除く。）における捕鯨業

(2) 転載作業

(i) アラスカ州カヤク島の東側においては、北緯五十九度五十二分と五十九度五十六分との間の西経百四十三度五

(a) 西経百六十六度四十五分と百七十三度との間、西経百七十四度と百七十四度四十分との間及び西経百七十六度以西

(b) 三月一日から八月三十一日まで

(c) 十二月一日から五月三十一日まで

(B) アリューシャン列島の太平洋側の沖合

(a) 西経百六十五度と百六十六度四十五分との間

(b) 西経百六十九度と百七十三度との間及び西経百七十八度三十分以西

(c) 三月一日から八月三十一日まで

西経百六十六度と百六十九度との間及び西経百七

*The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*[1]

書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、日本国政府とアメリカ合衆国政府の代表者の間のアメリカ合衆国の地先沖合における漁業（さけ漁業を除く。）に関する最近の協議に言及し、その協議の結果合意されたこれらの漁業に関する次の取極を日本国政府に代わつて確認する光栄を有します。

1　日本国政府は、次に掲げる漁業を除くほか、日本国の国民及び船舶が、アメリカ合衆国の領海に隣接し、かつ、アメリカ合衆国の領海が測定される基線から十二海里の限界に及ぶ水域において、漁業に従事しないことを確保するため必要な措置を執る。

(1) (i) プリビロフ諸島の沖合の水域におけるかに漁業

(ii) 次の水域における底引及びはえなわ漁業

(A) アリューシャン列島のベーリング海側の沖合

[1] For the English language text see *post*, p. 1315.

*The American Ambassador to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Tokyo, May 9, 1967*

No. 761

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, which reads as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the recent discussions between representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America concerning fisheries (except the salmon fishery) off the coast of the United States of America and to confirm on behalf of the Government of Japan the following arrangements regarding those fisheries agreed as the result of the above discussions:

1. The Government of Japan will take necessary measures to ensure that nationals and vessels of Japan will not engage in fishing except such fishing as listed below in the waters which are contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States of America and extend to a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured.

(1) (i) Crab fishing in the waters off the Pribilof Islands.

(ii) Dragnet and longline fishing in the waters:

(A) off the Bering Sea coast of the Aleutian Islands:

(a) between 166°45′ and 173° West Longitude; between 174° and 174°40′ West Longitude; and west of 176° West Longitude;

(b) from March 1 to August 31 inclusive: between 173° and 174° West Longitude; and between 174°40′ and 176° West Longitude;

(c) from December 1 to May 31 inclusive: between 165° and 166°45′ West Longitude.

(B) off the Pacific coast of the Aleutian Islands:

(a) between 169° and 173° West Longitude; and west of 178°30′ West Longitude;

(b) from March 1 to August 31 inclusive: between 166° and 169° West Longitude; and between 173° and 178°30′ West Longitude.

(C) off the Pribilof Islands.

(iii) Tuna fishing in all waters except off the mainland of the United States of America (including Alaska), Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Panama Canal Zone and Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai, Lanai and Niihau of the Hawaiian Islands.

(iv) Whaling in all waters off the coast of the State of Alaska except off the Pacific coast between 150° and 163° West Longitude.

(2) Loading operations:

(i) On the east side of Kayak Island in the State of Alaska between 59°52′ and 59°56′ North Latitude west of 143°53′ West Longitude and on the west side of Kayak Island between 59°56′ and 60° North Latitude.

(ii) On the west side of Sanak Island in the State of Alaska in the waters bounded on the north by 54°36′ North Latitude, on the south by 54°26′ North Latitude, on the west by 163°05′ West Longitude and on the east by 162°40′ West Longitude.

2. Nothing in the present arrangements shall be deemed to prejudice the claims of either Government in regard to the jurisdiction of a coastal state over fisheries.

3. The present arrangements shall be effective as of May 9, 1967 and shall continue in effect until December 31, 1968, provided that, in regard to the fishing as specified in paragraph 1. (1) (ii) (A) (c), the present arrangements shall continue in effect until May 31, 1969. The two Governments shall meet before December 31, 1968 to review the operation of the present arrangements and to decide on future arrangements.

"I have further the honour to propose that this note and Your Excellency's reply confirming the above arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments."

I have further the honor to confirm the above arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and to agree that Your Excellency's note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

U. Alexis Johnson

His Excellency
Takeo Miki,
*Minister for Foreign Affairs,*
*Tokyo.*

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百六十七年五月九日

日本国外務大臣　三木武夫

アメリカ合衆国特命全権大使
U・アレクシス・ジョンソン閣下

*The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*[1]

書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、本大臣と閣下との間で本日交換されたアメリカ合衆国の地先沖合におけるある種の漁業に関する書簡に関し、さけ漁業に関し両国政府の代表者の間で到達した次の了解を日本国政府に代わつて確認する光栄を有します。

アメリカ合衆国の領海に隣接し、かつ、アメリカ合衆国の領海が測定される基線から十二海里の限界に及ぶ水域のうち、北太平洋の公海漁業に関する国際条約に掲げる暫定的の線の西側において行なわれているさけ漁業に関し、各政府は、同条約の解釈及び実施に関する他方の政府の立場に妥当な考慮を払う。

本大臣は、さらに、この書簡及び前記の了解をアメリカ合衆国政府に代わつて確認される閣下の返簡を、両国政府間の合意を構成するものとみなすことを提案する光栄を有します。

[1] For the English language text see *post*, p. 1319.

*The American Ambassador to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs*

No. 762 TOKYO, *May 9, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, which reads as follows:

"With reference to the notes exchanged today between Your Excellency and myself concerning certain fisheries off the coast of the United States of America, I have the honour to confirm, on behalf of the Government of Japan, the following understandings reached between the representatives of the two Governments concerning salmon fishing.

"With regard to the salmon fishing carried out in the waters which are contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States of America and extend to a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured west of the provisional lines specified in the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean, each Government will pay due regard to the position maintained by the other with respect to the interpretation and implementation of the said Convention.

"I have further the honour to propose that this note and Your Excellency's reply confirming the above understandings on behalf of the Government of the United States of America shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments."

I have further the honor to confirm the above understandings on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and to agree that Your Excellency's note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

U. ALEXIS JOHNSON

His Excellency
TAKEO MIKI,
*Minister for Foreign Affairs,*
*Tokyo.*

五十六度三十分　百五十六度三十分

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百六十七年五月九日

日本国外務大臣

アメリカ合衆国特命全権大使
U・アレクシス・ジョンソン閣下

五十八度十二分　百四十八度四十五分
五十七度三十二分　百五十度十三分
五十八度〇〇分　百五十度四十九分

(2) 次の座標を順次に結ぶ直線によつて囲まれる区域のうちアメリカ合衆国の領海が測定される基線から十二海里の限界の外側

| 北緯 | 西経 |
|---|---|
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十六度三十分 |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十六度〇七分 |
| 五十六度二十二分 | 百五十五度四十三分 |
| 五十五度五十分 | 百五十五度五十分 |
| 五十五度三十五分 | 百五十六度二十五分 |
| 五十五度三十五分 | 百五十六度四十四分 |



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五十四度三十三分　百六十三度〇四分
五十四度十分　百六十三度〇四分

2 五月九日から五月二十三日まで又はアメリカ合衆国政府が日本国政府に対し約二箇月前におひよう漁期の変更について通報したときはその漁期の最初の十五日間

次の区域

(1) 次の座標を順次に結ぶ直線によつて囲まれる区域

| 北緯 | 西経 |
|---|---|
| 五十八度〇〇分 | 百五十度四十九分 |
| 五十八度〇〇分 | 百五十度〇〇分 |
| 五十八度四十三分 | 百五十度〇〇分 |
| 五十九度〇七分 | 百五十度二十一分 |
| 五十九度〇七分 | 百四十七度五十七分 |

五十八度〇〇分　百五十度〇〇分
五十八度十二分　百五十度〇〇分
五十八度十九分　百五十一度二十九分
五十八度〇〇分　百五十二度〇〇分

(2) 次の座標を順次に結ぶ直線によつて囲まれる区域のうち、アメリカ合衆国の領海が測定される基線から十二海里の限界の外側のユニマック島の沖合

| 北緯 | 西経 |
|---|---|
| 五十四度十分 | 百六十三度〇四分 |
| 五十三度二十八分 | 百六十六度〇〇分 |
| 五十四度〇〇分 | 百六十六度〇〇分 |
| 五十四度〇〇分 | 百六十五度〇〇分 |
| 五十四度三十三分 | 百六十四度〇〇分 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 五十六度五十四分 | 百五十二度五十二分 |
| 五十六度四十六分 | 百五十二度三十七分 |
| 五十六度四十六分 | 百五十二度二十分 |
| 五十七度十九分 | 百五十二度二十分 |
| 五十七度〇五分 | 百五十二度五十二分 |

(v)

| 北緯 | 西經 |
|---|---|
| 五十七度三十五分 | 百五十二度〇三分 |
| 五十七度十一分 | 百五十一度十四分 |
| 五十七度十九分 | 百五十度五十七分 |
| 五十七度四十八分 | 百五十二度〇〇分 |
| 五十七度三十五分 | 百五十二度〇三分 |

(vi)

| 北緯 | 西經 |
|---|---|
| 五十八度〇〇分 | 百五十二度〇〇分 |

(iii)

| 北緯 | 西経 |
| --- | --- |
| 五十六度〇三分 | 百五十三度四十五分 |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十三度四十五分 |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十三度四十九分 |
| 五十六度二十七分 | 百五十四度〇六分 |

(iv)

| 北緯 | 西経 |
| --- | --- |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十三度四十九分 |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十三度〇〇分 |
| 五十六度四十四分 | 百五十三度〇〇分 |
| 五十六度五十七分 | 百五十三度十五分 |
| 五十六度四十五分 | 百五十三度四十五分 |
| 五十六度三十分 | 百五十三度四十九分 |
| 五十七度〇五分 | 百五十二度五十二分 |

(i)

| 北緯 | 西経 |
|---|---|
| 五十七度十五分 | 百五十四度五十一分 |
| 五十六度五十七分 | 百五十四度三十四分 |
| 五十六度二十一分 | 百五十五度四十分 |
| 五十六度二十六分 | 百五十五度五十五分 |
| 五十七度十五分 | 百五十四度五十一分 |

(ii)

| 北緯 | 西経 |
|---|---|
| 五十六度二十七分 | 百五十四度〇六分 |
| 五十五度四十六分 | 百五十五度二十七分 |
| 五十五度四十分 | 百五十五度十七分 |
| 五十五度四十八分 | 百五十五度〇〇分 |
| 五十五度五十四分 | 百五十四度五十五分 |
| 五十六度〇三分 | 百五十四度三十六分 |

*The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、本大臣と閣下との間で本日交換されたアメリカ合衆国の地先沖合におけるある種の漁業に関する書簡に掲げられた取極に言及するとともに、閣下に次のとおり通報する光栄を有します。

日本国政府は、前記の取極が存続する限り、日本国の国民及び船舶が、漁具が高度に集中する期間における漁具の競合を防止するために、次の水域において次の期間底引及びはえなわ漁業に従事しないことを確保するため必要な措置を執る。

1 九月から翌年の二月まで

(1) 次の各項に掲げる座標を順次に結ぶ直線によつてそれぞれ囲まれる六区域のうち、アメリカ合衆国の領海が測定される基線から十二海里の限界の外側のコディアック島の沖合

*Translation*

TOKYO, *May 9, 1967*

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honour to refer to the arrangements set forth in the notes exchanged today between us concerning certain fisheries off the coast of the United States of America and to inform Your Excellency of the following:

The Government of Japan will take necessary measures to ensure that, with a view to preventing conflict of fishing gear during periods of high concentration of such gear, nationals and vessels of Japan will not, during the duration of the above-mentioned arrangements, engage in dragnet and longline fishing in the following waters during the following periods:

1. From September to February of the following year inclusive:

(1) Off Kodiak Island seaward of a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured in the six areas bounded respectively by straight lines connecting in each of the following groups the coordinates in the order listed:

(i)

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 57°15′ | 154°51′ |
| 56°57′ | 154°34′ |
| 56°21′ | 155°40′ |
| 56°26′ | 155°55′ |
| 57°15′ | 154°51′ |

(ii)

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 56°27′ | 154°06′ |
| 55°46′ | 155°27′ |
| 55°40′ | 155°17′ |
| 55°48′ | 155°00′ |
| 55°54′ | 154°55′ |
| 56°03′ | 154°36′ |
| 56°03′ | 153°45′ |
| 56°30′ | 153°45′ |
| 56°30′ | 153°49′ |
| 56°27′ | 154°06′ |

(iii)

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 56°30′ | 153°49′ |
| 56°30′ | 153°00′ |
| 56°44′ | 153°00′ |
| 56°57′ | 153°15′ |
| 56°45′ | 153°45′ |
| 56°30′ | 153°49′ |

(iv)

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 57°05′ | 152°52′ |
| 56°54′ | 152°52′ |
| 56°46′ | 152°37′ |
| 56°46′ | 152°20′ |
| 57°19′ | 152°20′ |
| 57°05′ | 152°52′ |

(v)

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 57°35′ | 152°03′ |
| 57°11′ | 151°14′ |
| 57°19′ | 150°57′ |
| 57°48′ | 152°00′ |
| 57°35′ | 152°03′ |

(vi)

| North Latitude | West Longitud |
|---|---|
| 58°00′ | 152°00′ |
| 58°00′ | 150°00′ |
| 58°12′ | 150°00′ |
| 58°19′ | 151°29′ |
| 58°00′ | 152°00′ |

(2) Off Unimak Island seaward of a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured in the area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 54°10′ | 163°04′ |
| 53°28′ | 166°00′ |
| 54°00′ | 166°00′ |
| 54°00′ | 165°00′ |
| 54°33′ | 164°00′ |
| 54°33′ | 163°04′ |
| 54°10′ | 163°04′ |

2. From May 9 to May 23 inclusive or, in the event the Government of Japan is informed by the Government of the United States of America approximately two months in advance of a change in the halibut fishing season, the first 15 consecutive days of such season in the following areas:

(1) The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 58°00′ | 150°49′ |
| 58°00′ | 150°00′ |
| 58°43′ | 150°00′ |
| 59°07′ | 150°21′ |
| 59°07′ | 147°57′ |
| 58°12′ | 148°45′ |
| 57°32′ | 150°13′ |
| 58°00′ | 150°49′ |

(2) The area seaward of a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

| North Latitude | West Longitude |
|---|---|
| 56°30′ | 156°30′ |
| 56°30′ | 156°07′ |
| 56°22′ | 155°43′ |
| 55°50′ | 155°50′ |
| 55°35′ | 156°25′ |
| 55°35′ | 156°44′ |
| 56°30′ | 156°30′ |

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

TAKEO MIKI

*Minister for Foreign Affairs*

His Excellency
U. ALEXIS JOHNSON,
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.*

**AGREED MINUTES**

The representatives of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan have agreed to record the following in connection with the notes exchanged today between Foreign Minister Miki and Ambassador Johnson concerning certain fisheries off the coast of the United States of America, the notes exchanged today between Foreign Minister Miki and Ambassador Johnson concerning the salmon fishery and the note of Foreign Minister Miki of today's date concerning dragnet and longline fishing in certain waters:

1. It is agreed that for the purposes of the arrangements set forth in the above-mentioned notes the term "the United States of America" does not include the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

2. The Japanese representative stated that fishing effort by Japanese nationals and vessels in the waters which are contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States of America and extend to a limit of twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the United States territorial sea is measured (hereinafter referred to as "the Waters") would not exceed the present level and that, with respect to dragnet fishing in the Waters, there would be no marked change in the present method of operating the fishing gear.

3. It is recognized to be appropriate that, with respect to cases of gear conflict which may arise between the fisheries of the two countries, prompt consultation be held between the parties concerned as necessary in each case.

4. It is agreed that, with respect to areas of heavy concentration of fishing operations of both countries, each Government will take appropriate measures aimed at prevention of damage to fishing gear, including measures for improvement of the means for marking fixed gear, measures to ensure that fixed gear is set with due regard for the operation of mobile gear and measures to ensure that vessels operating with mobile gear will operate with due regard for fixed gear.

5. It is recognized that it might not be possible to fully prevent parts of longlines used in the tuna fishery from unintentionally and accidentally drifting into that part of the Waters where the Japanese Government agrees to ensure that Japanese nationals and vessels will not engage in the tuna fishery. Such cases as described above, when verified by the circumstances, will not be regarded as infringements of the above-mentioned arrangements.

6. The Japanese representative stated that when fishing for tuna in the Waters Japanese tuna fishermen would not attempt to seek out concentrations of billfishes.

7. The United States representative expressed concern over the possible effect in future of Japanese fishing off the coast of the States of Oregon and Washington upon conservation of the fishery resources in those waters and over possible conflict of gear therein between the fisheries of the two countries.

The Japanese representative stated that the Government of Japan would, at the request of the Government of the United States of America, hold consultations as early as practicable with the Government of the United States of America with regard to such problems as conservation of resources and conflict of gear.

8. It is agreed that the two Governments will agree on an additional area near Alaska where Japanese vessels will conduct loading operations, should the need for such area become apparent.

9. The Japanese representative stated that salmon fishing operations of nationals and vessels of Japan in the Waters would be conducted paying due regard to the conditions of the runs of salmon of Bristol Bay origin. The two Governments will hold consultations, if necessary, on the problem of fishing for salmon of Bristol Bay origin.

TOKYO, *May 9, 1967*

For the United States Delegation:

LAURENCE C. VASS

For the Japanese Delegation:

FUMIHIKO TOGO

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

## Maritime Matters: Visit of N.S. *Savannah* to Hong Kong

***Agreement modifying the agreement of June 19, 1964.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at London June 12, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 12, 1967.***

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*The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

FOREIGN OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.1.
*12 June, 1967.*

(SRN 1/4/1)

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to the Exchange of Notes of the 19th of June, 1964[1] constituting an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America in anticipation of visits of N.S. "Savannah" to ports in United Kingdom territory, and to the proposed visit of N.S. "Savannah" to Hong Kong.

2. I have the honour to inform you that, pursuant to paragraph 3(a) thereof, the Agreement is hereby extended to Hong Kong.

3. In consideration of the fact that N.S. "Savannah" is now operated not directly by the Government of the United States but is under bare-boat charter to a private operator, First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated, and that the United States Atomic Energy Commission has entered into an agreement of indemnification with First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated under the authority of Section 170 of the United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended,[2] and that similar arrangements may in future be made with other private operators, I have the honour to propose the follow-

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[1] TIAS 5633; 15 UST 1511.
[2] 71 Stat. 576; 42 U.S.C. § 2210.

ing modifications to the Agreement for the purposes of its extension to Hong Kong.

4. The Government of the United Kingdom are prepared while such arrangements are in effect to release the Government of the United States from their obligations under Annex 1 to the Agreement with the exception of paragraph 16 thereof, on condition that First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated or other private operator undertakes in writing to fulfil the same obligations, and on condition that the Government of the United Kingdom retain their rights under paragraphs 1, 7, 11(b), and 13 of that Annex.

5. With respect to Annex 2 to the Agreement, I have the honour to propose that, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "United States Maritime Administration" wherever it occurs shall be construed to mean the United States Maritime Administration or a private operator, as referred to in the third paragraph above, with whom an agreement of indemnification is in effect as described in paragraph 6(a) of that Annex.

6. I have the honour to propose that these modifications should enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's reply confirming that they are acceptable to the Government of the United States, and should remain in force unless terminated by either Party upon two months notice in writing to the other Party.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant

E. G. WILLAN
(For the Secretary of State)

His Excellency, the Honourable
DAVID K. E. BRUCE, C.B.E.,
*Embassy of the United States,*
*Grosvenor Square,*
*London, W.1.*

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*The American Ambassador to the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs*

No. 9

LONDON, *June 12, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note No. SRN 1/4/1 of this same date referring to the Agreement constituted by the Exchange of Notes of June 19, 1964, and proposing modifications to the Agreement for the purposes of its extension to Hong Kong, which Note read as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the Exchange of Notes of the 19th of June, 1964 constituting an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America in anticipation of visits of N.S. 'Savannah' to ports in United Kingdom territory, and to the proposed visit of N.S. 'Savannah' to Hong Kong.

"2. I have the honour to inform you that, pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) thereof, the Agreement is hereby extended to Hong Kong.

"3. In consideration of the fact that N.S. 'Savannah' is now operated not directly by the Government of the United States but is under bare-boat charter to a private operator, First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated, and that the United States Atomic Energy Commission has entered into an agreement of indemnification with First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated under the authority of Section 170 of the United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and that similar arrangements may in future be made with other private operators, I have the honour to propose the following modifications to the Agreement for the purposes of its extension to Hong Kong.

"4. The Government of the United Kingdom are prepared while such arrangements are in effect to release the Government of the United States from their obligations under Annex 1 to the Agreement with the exception of paragraph 16 thereof, on condition that First Atomic Ship Transport Incorporated or other private operator undertakes in writing to fulfil the same obligations, and on condition that the Government of the United Kingdom retain their rights under paragraphs 1, 7, 11(b), and 13 of that Annex.

"5. With respect to Annex 2 to the Agreement, I have the honour to propose that, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression 'United States Maritime Administration' wherever it occurs shall be construed to mean the United States Maritime Administration or a private operator, as referred to in the third paragraph above, with whom an agreement of indemnification is in effect as described in paragraph 6(a) of that Annex.

"6. I have the honour to propose that these modifications should enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's reply confirming that they are acceptable to the Government of the United States, and should remain in force unless terminated by either Party upon two months notice in writing to the other Party."

The foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United States of America and I have the honor to confirm that your Note, together with this reply, shall be regarded as effecting, in accordance with the terms of the Note, modification of the Agreement of June 19, 1964 between the Government of the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America, which shall enter into force on today's date.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

DAVID BRUCE

His Excellency
Rt. Hon. GEORGE BROWN, M.P.,
*Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,*
*London.*

# MULTILATERAL

## International Trade in Cotton Textiles

*Protocol extending the long-term arrangements of February 9, 1962.*
*Done at Geneva May 1, 1967;*
*Entered into force October 1, 1967.*

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### PROTOCOL

### EXTENDING THE ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON TEXTILES OF 1 OCTOBER 1962 [1]

### PROTOCOLE

### PROROGEANT L'ACCORD CONCERNANT LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES TEXTILES DE COTON DU 1er OCTOBRE 1962

1 May 1967
Geneva

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[1] Done at Geneva Feb. 9, 1962; entered into force Oct. 1, 1962.



89-984 O-68—10

## PROTOCOL EXTENDING THE ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON TEXTILES OF 1 OCTOBER 1962

The COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING in the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles [1] (hereinafter referred to as "the Arrangement"),

ACTING pursuant to paragraph (d) of Article 8 of the Arrangement.

HEREBY AGREE as follows:

1. The period of validity of the Arrangement, set out in Article 14, shall be extended for a period of three years, i.e. until 30 September 1970.

2. The last sentence in paragraph 3 of Article 2 shall be amended to read:

> "It would, however, be desirable that the overall increase should be distributed as equally as possible in the annual quotas to be applied over the period of validity of the Arrangement."

3. Annex A shall be amended to read:

"ANNEX A

"For purposes of Article 2 the percentages referred to in paragraph 3 thereof shall be:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Austria | 152 per cent |
| For Denmark | 24 per cent |
| For European Economic Community | 154 per cent |
| For Norway | 24 per cent |
| For Sweden | 24 per cent" |

4. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by governments participating in the Arrangement and by other governments accepting or acceding to the Arrangement pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 thereof. It shall be open to the European Economic Community as such to accept this Protocol when it determines that its institutional arrangements enable it to do so.

5. This Protocol shall enter into force on 1 October 1967 for the countries which have accepted it by that date. It shall enter into force for a country which accepts it on a later date as of the date of such acceptance.

DONE at Geneva this first day of May one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being authentic.

[1] TIAS 5240; 13 UST 2672.

## PROTOCOLE PROROGEANT L'ACCORD CONCERNANT LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES TEXTILES DE COTON DU 1er OCTOBRE 1962

Les PAYS PARTICIPANT à l'Accord à long terme concernant le commerce international des textiles de coton (dénommé ci-après "l'Accord"),

AGISSANT conformément au paragraphe d) de l'article 8 de l'Accord,

SONT CONVENUS de ce qui suit:

1. La durée de validité de l'Accord, stipulée à l'article 14, est prorogée pour une période de trois ans, qui prendra fin le 30 septembre 1970.

2. La dernière phrase du paragraphe 3 de l'article 2 est modifiée comme suit:

> "Il serait cependant souhaitable que l'augmentation globale soit répartie aussi également que possible entre les contingents annuels qui seront appliqués pendant la durée de validité de l'Accord."

3. L'annexe A est modifiée comme suit:

**"ANNEXE A**

"Aux fins de l'article 2, les pourcentages prévus au paragraphe 3 dudit article sont les suivants:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pour l'Autriche | 152 pour cent |
| Pour le Danemark | 24 pour cent |
| Pour la Communauté économique européenne | 154 pour cent |
| Pour la Norvège | 24 pour cent |
| Pour la Suède | 24 pour cent" |

4. Le présent Protocole est ouvert à l'acceptation, par signature ou d'autre manière, des gouvernements participant à l'Accord et des autres gouvernements qui accepteront l'Accord ou y accéderont conformément aux dispositions de l'article 11 dudit Accord. Dès qu'elle jugera que ses dispositions institutionnelles le rendent possible, la Communauté économique européenne aura la faculté d'accepter en tant que telle le présent Protocole.

5. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le 1er octobre 1967 pour les pays qui l'auront accepté à cette date. Il entrera en vigueur pour les pays qui l'accepteront ultérieurement à la date de leur acceptation.

FAIT à Genève, le premier mai mil neuf cent soixante-sept, en un seul exemplaire, en langues française et anglaise, les deux textes faisant également foi.

I hereby certify that the foregoing text is a true copy of the Protocol Extending the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles of 1 October 1962, done at Geneva on 1 May 1967, the original text of which is deposited with the Director-General of the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Je certifie que le texte qui précède est la copie conforme du Protocole prorogeant l'Accord concernant le commerce international des textiles de coton du 1er octobre 1962, fait à Genève le 1er mai 1967, dont le texte original est déposé auprès du Directeur général des PARTIES CONTRACTANTES à l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce.

E. WYNDHAM WHITE

E. Wyndham White

*Director-General*
*Geneva*

*Directeur général*
*Genève*

# HONG KONG

## Trade in Cotton Textiles

***Agreement amending the agreement of August 26, 1966.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Hong Kong May 31, 1967;***
***Entered into force May 31, 1967;***
***Effective October 1, 1965.***

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*The American Consul-General to the Hong Kong Director, Commerce and Industry Department*

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
HONG KONG, B. C. C.
No. 53 *May 31, 1967*

SIR:

I refer to the decision of the Cotton Textiles Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade approving a Protocol[1] to extend through September 30, 1970, the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done in Geneva on February 9, 1962[2] (hereinafter referred to as "the Long-Term Arrangement"). I also refer to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments and to the Agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Hong Kong to the United States effected by an exchange of notes dated August 26, 1966[3] (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement). I confirm, on behalf of my Government, the understanding that the Agreement is amended as provided in the following numbered paragraphs. This amendment is based on our understanding that the above-mentioned Protocol will enter into force for our two Governments on October 1, 1967.

1. Paragraphs 1 through 7 are amended to read as follows:

"1. The term of this Agreement shall be from October 1, 1965 through September 30, 1970. During the term of this Agreement the Government of Hong Kong shall limit annual exports of cotton textiles from Hong Kong to the United States to aggregate, group and specific limits at the levels specified below and in

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[1] Done at Geneva May 1, 1967; TIAS 6289, *ante*, p. 1337.
[2] TIAS 5240; 13 UST 2672.
[3] TIAS 6088; 17 UST 1242.

Annexes A and C. It is noted that new levels are established for the second agreement year with a special adjustment for that year only. The levels set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 and in Annex C for the third agreement year are 5 percent higher than the limits for the preceding year without this special adjustment. The growth factor provided for in paragraph 7 has already been applied in arriving at the levels for the second and third agreement years.

"2. For the first agreement year, constituting the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 1965, the aggregate limit shall be 322,500,000 square yards equivalent. For the second and third agreement years, the aggregate limit shall be 343,625,000 square yards equivalent and 371,306,250 square yards equivalent, respectively.

"3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first, second and third agreement years:

| | Groups | (in square yards equivalent) 1st Agreement Year | 2nd Agreement Year | 3rd Agreement Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | Yarn | 7, 338, 841 | 7, 705, 783 | 8, 091, 072 |
| II | Fabric | 126, 853, 127 | 136, 195, 783 | 149, 305, 572 |
| III | Apparel | 158, 189, 916 | 167, 799, 412 | 179, 759, 383 |
| IV | Made-up Goods & Miscellaneous | 30, 118, 116 | 31, 924, 022 | 34, 150, 223 |

"4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the specific limits provided for in Annex A shall apply for the first agreement year and those provided for in Annex C shall apply for the second and third agreement years.

"5. Within the aggregate limit, the limits for Groups I, II and IV may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent, and the limit for Group III may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit (as it may be adjusted under this provision) specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

"6. During the term of this Agreement, the Government of Hong Kong shall limit exports of corduroy apparel from Hong Kong to the United States. For the first, second and third agreement years this limit on corduroy apparel shall be 7,350,000 square yards equivalent, 7,717,500 square yards equivalent, and 8,103,375 square yards equivalent, respectively. Exports of corduroy apparel shall also be counted against all other pertinent limits provided in this Agreement.

"7. In the fourth and fifth twelve-month periods for which any limitation is in force under paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 (including

Annex C) and 6 of this Agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitation shall be increased by 5 percent over the corresponding level for the preceding twelve-month period, the latter level not to include any adjustments under any other provision of this agreement.

2. The following new numbered paragraphs shall be added to the Agreement:

"18. Any article exported from Hong Kong to the United States on or after June 1, 1967 which is considered to be a cotton textile according to either the weight criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long-Term Arrangement or the chief value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long-Term Arrangement shall be considered to be a cotton textile under this Agreement.

"19.(a) After the second agreement year, for any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which cotton textile exports from Hong Kong to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Hong Kong may permit exports to exceed the aggregate, group and specific limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner:

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific limit and shall not exceed either 5 percent of the aggregate limit or 5 percent of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) In the case of shortfalls in the categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall not exceed 5 percent of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and

(iii) In the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 and the special "pool" provisions in Annex C, and shall not affect any consultation arrangements made pursuant to paragraph 8.

(b.) The limits referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5 above or the special "pool" provisions in Annex C.

(c.) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5 of the Agreement and under the special "pool" provisions in Annex C."

3. Annex C, attached hereto, shall be added to the agreement.

If the above conforms with the understanding of your Government, this note and your note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of Hong Kong shall constitute an amendment to the cotton textile agreement of August 26, 1966, between our Governments.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

EDWARD E. RICE

Attachment:
Annex C

The Honorable
T. D. SORBY,
*Director,*
*Commerce and Industry Department,*
*Hong Kong*

## ANNEX C

*Levels of Limits for Second and Third Agreement Years for Categories Subject to Specific Limits and Other Categories*

| Group and Category | Second Agreement Year | | Third Agreement Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. |
| I. Group I, Yarns: | | | | |
| Cotton Yarns (1–4) | 1, 675, 170 lbs. | 7, 705, 783 | 1, 758, 929 lbs. | 8, 091, 072 |
| II. Group II, Fabrics: | | | | |
| A. Categories | | | | |
| Ginghams (5–6) | 4, 604, 431 syds. | 4, 604, 431 | 4, 834, 652 syds. | 4, 834, 652 |
| Sheeting (9–10) | 58, 946, 519 syds. | 58, 946, 519 | 63, 293, 844 syds. | 63, 293, 844 |
| Twill and Sateen (22–23) | 21, 036, 666 syds. | 21, 036, 666 | 23, 488, 500 syds. | 23, 488, 500 |
| Yarn-dyed fabrics, n.e.s. (24–25) | 1, 000, 000 syds. | 1, 000, 000 | 1, 050, 000 syds. | 1, 050, 000 |
| Duck fabric (26(1)) and (27(2)) | 30, 733, 333 syds. | 30, 733, 333 | 35, 070, 000 syds. | 35, 070, 000 |
| *All other fabrics (7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26(2), 27(1), 27(3)) | 19, 874, 834 syds. | 19, 874, 834 | 21, 568, 576 syds. | 21, 568, 576 |

B. The Hong Kong Government may distribute a pool of 3.9 million square yards from "all other fabrics" *pro rata* among categories in Group II given specific limits, other than duck fabric (Categories 26(1) and 27(2)). A distribution other than on a *pro rata* basis may be made upon consultation and mutual agreement between the Governments of Hong Kong and the United States of America.

*See footnote on page 1347.

| Group and Category | Second Agreement Year | | Third Agreement Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| III. Group III, Apparel | | | | |
| A. Categories: | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. |
| Knit T-shirts (41–42) | 437, 303 doz. | 3, 163, 450 | 465, 873 doz. | 3, 370, 125 |
| Other Knit shirts (43) | 457, 571 doz. | 3, 310, 069 | 496, 348 doz. | 3, 590, 581 |
| Dress shirts (45) | 601, 595 doz. | 13, 346, 987 | 640, 898 doz. | 14, 218, 963 |
| Sport shirts (46) | 575, 092 doz. | 14, 065, 025 | 612, 663 doz. | 14, 983, 899 |
| Raincoats, ¾ length and over (48) | 12, 750 doz. | 637, 500 | 13, 830 doz. | 691, 500 |
| Other coats (49) | 48, 398 doz. | 1, 572, 935 | 52, 499 doz. | 1, 706, 218 |
| Trousers, men and boys (50) | 865, 170 doz. | 15, 397, 430 | 938, 489 doz. | 16, 702, 289 |
| Trousers, women, misses etc. (51) | 1, 783, 480 doz. | 31, 740, 594 | 1, 899, 997 doz. | 33, 814, 247 |
| Blouses (52) | 1, 183, 629 doz. | 17, 198, 129 | 1, 260, 958 doz. | 18, 321, 720 |
| Dresses (53) | 64, 740 doz. | 2, 932, 722 | 70, 227 doz. | 3, 181, 283 |
| Playsuits, etc., and entireties (54 and 63(1)) | 306, 150 doz. | 7, 653, 750 | 326, 151 doz. | 8, 153, 775 |
| Dressing gowns, etc. (55) | 103, 287 doz. | 5, 267, 637 | 110, 035 doz. | 5, 611, 785 |
| Pajamas and other nightwear (60) | 529, 694 doz. | 27, 522, 900 | 574, 583 doz. | 29, 855, 333 |
| Brassieres and body-supporting garments n.e.s. (61) | 1, 638, 424 doz. | 7, 782, 514 | 1, 745, 465 doz. | 8, 290, 959 |
| Sweatshirts (62(1)) | 332, 350 lbs. | 1, 528, 810 | 354, 062 lbs. | 1, 628, 685 |
| Knit blouses (62(2)) | 404, 050 lbs. | 1, 858, 630 | 430, 446 lbs. | 1, 980, 052 |
| *All other apparel (39, 40, 44, 47, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62(3), 63(2)) | 12, 820, 330 syds. | 12, 820, 330 | 13, 657, 969 syds. | 13, 657, 969 |

B. The Hong Kong Government may distribute a pool of 5 million square yards from "all other apparel" *pro rata* among categories in Group III given specific limits. A distribution other than on a *pro rata* basis may be made upon consultation and mutual agreement between the Governments of Hong Kong and the United States of America.

*See footnote on page 1347.

| Group and Category | Second Agreement Year | | Third Agreement Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. Group IV, Made-up Goods and Miscellaneous: | | | | |
| A. Categories: | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. | Units as Indicated | Equivalent Syds. |
| Pillowcases, plain (28–29) | 729, 184 pcs. | 790, 435 | 782, 809 pcs. | 848, 565 |
| Towels, except shop towels (30–31(2)) | 12, 041, 388 pcs. | 4, 190, 403 | 12, 926, 931 pcs. | 4, 498, 572 |
| Shop Towels (31(1)) | 3, 904, 724 lbs. | 17, 961, 730 | 4, 191, 883 lbs. | 19, 282, 662 |
| Sheets, plain (34–35) | 615, 905 pcs. | 3, 818, 611 | 661, 199 pcs. | 4, 099, 434 |
| *All other made-up goods and miscellaneous (32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 64) | 5, 162, 843 syds. | 5, 162, 843 | 5, 420, 990 syds. | 5, 420, 990 |

B. The Hong Kong Government may distribute a pool of 900,000 square yards from "all other made-up goods and miscellaneous" *pro rata* among categories in Group IV given specific limits. A distribution other than on a *pro rata* basis may be made upon consultation and mutual agreement between the Governments of Hong Kong and the United States of America.

V. With respect to merged categories given specific limits in Groups I, II and IV, except categories 30 and 31, shipments in the combed category (or categories in Group I) may not exceed the following percentages of the applicable combined limit.

| Category | Maximum Combed |
|---|---|
| 1–4 | 72.5% |
| 5–6 | 25 % |
| 9–10 | 25 % |
| 22–23 | 25 % |
| 24–25 | 62.5% |
| 26–27 (duck) | 37.5% |
| 28–29 | 37.5% |
| 34–35 | 52.5% |

*These categories are not subject to specific limits. Hence, within the aggregate and the applicable group limits, the square yard equivalent of shortfalls in exports in categories with specific limits may be used in these categories.
[Footnote in the original.]

*The Hong Kong Director of Commerce and Industry to the American Consul-General*

Our Ref: CR 5/5905/66

*31st May, 1967*

SIR,

I refer to your note of 31st May, 1967 confirming, on behalf of your Government, the understanding that the Agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Hong Kong to the United States, effected by an exchange of notes dated 26th August, 1966, be amended as provided in your note. I confirm that your Government's understanding conforms with the understanding of my Government.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

T D SORBY

T.D. Sorby
*Director of Commerce & Industry*

Mr. E.E. RICE,
*Consul-General,*
*American Consulate General,*
*26, Garden Road,*
*Hong Kong.*

# PAKISTAN

## Trade in Cotton Textiles

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Washington July 3, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 3, 1967;***
***Effective July 1, 1966.***

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*The Secretary of State to the Ambassador of Pakistan*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
*July 3, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the decision of the Cotton Textiles Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade approving a Protocol [1] to extend through September 30, 1970, the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles, done in Geneva on February 9, 1962 [2] (hereinafter referred to as "the Long-Term Arrangement"). I also refer to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments and to the agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States effected by an exchange of notes dated November 21, 1966. [3] I confirm on behalf of my Government, the understanding that the 1966 agreement is replaced with the following agreement. This agreement is based on our understanding that the above-mentioned Protocol will enter into force for our two Governments on October 1, 1967.

1. The term of this agreement shall be from July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1970. During the term of this agreement, annual exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States shall be limited to aggregate, group and specific limits at the levels specified in the following paragraphs. It is noted that these levels reflect a special adjustment for the first agreement year. The levels set forth in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 for the second agreement year are 5% higher than the limits for the preceding year without this special adjustment; thus the

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[1] Done at Geneva May 1, 1967; TIAS 6289, *ante*, p. 1337.
[2] TIAS 5240; 13 UST 2672.
[3] TIAS 6153; 17 UST 2171.

growth factor provided for in paragraph 6 has already been applied in arriving at these levels for the second agreement year.

2. For the first agreement year, constituting the 12-month period beginning July 1, 1966, the aggregate limit shall be 57.5 million square yards equivalent. For the second agreement year, the aggregate limit shall be 68.25 million square yards equivalent.

3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first and second agreement years, respectively:

| Group | First Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) | Second Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) |
|---|---|---|
| I (Categories 1–27) | 50, 225, 000 | 59, 745, 000 |
| II (Categories 28–64) | 7, 275, 000 | 8, 505, 000 |

4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the following specific limits shall apply for the first and second agreement years:

Group I

| Category | First Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) | Second Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) |
|---|---|---|
| Category 9 (Sheeting, carded) | 24, 375, 000 | 29, 925, 000 |
| Category 15 (Poplin & broadcloth, carded) | 2, 125, 000 | 2, 625, 000 |
| Print Cloth (Categories 18, 19 and parts of Category 26)* | 10, 000, 000 | 10, 500, 000 |
| Category 22 (Twill and Sateen) | 2, 350, 000 | 3, 570, 000 |
| Barkcloth Type Fabrics (Parts of Category 26)* | 3, 125, 000 | 3, 675, 000 |
| Duck (Parts of Category 26) | 6, 250, 000 | 7, 350, 000 |
| Other** | 2, 000, 000 | 2, 100, 000 |

*Print Cloth and Bark Cloth type fabrics are further described in Annex A.

**These "other" categories are not subject to specific limits. Hence, within the aggregate and the applicable group limits, as they may be adjusted under paragraph 5, the square yard equivalent of shortfalls in exports in categories with specific limits may be used in these "other" categories subject to the provisions of paragraph 7.

Group II

| Category | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Agreement Year | Units | Square Yards Equivalent |
| Shop Towels (Part of Category 31) | 3, 900, 000 pcs. | 1, 357, 200 |
| T Shirts (Categories 41 and 42) | 270, 735 doz. | 1, 958, 497 |
| Other** | | 3, 959, 303 |
| Second Agreement Year | Units | Square Yards Equivalent |
| Shop Towels (Part of Category 31) | 4, 095, 000 pcs. | 1, 425, 060 |
| T Shirts (Categories 41 and 42) | 349, 589 doz. | 2, 528, 926 |
| Other** | | 4, 551, 014 |

5. Within the aggregate limit, the limit for Group I may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent and the limit for Group II may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit, as it may be adjusted under this provision, specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

6. In succeeding 12-month periods for which any limitation is in force under this agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitation shall be increased by 5 percent of the corresponding level for the preceding 12-month period, the latter level not to include any adjustments under paragraphs 5 or 14.

7. In the event of undue concentration in exports from Pakistan to the United States of cotton textiles in any category not given a specific limit, the Government of the United States of America may request consultation with the Government of Pakistan to determine an appropriate course of action. Until a mutually satisfactory solution is reached, exports in the category in question from Pakistan to the United States starting with the 12-month period beginning on the date of the request for consultation shall be limited. The limit shall be 105 percent of the exports of such products from Pakistan to the United States during the most recent 12-month period preceding

the request for consultation and for which statistics are available to our two Governments.

8. The Government of Pakistan shall use its best efforts to space exports from Pakistan to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

9. The two Governments recognize that the successful implementation of this agreement depends in large part upon mutual cooperation on statistical questions. The Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of Pakistan with data on monthly imports of cotton textiles from Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton textiles to the United States. Each government agrees to supply promptly any other available relevant statistical data requested by the other government.

10. In the implementation of this agreement, the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yard equivalents listed in Annex B hereto shall apply. In any situation where the determination of an article to be a cotton textile would be affected by whether the criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long-Term Arrangement is used or the criterion provided for in paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long Term Arrangement is used, the chief value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex E shall apply.

11. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Pakistan agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of the agreement.

12. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this agreement including differences in points of procedure or operation.

13. If the Government of Pakistan considers that as a result of limitations specified in this agreement, Pakistan is being placed in an inequitable position vis-a-vis a third country, the Government of Pakistan may request consultation with the Government of the United States of America with the view to taking appropriate remedial action such as a reasonable modification of this agreement.

14. (a) For any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which cotton textile exports from Pakistan to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Pakistan may permit exports to exceed these limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner:

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific limit and shall not exceed either 5% of the aggregate limit or 5% of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) In the case of shortfalls in the categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall not exceed 5% of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and

(iii) In the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, and shall not be used to exceed the limits in paragraph 7 of the agreement.

(b) The limits referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5.

(c) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5.

15. During the term of this agreement, the Government of the United States of America will not request restraint on the export of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States under the procedures of Article 3 of the Long-Term Arrangement. The applicability of the Long-Term Arrangement to trade in cotton textiles between Pakistan and the United States shall otherwise be unaffected by this agreement.

16. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of Pakistan in implementing the limitation provisions of this agreement by controlling the imports of cotton textiles covered by the agreement until agreement is reached that Pakistan will control these exports in accordance with the limitations of the agreement.

17. Either government may terminate this agreement effective at the end of an agreement year by written notice to the other government to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement year. Either government may at any time propose revisions in the terms of this agreement.

If the above conforms with the understanding of your Government, this note and your Excellency's note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of Pakistan shall constitute an Agreement between our Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:
ANTHONY M. SOLOMON

His Excellency
AGHA HILALY,
*Ambassador of Pakistan.*

TIAS 6291

89-984 O-68—11

## ANNEX A

I. Printcloth

Printcloth is a term applied to a plain woven fabric made of singles uncombed yarns. The fabric is not napped, not fancy and not figured. The difference in the yarns per inch of the warp and of the filling does not usually exceed 15. The average yarn number ranges between 27 and 44 per inch.

Printcloth falls under Category 18 "Printcloth, shirting type, 80 x 80 type, carded"; Category 19 "Printcloth, shirting type, other than 80 x 80 type, carded"; and under the T.S.U.S.A. numbers of Category 26 "Woven fabric, not elsewhere specified, other, carded" listed below:

T.S.U.S.A. Numbers

| | |
|---|---|
| 320. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, wholly of cotton, not fancy or figured, not bleached or colored. |
| 321. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, wholly of cotton, not fancy or figured, bleached but not colored. |
| 322. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, wholly of cotton, not fancy or figured, colored, whether or not bleached. |
| 326. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, chief value, but not wholly of cotton, containing silk or man-made or both, not fancy or figured, not bleached or colored. |
| 327. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, chief value, but not wholly of cotton, containing silk or man-made fibers, or both, not fancy or figured, bleached but not colored. |
| 328. xx 34 | Printcloth other than printcloth type shirting, not combed, chief value, but not wholly of cotton, containing silk or man-made fibers, or both, not fancy or figured, colored, whether or not bleached. |

II. Barkcloth

Barkcloth is a term applied to a fabric most commonly used in the drapery and upholstery fields. The fabric is often made with heavy filling yarns and fine warp yarns with 2 or 3 times as many warp threads as filling threads per inch, or with heavy warp and filling yarns with a fairly even number of warp and filling threads per inch.

The weave is of an irregular design with long warp and filling floats resulting in a rough or barklike fabric surface. Barkcloth is most commonly woven with 6 harnesses but should it be advantageous to do so, could easily be produced with 8 or more harnesses.

Barkcloth-type fabrics are those fabrics classified as "Woven fabrics, not elsewhere specified, other, carded" and which fall under the numbers of the Tariff Schedule of the United States (T.S.U.S.A.) listed below. For administrative purposes, barkcloth-type fabrics shall be considered as including all fabrics falling under these numbers. Schedule 3 of the T.S.U.S.A., including revisions through supplement No. 4, which gives the complete definitions applicable to these numbers is attached. All yarn counts, represented by the fourth and fifth digits ("xx") of the following numbers and specifically described in Schedule 3 of the T.S.U.S.A., are included in the restraint action.

| T.S.U.S.A. | Numbers |
|---|---|
| 320. | xx88 |
| 321. | xx88 |
| 322. | xx88 |
| 323. | xx88 |
| 324. | xx88 |
| 325. | xx88 |
| 326. | xx88 |
| 327. | xx88 |
| 328. | xx88 |
| 329. | xx88 |
| 330. | xx88 |
| 331. | xx88 |
| 320. | xx92 |
| 321. | xx92 |
| 322. | xx92 |
| 323. | xx92 |
| 324. | xx92 |
| 325. | xx92 |
| 326. | xx92 |
| 327. | xx92 |
| 328. | xx92 |
| 329. | xx92 |
| 330. | xx92 |
| 331. | xx92 |

Should the Government of Pakistan have further questions concerning the fabrics covered herein, the United States Government would be pleased to consult on this problem.

## ANNEX B

### List of Cotton Textile Categories and Conversion Factors

| Category Number | Description | Unit | Conversion Factor to Syds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cotton yarn, carded singles | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 2 | Cotton yarn, carded, plied | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 3 | Cotton yarn, combed, singles | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 4 | Cotton yarn, combed, plied | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 5 | Gingham, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 6 | Gingham, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 7 | Velveteen | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 8 | Corduroy | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 9 | Sheeting, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 10 | Sheeting, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 11 | Lawn, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 12 | Lawn, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 13 | Voile, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 14 | Voile, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 15 | Poplin and Broadcloth, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 16 | Poplin and Broadcloth, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 17 | Typewriter ribbon cloth | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 18 | Print cloth, shirting, type, 80 x 80 type, carded. | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 19 | Print cloth, shirting, type, other than 80 x 80 type, carded. | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 20 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, carded. | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 21 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, combed. | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 22 | Twill and sateen, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 23 | Twill and sateen, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 24 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., yarn dyed, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 25 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., yarn dyed, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 26 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., other, carded | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 27 | Woven fabric, n.e.s., other, combed | Sq. Yds. | Not required |
| 28 | Pillowcases, not ornamented, carded | Numbers | 1.084 |

| Category Number | Description | Unit | Conversion Factor to Syds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Pillowcases, not ornamented, combed | Numbers | 1.084 |
| 30 | Towels, dish | Numbers | .348 |
| 31 | Towels, other | Numbers | .348 |
| 32 | Handkerchiefs, whether or not in the piece | Dozen | 1.66 |
| 33 | Table damask and manufactures | Lb. | 3.17 |
| 34 | Sheets, carded | Numbers | 6.2 |
| 35 | Sheets, combed | Numbers | 6.2 |
| 36 | Bedspreads and quilts | Numbers | 6.9 |
| 37 | Braided and woven elastic | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 38 | Fishing nets and fish netting | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 39 | Gloves and mittens | Dozen | 3.527 |
| 40 | Hose and half hose | Dozen pairs | 4.6 |
| 41 | T-shirts, all white, knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 7.234 |
| 42 | T-shirts, other knit | Dozen | 7.234 |
| 43 | Shirts, knit, other than T-shirts and sweatshirts | Dozen | 7.234 |
| 44 | Sweaters and cardigans | Dozen | 36.8 |
| 45 | Shirts, dress, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 22.186 |
| 46 | Shirts, sport, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 24.457 |
| 47 | Shirts, work, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 22.186 |
| 48 | Raincoats, ¾ length or longer, not knit | Dozen | 50.0 |
| 49 | Coats, other, not knit | Dozen | 32.5 |
| 50 | Trousers, slacks, and shorts (outer), not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 17.797 |
| 51 | Trousers, slacks, and shorts (outer), not knit, women's, girls' and infants | Dozen | 17.797 |
| 52 | Blouses, not knit | Dozen | 14.53 |

| Category Number | Description | Unit | Conversion Factor to Syds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | Dresses, (including uniforms) not knit | Dozen | 45.3 |
| 54 | Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, creepers, rompers, etc., not knit, n.e.s. | Dozen | 25.0 |
| 55 | Dressing gowns, including bathrobes and beachrobes, lounging gowns, housecoats, and dusters, not knit | Dozen | 51.0 |
| 56 | Undershirts, knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 9.2 |
| 57 | Briefs and undershorts, men's and boys' | Dozen | 11.25 |
| 58 | Drawers, shorts, and briefs, knit, n.e.s. | Dozen | 5.0 |
| 59 | All other underwear, not knit | Dozen | 16.0 |
| 60 | Pajamas and other nightwear | Dozen | 51.96 |
| 61 | Brassieres and other body supporting garments | Dozen | 4.75 |
| 62 | Wearing apparel, knit, n.e.s. | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 63 | Wearing apparel, not knit, n.e.s. | Lb. | 4.6 |
| 64 | All other cotton textiles | Lb. | 4.6 |

*The Ambassador of Pakistan to the Secretary of State*

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN
WASHINGTON, D.C.
*July 3, 1967.*

AMBASSADOR OF PAKISTAN

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of 3rd July, 1967, regarding exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States of America which reads as follows:

"EXCELLENCY:

"I have the honor to refer to the decision of the Cotton Textiles Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade approving a Protocol to extend through September 30, 1970, the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles, done in Geneva on February 9, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Long-Term Arrangement'). I also refer to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments and to the agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States effected by an exchange of notes dated November 21, 1966. I confirm on behalf of my Government, the understanding that the 1966 agreement is replaced with the following agreement. This agreement is based on our understanding that the above-mentioned Protocol will enter into force for our two Governments on October 1, 1967.

"1. The term of this agreement shall be from July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1970. During the term of this agreement, annual exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States shall be limited to aggregate, group and specific limits at the levels specified in the following paragraphs. It is noted that these levels reflect a special adjustment for the first agreement year. The levels set forth in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 for the second agreement year are 5% higher than the limits for the preceding year without this special adjustment; thus the growth factor provided for in paragraph 6 has already been applied in arriving at these levels for the second agreement year.

"2. For the first agreement year, constituting the 12-month period beginning July 1, 1966, the aggregate limit shall be 57.5 million square yards equivalent. For the second agreement year, the aggregate limit shall be 68.25 million square yards equivalent.

"3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first and second agreement years, respectively:

| Group | First Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) | Second Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) |
|---|---|---|
| I (Categories 1–27) | 50, 225, 000 | 59, 745, 000 |
| II (Categories 28–64) | 7, 275, 000 | 8, 505, 000 |

"4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the following specific limits shall apply for the first and second agreement years:

Group I

| Category | First Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) | Second Agreement Year (in syds. equivalent) |
|---|---|---|
| Category 9 (Sheeting, carded) | 24, 375, 000 | 29, 925, 000 |
| Category 15 (Poplin & broadcloth, carded) | 2, 125, 000 | 2, 625, 000 |
| Print Cloth (Categories 18, 19 and parts of Category 26)* | 10, 000, 000 | 10, 500, 000 |
| Category 22 (Twill and Sateen) | 2, 350, 000 | 3, 570, 000 |
| Barkcloth Type Fabrics (Parts of Category 26)* | 3, 125, 000 | 3, 675, 000 |
| Duck (Parts of Category 26) | 6, 250, 000 | 7, 350, 000 |
| Other** | 2, 000, 000 | 2, 100, 000 |

Group II

| Category<br>First Agreement Year | Units | Square Yards Equivalent |
|---|---|---|
| Shop Towels (Part of Category 31) | 3, 900, 000 pcs. | 1, 357, 200 |
| T Shirts (Categories 41 and 42) | 270, 735 doz. | 1, 958, 497 |
| Other** | | 3, 959, 303 |

| Second Agreement Year | Units | Square Yards Equivalent |
|---|---|---|
| Shop Towels (Part of Category 31) | 4, 095, 000 pcs. | 1, 425, 060 |
| T Shirts (Categories 41 and 42) | 349, 589 doz. | 2, 528, 926 |
| Other** | | 4, 551, 014 |

*Print Cloth and Bark Cloth type fabrics are further described in Annex A.

**These 'other' categories are not subject to specific limits. Hence, within the aggregate and the applicable group limits, as they may be adjusted under paragraph 5, the square yard equivalent of shortfalls in exports in categories with specific limits may be used in these "other" categories subject to the provisions of paragraph 7.

"5. Within the aggregate limit, the limit for Group I may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent and the limit for Group II may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit, as it may be adjusted under this provision, specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

"6. In succeeding 12 month periods for which any limitation is in force under this agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitation shall be increased by 5 percent of the corresponding level for the preceding 12-month period, the latter level not to include any adjustments under paragraphs 5 or 14.

"7. In the event of undue concentration in exports from Pakistan to the United States of cotton textiles in any category not given a specific limit, the Government of the United States of America may request consultation with the Government of Pakistan to determine an appropriate course of action. Until a mutually satisfactory solution is reached, exports in the category in question from Pakistan to the United States starting with the 12-month period beginning on the date of the request for consultation shall be limited. The limit shall be 105 percent of the exports of such products from Pakistan to the United States during the most recent 12-month period preceding the request for consultation and for which statistics are available to our two Governments.

"8. The Government of Pakistan shall use its best efforts to space exports from Pakistan to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

"9. The two Governments recognize that the successful implementation of this agreement depends in large part upon mutual cooperation on statistical questions. The Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of Pakistan with data on monthly imports of cotton textiles from Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton textiles to the United States. Each government agrees to supply promptly any other available relevant statistical data requested by the other government.

"10. In the implementation of this agreement, the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yard equivalents listed in Annex B hereto shall apply. In any situation where the determination of an article to be a cotton textile would be affected by whether the criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long Term Arrangement is used or the criterion provided for in paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long Term Arrangement is used, the chief value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex E shall apply.

"11. The Government of the United States of America and the

Government of Pakistan agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of the agreement.

"12. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this agreement including differences in points of procedure or operation.

"13. If the Government of Pakistan considers that as a result of limitations specified in this agreement, Pakistan is being placed in an inequitable position vis-a-vis a third country, the Government of Pakistan may request consultation with the Government of the United States of America with the view to taking appropriate remedial action such as a reasonable modification of this agreement.

"14. (a) For any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which cotton textile exports from Pakistan to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Pakistan may permit exports to exceed these limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner;

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific limit and shall not exceed either 5% of the aggregate limit or 5% of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) In the case of shortfalls in the categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall not exceed 5% of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and

(iii) In the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, and shall not be used to exceed the limits in paragraph 7 of the agreement.

(b) The limits referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5.

(c) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5.

"15. During the term of this agreement, the Government of the United States of America will not request restraint on the export of cotton textiles from Pakistan to the United States under the procedures of Article 3 of the Long-Term Arrangement. The applicability of the Long-Term Arrangement to trade in cotton textiles between Pakistan and the United States shall otherwise be unaffected by this agreement.

"16. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of Pakistan in implementing the limitation provisions of this agreement by controlling the imports of cotton textiles covered

by the agreement until agreement is reached that Pakistan will control these exports in accordance with the limitations of the agreement.

"17. Either government may terminate this agreement effective at the end of an agreement year by written notice to the other government to be given at least 90 days perior to the end of such agreement year. Either government may at any time propose revisions in the terms of this agreement.

"If the above conforms with the understanding of your Government, this note and your Excellency's note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of Pakistan shall constitute an Agreement between our Governments. Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

(ANTHONY M. SOLOMON)"

I have the honour further to confirm that the foregoing conforms to the understanding of the Government of Pakistan. Please accept Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my highest consideration.

A. HILALY

(A. Hilaly)
*Ambassador* *3/7/67*

The Honorable,
DEAN RUSK,
*Secretary of State,*
*Washington, D.C.*

# BRAZIL

## Loan of Vessel

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Washington June 23 and 28, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 28, 1967.***

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*The Acting Secretary of State to the Brazilian Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
*June 23, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the agreement between our two Governments effected by an exchange of notes signed at Rio de Janeiro on September 18 and October 19, 1959,[1] which provides for the loan of naval vessels by the Government of the United States of America to the Government of Brazil.

I have been authorized to inform you that, at your request, the Government of the United States of America is now prepared to lend your Government for an initial period of five years an additional vessel in the destroyer class: USS IRWIN (DD-794).

I have the honor to propose that the terms and conditions of the agreement effected by an exchange of notes signed on September 18 and October 19, 1959, shall apply to the present loan as well, and in addition that the following special provisions shall apply to this vessel only:

(1) The Government of Brazil agrees to pay the Government of the United States of America all expenses which the latter incurs relating to the activation, rehabilitation and outfitting (including repairs, alterations, and logistic support) of the vessel. Payments shall be in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, and appropriation acts thereunder. If the vessel is returned to the Government of the United States of America at its request prior to the expiration of the initial five-year period, the Government of the United States of America will consult with the Government of Brazil with respect to making such compensation, as may be then authorized by the laws

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[1] TIAS 4437; 11 UST 236.

of the United States of America, to the Government of Brazil on a pro rata basis for its direct expenditures for materials and services described in this paragraph and also for payments made to the Government of the United States of America by the Government of Brazil.

(2) The Government of Brazil renounces all claims against the Government of the United States of America arising from the transfer, use or operation of the vessel and will save the Government of the United States of America harmless from any such claims asserted by third party provided that such claims result from the use or operations of the vessel by the Brazilian Government during the period in which it is under its flag.

(3) At the request of the Government of Brazil delivered to the Government of the United States of America at any time on or before December 31, 1967, the Government of the United States of America agrees to sell the vessel to Brazil in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 89–324 of November 5, 1965 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or successor legislation, and under such other terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon by authorized representatives of the two Governments, provided that the Government of the United States of America shall not, prior to completion of the sale, have notified the Government of Brazil that the vessel is needed by the United States of America to fulfill its own defense requirements.

(4) The five-year loan period will commence at such time as reactivation/overhaul of this ship is completed and custody passed to the Government of Brazil, or on December 31, 1967, whichever occurs first.

(5) Detailed arrangements may be made from time to time between authorized representatives of our two Governments, or their agencies, for the purpose of implementing the foregoing provisions and the undertakings of our two Governments hereunder.

If these proposals are acceptable to Your Excellency's Government, I have the honor to propose further that this note and Your Excellency's reply concurring therein shall constitute an agreement which shall enter into force on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Acting Secretary of State:

ROBERT M SAYRE

His Excellency
VASCO LEITAO DA CUNHA,
*Brazilian Ambassador.*

*The Brazilian Ambassador to the Secretary of State*

EMBAIXADA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL

189/534.0(22) WASHINGTON, D.C., *em 28 de junho de 1967.*

SENHOR SECRETÁRIO DE ESTADO,

Tenho a honra de acusar recebimento da nota de Vossa Excelência, datada de 23 do corrente e do seguinte teor:

"EXCELÊNCIA,

Tenho a honra de referir-me ao acôrdo entre nossos dois Governos, realizado por troca de notas assinadas no Rio de Janeiro a 18 de setembro e a 19 de outubro de 1959, que dispõe sôbre o empréstimo de navios de guerra pelo Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América ao Govêrno do Brasil.

Estou autorizado a informá-lo de que, em vista da sua solicitação, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América está atualmente preparado para emprestar a seu Govêrno, por um periodo inicial de cinco anos, um navio adicional, do tipo de contratorpedeiro: o "USS IRWIN (DD-794)".

Tenho a honra de propor que os têrmos e condições do acôrdo realizado por troca de notas assinadas a 18 de sesetembro [1] e a 19 de outubro de 1959 sejam aplicados também ao presente empréstimo e que ademais as seguintes cláusulas especiais sejam aplicadas apenas a êste navio:

1) O Govêrno do Brasil concorda em pagar ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América tôdas as despesas incorridas pelo último no tocante à reactivação, modernização e equipamento do navio, inclusive reparos, alterações e apoio logístico. O reembôlso será feito de acôrdo com a Lei de Assistência Externa de 1961, com suas emendas, com as suas leis suplementares e respectivas emendas, assim como com as leis orçamentárias delas decorrentes. Se o navio fôr devolvido a pedido do Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América anteriormente à expiração do período inicial de cinco anos, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América consultará o Govêrno do Brasil quanto à compensação devida, de acôrdo com as leis então em vigor nos Estados Unidos da América, ao Govêrno do Brasil, com base num critério pro rata, pelos seus gastos diretos com materiais e serviços descritos neste parágrafo, e também pelos pagamentos feitos ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América pelo Govêrno do Brasil.

2) O Govêrno do Brasil concorda em renunciar a tôdas as reclamações contra o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América, decorrentes da transferência, uso ou operação do navio, e se responsibilizará por eventuais reclamações de terceiros contra o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América, desde que tais reclamações sejam

[1] Should read setembro.

resultantes do uso ou operação do navio por parte do Govêrno brasileiro, durante todo o período em que estiver sob sua bandeira.

3) A pedido do Govêrno do Brasil, a ser feito ao GoGovêrno[1] dos Estados Unidos da América até 31 de dezembro de 1967, o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América concorda em vender o navio ao Brasil, de acôrdo com as cláusulas da Lei 89–324, de 5 de novembro de 1965, e da Lei de Assistência Externa de 1961, emendas e legislação posterior, e também de conformidade com os têrmos e condições a serem combinadas pelos representantes designados pelos dois Governos, desde que o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América não tenha, anteriormente à conclusão da venda, notificado o Govêrno do Brasil de que o navio é necessário aos Estados Unidos da América para atendimento de suas próprias necessidades de defesa.

4) O período de empréstimo de cinco anos começará assim que a reativação ou revisão dêste navio estiver completa e assim que a custódia do mesmo tiver passado ao Govêrno do Brasil, ou a 31 de dezembro de 1967, no caso em que a reativação ou revisão nã o tenha sido concluída até aquela data.

5) Entendimentos pormenorizados poderão ser mantidos periòdicamente entre os representantes designados pelos nossos dois Governos, ou pelos seus órgãos com o propósito de implementar as cláusulas precedentes e as obrigações que nossos dois Governos assumem de acôrdo com elas.

Caso o Govérno de Vossa Excelência concorde com estas condições, tenho a honra de propor que esta nota e a resposta de Vossa Excelência constituam um acôrdo formal entre nossos dois Governos o qual entrará em vigor na data da resposta de Vossa Excelência."

2. Em resposta, tenho a honra de informar Vossa Excelência de que o Govêrno brasileiro concorda com o que acima precede.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

V. DA CUNHA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor DEAN RUSK
*Secretário de Estado dos Estados Unidos da América.*

[1] Should read Govêrno.

*Translation*

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

189/534.0(22) WASHINGTON, D.C., *June 28, 1967*

MR. SECRETARY OF STATE:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note dated June 23, 1967, which reads as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p 1364.]

2. In reply I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the Brazilian Government concurs in the foregoing note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. DA CUNHA

His Excellency
DEAN RUSK,
*Secretary of State of the*
*United States of America.*

# MULTILATERAL

## General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

***Protocol for the accession of the Republic of Korea to the agreement of October 30, 1947.***
***Done at Geneva March 2, 1967;***
***Entered into force April 14, 1967.***



89-984 O-68—12

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

ACCORD GENERAL SUR LES TARIFS DOUANIERS ET LE COMMERCE

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# PROTOCOL

## FOR THE ACCESSION OF KOREA TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

# PROTOCOLE

## D'ACCESSION DE LA COREE A L'ACCORD GENERAL SUR LES TARIFS DOUANIERS ET LE COMMERCE

Geneva
2 March 1967

TIAS 6293

Protocol for the Accession of Korea to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

The governments which are contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade[1] (hereinafter referred to as "contracting parties" and "the General Agreement", respectively) and the European Economic Community, having received from the Government of the Republic of Korea a request for accession to the General Agreement, and the Government of the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as "Korea").

HAVING regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of Korea to the General Agreement,

HAVE through their representatives agreed as follows:

Part I - General

1. Korea shall, upon entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 6, become a contracting party to the General Agreement, as defined in Article XXXII thereof, and shall apply provisionally and subject to this Protocol:

(a) Parts I, III and IV of the General Agreement, and

(b) Part II of the General Agreement to the fullest extent not inconsistent with its legislation existing on the date of this Protocol.

The obligations incorporated in paragraph 1 of Article I by reference to Article III and those incorporated in paragraph 2(b) of Article II by reference to Article VI of the General Agreement shall be considered as falling within Part II for the purpose of this paragraph.

2. (a) The provisions of the General Agreement to be applied by Korea shall, except as otherwise provided in this Protocol, be the provisions contained in the text annexed to the Final Act of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment,[1] as rectified, amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified by such instruments as may have become at least partially effective on the day on which Korea becomes a contracting party; provided that this does not mean that Korea undertakes to apply a provision of any such instrument prior to the effectiveness of such provision pursuant to the terms of the instrument.

[1] TIAS 1700; 61 Stat., pts. 5 and 6.

(b) In each case in which paragraph 6 of Article V, sub-paragraph 4(d) of Article VII, and sub-paragraph 3(c) of Article X of the General Agreement refer to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of Korea shall be the date of this Protocol.

Part II - Schedule

3. The schedule in the Annex shall, upon the entry into force of this Protocol, become a Schedule to the General Agreement relating to Korea.

4. (a) In each case in which paragraph 1 of Article II of the General Agreement refers to the date of that Agreement the applicable date in respect of each product which is the subject of a concession provided for in the schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol.

(b) For the purpose of the reference in paragraph 6(a) of Article II of the General Agreement to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of the schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol.

Part III - Final Provisions

5. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES. It shall be open for signature by Korea until 31 December 1967. It shall also be open for signature by contracting parties and by the European Economic Community.

6. This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been signed by Korea. [1]

7. Signature of this Protocol by Korea shall constitute final action to become a party to each of the following instruments:

(i) Protocol Amending Part I and Articles XXIX and XXX, Geneva, 10 March 1955;

(ii) Fifth Protocol of Rectifications and Modifications to the Texts of the Schedules, Geneva, 3 December 1955;

(iii) Sixth Protocol of Rectifications and Modifications to the Texts of the Schedules, Geneva, 11 April 1957;

(iv) Seventh Protocol of Rectifications and Modifications to the Texts of the Schedules, Geneva, 30 November 1957;

[1] The Republic of Korea signed Mar. 15, 1967; the United States signed Apr. 21, 1967.

(v) Protocol Relating to the Negotiations for the Establishment of New Schedule III - Brazil, Geneva, 31 December 1958;

(vi) Eighth Protocol of Rectifications and Modifications to the Texts of the Schedules, Geneva, 18 February 1959; and

(vii) Ninth Protocol of Rectifications and Modifications to the Texts of the Schedules, Geneva, 17 August 1959.

8. Korea, having become a contracting party to the General Agreement pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Protocol, may accede to the General Agreement upon the applicable terms of this Protocol by deposit of an instrument of accession, with the Director-General. Such accession shall take effect on the day on which the General Agreement enters into force pursuant to Article XXVI or on the thirtieth day following the day of the deposit of the instrument of accession, whichever is the later. Accession to the General Agreement pursuant to this paragraph shall, for the purposes of paragraph 2 of Article XXXII of that Agreement, be regarded as acceptance of the Agreement pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article XXVI thereof.

9. Korea may withdraw its provisional application of the General Agreement prior to its accession thereto pursuant to paragraph 8 and such withdrawal shall take effect on the sixtieth day following the day on which written notice thereof is received by the Director-General.

10. The Director-General shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of each signature thereto, pursuant to paragraph 5, to each contracting party, to the European Economic Community, to Korea, to each government which shall have acceded provisionally to the General Agreement, and to each government with respect to which an instrument establishing special relations with the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement shall have entered into force.

This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.[1]

Done at Geneva this second day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being authentic except as otherwise specified with respect to the schedule annexed hereto.

[1] TS 993; 59 Stat. 1052.

Protocole d'accession de la Corée
à l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce

Les gouvernements qui sont parties contractantes à l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce (dénommés ci-après "les parties contractantes" et "l'Accord général" respectivement) et la Communauté économique européenne, ayant été saisis par le gouvernement de la République de Corée d'une demande d'accession à l'Accord général, ainsi que le gouvernement de la République de Corée (dénommé ci-après "la Corée"),

EU EGARD aux résultats des négociations menées en vue de l'accession de la Corée à l'Accord général,

SONT CONVENUS, par l'intermédiaire de leurs représentants, des dispositions suivantes:

Première Partie - Dispositions générales

1. A compter du jour où le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur conformément au paragraphe 6 ci-après, la Corée sera partie contractante à l'Accord général au sens de l'article XXXII dudit Acoord et appliquera, à titre provisoire et sous réserve des dispositions du présent Protocole:

a) les Parties I, III et IV de l'Accord général;

b) la Partie II de l'Accord général dans toute la mesure compatible avec sa législation existant à la date du présent Protocole.

Les obligations stipulées au paragraphe 1 de l'article premier par référence à l'article III et celles qui sont stipulées au paragraphe 2 b) de l'article II par référence à l'article VI de l'Accord général seront considérées, aux fins du présent paragraphe, comme relevant de la Partie II de l'Accord général.

2. a) Les dispositions de l'Accord général qui devront être appliquées par la Corée seront, sauf disposition contraire du présent Protocole, celles qui figurent dans le texte annexé à l'Acte final de la deuxième session de la Commission préparatoire de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et l'emploi, telles qu'elles auront été rectifiées, amendées, complétées ou autrement modifiées par des instruments qui seront devenus effectifs au moins en partie au jour où la Corée deviendra partie contractante; toutefois, cette précision ne signifie pas que la Corée s'engage à appliquer une disposition figurant dans un tel instrument avant qu'elle soit devenue effective conformément aux clauses de l'instrument en question.

b) Dans tous les cas où le paragraphe 6 de l'article V, l'alinéa d) du paragraphe 4 de l'article VII et l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 3 de l'article X de l'Accord général se réfèrent à la date dudit Accord, la date applicable en ce qui concerne la Corée sera la date du présent Protocole.

Deuxième Partie - Liste

3. La liste reproduite à l'annexe deviendra Liste de la Corée annexée à l'Accord général dès l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole.

4. a) Dans chaque cas où le paragraphe 1 de l'article II de l'Accord général se réfère à la date dudit Accord, la date applicable pour chaque produit qui fait l'objet d'une concession reprise dans la liste annexée au présent Protocole sera la date du présent Protocole.

b) Aux fins de la référence qui est faite à la date de l'Accord général au paragraphe 6 a) de l'article II dudit Accord, la date applicable à l'égard de la liste annexée au présent Protocole sera la date du présent Protocole.

Troisième Partie - Dispositions finales

5. Le présent Protocole sera déposé auprès du Directeur général des PARTIES CONTRACTANTES. Il sera ouvert à la signature de la Corée jusqu'au 31 décembre 1967. Il sera également ouvert à la signature des parties contractantes et de la Communauté économique européenne.

6. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le trentième jour qui suivra celui où il aura été signé par la Corée.

7. La signature du présent Protocole par la Corée constituera la mesure finale nécessaire pour que la Corée devienne partie à chacun des instruments suivants:

i) Protocole portant amendement de la Partie I et des articles XXIX et XXX, Genève, 10 mars 1955;

ii) Cinquième Protocole de rectification et de modification des Listes, Genève, 3 décembre 1955;

iii) Sixième Protocole de rectification et de modification des Listes, Genève, 11 avril 1957;

iv) Septième Protocole de rectification et de modification des Listes, Genève, 30 novembre 1957;

v) Protocole concernant les négociations en vue de l'établissement d'une nouvelle Liste III - Brésil, Genève, 31 décembre 1958;

vi) Huitième Protocole de rectification et de modification des Listes, Genève, 18 février 1959; et

vii) Neuvième Protocole de rectification et de modification des Listes, Genève, 17 août 1959.

8. La Corée, étant devenue partie contractante à l'Accord général conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent Protocole, pourra accéder audit Accord selon les clauses applicables du présent Protocole, en déposant un instrument d'accession auprès du Directeur général. L'accession prendra effet le jour où l'Accord général entrera en vigueur en application de l'article XXVI, ou le trentième jour qui suivra celui du dépôt de l'instrument d'accession si cette date est postérieure à la première. L'accession à l'Accord général conformément au présent paragraphe sera considérée, aux fins de l'application du paragraphe 2 de l'article XXXII dudit Accord, comme une acceptation de l'Accord conformément au paragraphe 4 de l'article XXVI dudit Accord.

9. La Corée aura la faculté de cesser d'appliquer l'Accord général à titre provisoire avant son accession audit Accord conformément au paragraphe 8; cette dénonciation prendra effet le soixantième jour qui suivra celui où le Directeur général en aura reçu notification par écrit.

10. Le Directeur général délivrera sans retard copie certifiée conforme du présent Protocole et donnera notification de chaque signature dudit Protocole conformément au paragraphe 5, à chaque partie contractante, à la Communauté économique européenne, à la Corée, à chaque gouvernement qui aura accédé provisoirement à l'Accord général, ainsi qu'à chaque gouvernement à l'égard duquel un instrument instituant des relations spéciales avec les PARTIES CONTRACTANTES à l'Accord général sera entré en vigueur.

Le présent Protocole sera enregistré conformément aux dispositions de l'article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies.

Fait à Genève, le deux mars mil neuf cent soixante-sept, en un seul exemplaire en langues française et anglaise, les deux textes faisant également foi, sauf indication du contraire en ce qui concerne la liste ci-annexée

ANNEX

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

This schedule is authentic only in the English language

PART I

Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of duty to be bound |
|---|---|---|
| 01.02 | Bovines (including buffalo) | Free |
| ex 01.05 | Poultry (fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls only, and excluding wild animals) | |
| | B. Other (excluding ducks) | 10 |
| ex 02.01 | Meat and edible offals of the animals (only fresh, chilled or frozen falling within Nos 01.01 through 01.04) | |
| | A. Meat of bovine animals | 25 |
| | B. Meat of sheep and goats | 25 |
| 10.01 | Wheat and Meslin | 10 |
| ex 11.01 | Cereal flour | |
| | A. of wheat | 35 |
| ex 14.01 | Cereal straws, osier, reeds, rattans, bamboos, raffia, lime bark, and other vegetable plaiting materials similar to them (including those bleached or dyed, n.o.p.f.) | |
| | B. Bamboos | 10 |
| ex 15.02 | Bovine cattle fat, goats fat, sheep fat, and unrendered fats of bovine cattle, goats or sheep | |
| | A. Beef tallow | 30 |
| ex 15.16 | Vegetable waxes (including those coloured) | |
| | A. Carnauba wax | 35 |
| 16.02 | Foods prepared or preserved with bird meat or animal meat (other than those enumerated elsewhere) | 80 |
| 16.04 | Prepared foods of fish | 80 |

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of duty to be bound |
|---|---|---|
| ex 21.07 | Food preparations (n.o.p.f.)<br>A. Non-alcoholic beverage base | 50 |
| 23.07 | Prepared forage and other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (including those sweetened with molasses) | 20 |
| 24.01 | Leaf tobacco (excluding manufactured tobacco) and tobacco refuse | 60 |
| 25.23 | Portland cement, slag cement and other similar hydraulic cement (including those coloured or in the form of clinker) | 30 |
| 25.24 | Asbestos | 15 |
| ex 25.30 | Crude natural borates (including those calcined, but excluding those separated from natural brine)and crude natural boracic acid (only those containing not more than 85% by weight of $H_3BO_3$ calculated in the dry state)<br>B. Boric acid | 15 |
| ex 27.01 | Coal, briquette, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal<br>ex A. Coal<br>(2) Bituminous coal | 10 |
| ex 28.04 | Hydrogen, rare gases, phosphorus and other non-metals (n.o.p.f.)<br>A. Yellow phosphorus | 20 |
| ex 28.46 | Borates and perborates<br>A. Sodium borate | 15 |
| 28.50 | Radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, (including those chemically defined) | Free |

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of duty to be bound |
|---|---|---|
| ex 29.01 | Hydrocarbons<br>ex C. Aromatic hydrocarbons<br>(5) Naphthalene | 25 |
| ex 29.37 | Sultones and sultams<br>A. Santonin | 15 |
| ex 30.01 | Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, (only those dried, and including those powdered); organo-therapeutic extract of glands or other organs, or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses (n.o.p.f.)<br>A. Serums and blood plasma (excluding those reproduced by synthesis) | Free |
| ex 30.02 | Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, antitoxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeast) and similar products<br>A. Vaccine | Free |
| 32.01 | Vegetable tanning extract | 30 |
| 35.03 | Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked, but excluding gelatin postcards) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass<br>A. Gelatin | 40 |
| ex 37.02 | Photographic or cinematographic films in rolls (unexposed)<br>ex A. Cinematographic film<br>2. Other | 40 |
| 40.02 | Synthetic rubbers (including synthetic latex, stabilised) and factice | 15 |
| ex 47.01 | Cellulose pulp<br>A. Wood pulp | Free |

SCHEDULE IX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of duty to be bound |
|---|---|---|
| | ex B. Other | |
| | (1) Chemical wood pulp (dissolving grades) | 10 |
| | (2) Soda wood pulp and sulphate wood pulp (unbleached) | 10 |
| | (4) Sulphite wood pulp (unbleached) | 10 |
| 47.02 | Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard | 10 |
| 48.10 | Cigarette paper (including those in the form of booklets or tubes) | 50 |
| ex 48.21 | Other articles of paper, paperboard, of cellulose wadding or of cellulose pulp, n.o.p.f. | |
| | A. Cards for statistical machines or for calculation machines, perforated tapes for monotypes or the like for recording purposes | 35 |
| ex 51.01 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous) (excluding those put up for retail sale) | |
| | ex B. Of those weighing less than 0.18 grammes per metre | |
| | ex 1. Of synthetic fibre | |
| | (a) Raw filament yarn (of those weighing less than 7 milligrammes per metre) | 50 |
| | ex 2. Of other | |
| | (a) Viscose rayon yarn | 30 |
| | (c) Acetate rayon yarn | 30 |
| 61.01 | Men's and boys' over-coats, suits, jumpers and other outer garments | 80 |
| 61.03 | Men's and boys' under garments (including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs) | 80 |

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of products | Rate of Duty to be Bound |
|---|---|---|
| 61.04 | Women's, girls' and infants' under garments | 80 |
| ex 76.01 | Aluminium ingots and waste and scrap of aluminium | |
| | A. Ingot or lumps | 10 |
| ex 84.05 | Vapour power units | |
| | A. Vapour turbines | 5 |
| ex 84.06 | Internal combustion engines (only those which are piston engines, including cylinder blocks) | |
| | A. For aircraft | Free |
| 84.07 | Water turbines and other water engines (including regulators thereof) | Free |
| 84.22 | Lifts, hoists, elevators, winches, cranes, jacks, telphers, conveyors and similar windlass machinery (excluding those enumerated in No. 84.23) | |
| | C. Other | 20 |
| ex 84.23 | Mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers, bulldozer and other excavating, levelling, boring and extracting machinery (including those which are mobile, only for earth, minerals or ores); snow-ploughs (including snow-plough attachments, but excluding those which are self-propelled) and pile drivers | |
| | B. Excavators and dredging machines | |
| | - Excavators | Free |
| | - Dredging machines | 5 |
| ex 84.36 | Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing textile fibres; spinning and twisting machines; doubling, throwing and reeling machines; and cotton gin | |

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of Duty to be Bound |
|---|---|---|
| | A. Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing textile fibres; spinning and twisting machines; doubling, throwing and reeling machines | 5 |
| ex 84.37 | Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines (excluding weftwinding machines) | |
| | A. Weaving machines and machines of a kind used for processing textile fabrics | 20 |
| | ex B. Knitting machines and lace machines | |
| | 2. Other | 20 |
| ex 84.52 | Calculating machines, accounting machines, cash registers and similar machines provided with a calculating device (including electric computers, but excluding those enumerated in No. 84.53) | |
| | A. Electronic calculating machines and parts thereof | 5 |
| ex 85.01 | Electrical generators, motors, rotary converters, frequency converters, phase converters, transformers, current-transformers, rectifiers, battery chargers, reactors and choke coils | |
| | ex A. Electrical generators | |
| | 3. Of output of 400 kilowatts or more | Free |
| 86.03 | Rail locomotives (n.o.p.f.) | Free |
| 86.07 | Railway and tramway goods vans, wagons and trucks (n.o.p.f.) | Free |

SCHEDULE IX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Part I - (continued)

| Tariff Item Number | Description of Products | Rate of Duty to be Bound |
|---|---|---|
| ex 87.02 | Motor vehicles for the transport of persons (including racing cars, sports cars and trolley-buses) and motor vehicles for the transport of goods (excluding those enumerated in No. 87.09)<br>ex C. Other<br>1. Jeep type, carryall type, sedan-delivery type and similar type | 80 |
| 88.02 | Flying machines (excluding those of No.88.01) and gliders | Free |
| 88.03 | Parts (only those of goods falling in Nos 88.01 and 88.02) | Free |
| ex 90.28 | Electric instruments or apparatus for radiations (only those for measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling); electrical measuring or checking instruments or apparatus<br>A. Instruments and apparatus for radiations | Free |

Note : Rates of duty are expressed in per cent ad valorem.

SCHEDULE LX - REPUBLIC OF KOREA

PART II

Preferential Tariff

N i l .

I hereby certify that the foregoing text is a true copy of the Protocoi for the Accession of Korea to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, done at Geneva on 2 March 1967, the original of which is deposited with the Director-General of the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Je certifie que le texte qui précède est la copie conforme du Protocole d'accession de la Corée à l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce, établi à Genève le 2 mars 1967, dont le texte original est déposé auprès du Directeur général des PARTIES CONTRACTANTES à l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce.

E. WYNDHAM WHITE

E. WYNDHAM WHITE

*Director-General*
*Geneva*

*Directeur général*
*Genève*



89-984 O-68—13

# CANADA

## Columbia River Basin: Special Operating Program for the Duncan Reservoir

*Agreement effected by exchange of notes*
*Signed at Ottawa May 8 and 18, 1967;*
*Entered into force May 18, 1967;*
*Effective April 1, 1967.*

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*The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CANADA

OTTAWA, *May 8, 1967.*

No. X-198

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to the Treaty between Canada and the United States of America relating to the cooperative development of water resources of the Columbia River Basin signed at Washington D.C. on January 17, 1961, [1] and in particular to Article XIV(4).

It now appears likely that the discharge works of the project specified in Article II(2)(c) of the Treaty will be closed on or about April 30, 1967 and that a trial filling and test operation period will be necessary before commencement of full operation of the project.

This possibility has been recognized by the United States and Canadian entities, and they have agreed upon special arrangements for a trial operation should circumstances described in the immediately preceding paragraph occur. These arrangements are described in the attached document entitled, "Columbia River Treaty: Special Operating Program for the Duncan Reservoir for the Period April 30, 1967 through March 31, 1968".

I have the honour to propose that this special operating program be made effective and confirmed by our two Governments and that the two Governments empower and charge the entities, pursuant to Article XIV(4) of the Treaty to carry out its provisions.

I have the honour further to propose that, if this proposal meets with the approval of the Government of the United States of America, this note and attachment thereto, together with your reply, shall

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[1] TIAS 5638; 15 UST 1555.

constitute an agreement between our two Governments relating to the Treaty with effect from April 1, 1967.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

PAUL MARTIN
*Secretary of State for External Affairs.*

His Excellency W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Ottawa, Ontario.*

## COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

## SPECIAL OPERATING PROGRAM FOR THE DUNCAN RESERVOIR FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 30, 1967 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1968.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

It is anticipated the discharge works of the Duncan Project will be closed on or about April 30, 1967; however, before the reservoir becomes fully operative for power purposes on April 1, 1968, in accordance with Section A(1)(a) of the Attachment Relating to Terms of Sale, a trial filling and test operation period is necessary to ensure that the dam adjusts satisfactorily to the increasing water pressure and that control gates and other hydraulic structures and facilities perform correctly. Implementation of this Special Operating Program is subject to closure of the discharge works of the Duncan Project with commencement of the trial filling of the reservoir.

### 2. CANADIAN SHARE

It is the intent of this Special Operating Program to recognize the energy benefit that might result at downstream United States hydro plants from the operation of the Duncan reservoir during the period April 30, 1967–March 31, 1968. It also sets out the criteria which will govern the operation of the project and the delivery to the Canadian Entity of the Canadian share of the potential downstream United States energy benefit from Duncan storage, which share is agreed to be 34,770 megawatt-days of energy delivered at Blaine, Washington (100 average megawatts less 5% transmission losses, based on the availability of 1.4 million acre-feet usable storage content in Duncan reservoir on July 31, 1967). The Power benefits considered herein are limited to energy benefits since dependable capacity is not assured.

3. TRIAL FILLING OF DUNCAN RESERVOIR

The trial filling of Duncan reservoir shall be as directed by the Canadian Entity. However, if releases greater than minimum are required to meet coordinated system load requirements in the United States after making full use of its hydroelectric resources consistent with Energy Content Curves, the Canadian Entity shall fulfill requests of the United States Entity to pass a flow not greater than the inflow to Duncan reservoir.

4. ADVANCE DELIVERY OF CANADIAN SHARE

Beginning on April 1, 1967, and continuing until July 31, 1967, the United States Entity will advance to the Canadian Entity 11,590 megawatt-days of energy, to be delivered in uniform weekly amounts. This advanced delivery of energy may be curtailed should the Canadian Entity request, but in this case the energy which is foregone shall not be delivered later. Details of delivery are further discussed in paragraph 10 below.

5. ADJUSTMENT OF CANADIAN SHARE

On August 1, 1967, the Canadian Share will be adjusted by multiplying the precomputed 34,770 megawatt-days by the ratio that the usable storage in acre-feet actually filled in Duncan reservoir by July 31, 1967, bears to 1.4 million acre-feet.

$$\text{Canadian Share} = 34{,}770 \frac{(A)}{(1.4)} \text{ megawatt-days}$$

Where A = usable storage content in million acre-feet in Duncan on July 31, 1967.

6. RATE OF DELIVERY OF CANADIAN SHARE

If, by July 31, 1967, the Canadian Entity informs the United States Entity the Duncan reservoir is available for storage regulation as described in paragraph 11, and:

(a) if Duncan reservoir fills to its full storage content of 1.4 million acre-feet by July 31, 1967, the United States will continue the delivery of the remainder of the Canadian Share, in uniform weekly amounts until March 31, 1968.

(b) if the storage content of the Duncan reservoir is less than 1.4 million acre-feet on July 31, 1967, the Canadian Share shall be computed as described in paragraph 5 less 11,590 megawatt-days. The remaining megawatt-days so determined shall be divided by 244 days to determine the rate of delivery of the Canadian Share in uniform weekly amounts for the period August 1, 1967, to March 31, 1968.

$$\text{Canadian Share} = \frac{34{,}770 \frac{(A)}{(1.4)} - 11{,}590}{244} \text{ average megawatt}$$

## 7. CURTAILMENT OF DELIVERY OF CANADIAN SHARE AND DISPOSITION OF ENERGY PREVIOUSLY DELIVERED

If the Canadian Entity has not informed the United States Entity by July 31, 1967, that the Duncan reservoir is available for storage regulation, delivery of the Canadian Share shall be discontinued on July 31, 1967. Moreover, if Duncan reservoir is not available for regulation by December 31, 1967, any portion of the advanced delivery of the Canadian Share during the period April 1, 1967, through July 31, 1967, which was not delivered from surplus United States energy will be returned as requested by the United States Entity if needed to meet loads in the United States prior to March 31, 1968, on schedules as agreed by the Entities. Advance delivery that was made from surplus United States energy plus any returnable energy for which return is not requested, will be transferred to the credit of Bonneville Power Administration in an exchange energy account between British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority and Bonneville Power Administration at the Bonneville Power Administration Schedule S–1 wholesale excess energy rate currently in effect.

## 8. NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DUNCAN RESERVOIR AFTER JULY 31, 1967

If the Canadian Entity notifies the United States Entity that the Duncan reservoir is available for storage regulation after July 31, 1967, the United States Entity shall immediately resume delivery of the Canadian Share to the Canadian Entity and continue to deliver such energy for the remainder of the period ending March 31, 1968, at a rate computed as described below.

(a) If notification of availability is given prior to December 31, 1967, the Canadian Share will be computed according to the formula in paragraph 6(b).

(b) If notification of availability is given after December 31, 1967, the Canadian Share will be computed as follows:

$$\text{Canadian Share} = 95 \frac{(A^1)}{(1.4)} D \text{ megawatt-days}$$

Where D = the number of days from the date of notification through March 31, 1968.

$A^1$ = usable storage content in million acre-feet in Duncan on date of notification.

In no case will the weekly delivery exceed the average rate of 95 megawatts unless otherwise agreed.

During the period following July 31, 1967, and prior to the date on which notification is given, no deliveries of the Canadian Share shall be made to the Canadian Entity unless otherwise agreed.

9. ADJUSTMENT FOR ADDITIONAL STORAGE IN DUNCAN RESERVOIR DURING AUGUST 1967

If the Duncan reservoir has been declared available for regulation by July 31, 1967, and the reservoir is not full to 1.4 million acre-feet on this date, any further filling of the reservoir during August 1967 will be as requested by the United States Entity in consultation with the Canadian Entity. Any additional storage thus filled in Duncan reservoir during August 1967 will be included in computations of the Canadian Share and rates of delivery will be increased accordingly following August 31, 1967, as described in paragraphs 5 and 6 except that "A" will be the actual usable storage content in millions of acre-feet in Duncan on August 31, 1967.

10. DELIVERY OF CANADIAN SHARE

In any day the Canadian Share shall be delivered by Bonneville Power Administration at Blaine as scheduled by British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority to the extent that facilities and operating limitations permit but in no case will exceed a rate of 180 megawatts. Wheeling charge will be $.0005 per kilowatt hour unless otherwise agreed by the Entities.

11. OPERATION DURING TEST OPERATION PERIOD

During the period July 31, 1967, through March 31, 1968, beginning when Duncan becomes available for storage regulation, the Duncan reservoir will be operated by the Canadian Entity as requested by the United States Entity guided by an Operating Rule Curve mutually agreed in advance. Such Operating Rule Curve will be based on a Critical Rule Curve and on Reservoir Refill Curves which include a volume-of-run-off forecast parameter. Construction of these curves and their use in actual operation of Duncan reservoir will be in general agreement with the procedures of the Pacific Northwest Coordinated Systems.

12. FLOOD CONTROL CONSIDERATIONS

During the Special Operating Program the Entities agree that every effort will be made to preclude adding to the flood hazard downstream from Duncan reservoir. Should it become necessary to evacuate Duncan storage content during the high-water period, the Canadian Entity in consultation with the United States Entity, will attempt to accomplish this evacuation in a manner least detrimental to flood-control operation.

13. DELAYED DELIVERIES

If deliveries of energy by either party to the other are delayed due to uncontrollable forces, such deliveries shall be made at a time and at a rate agreed by the Entities.

14. APPLICABILITY OF TREATY

This document is subject to the provisions of the Treaty.

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*The American Ambassador to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OTTAWA, May 18, 1967

No. 292

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to your Note of May 8, 1967 and the document attached thereto, concerning the Special Operating Program for the project specified in Article II(2)(c) of the 1961 Columbia River Treaty.

I wish to advise that the Government of the United States of America accepts the proposals set forth in your Note and agrees that your Note and attachment together with this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments relating to the Treaty with effect from April 1, 1967.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH

The Honorable
PAUL MARTIN,
*Secretary of State*
*for External Affairs,*
*Ottawa.*

# PHILIPPINES

## Settlement of Veterans Claims

*Agreement signed at Manila June 29, 1967;*
*Entered into force June 29, 1967.*

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**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ON THE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF RECOGNIZED PHILIPPINE GUERRILLAS NOT PREVIOUSLY PAID IN FULL AND FOR ERRONEOUS DEDUCTIONS OF ADVANCED SALARY FROM THE BACKPAY OF ELIGIBLE PHILIPPINE VETERANS**

WHEREAS, the United States Panel of the Joint United States-Republic of the Philippines Veterans Commission has recommended settlement of claims for pay and allowances of recognized Philippine guerrillas not previously paid in full and for erroneous deductions of advanced salary from the backpay of eligible Philippine veterans;

WHEREAS, the President of the United States and the President of the Republic of the Philippines have agreed that their representatives would discuss the means of settling the aforesaid claims; and

WHEREAS, settlement of the aforesaid two claims is desirable in order to accomplish the objective of resolving the issues arising from military service by members of the Philippine armed forces and guerrillas during the Second World War:

1. THEREFORE, the United States agrees to pay the Republic of the Philippines the sums of:

a. $29,500,000 in full and final settlement of claims for pay and allowances of recognized Philippine guerrillas not previously paid in full, and

b. $1,620,000 in full and final settlement of claims for erroneous deductions of advanced salary from the backpay of certain Philippine veterans.

2. The full amount of the sums set forth in paragraph 1 above shall be paid in United States dollars on or about the date of signature of this Agreement to the account of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines or a designated agency thereof in depository banks

in the United States designated by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. Through an exchange of letters between the Governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States dated April 17, 1967 and May 16, 1967 respectively, [1] the Government of the Republic of the Philippines has entered into arrangements with the Government of the United States which will minimize any adverse impact which additional payments made to Philippine guerrillas and veterans might have on the United States balance of payments.

3. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines shall process, adjudicate and pay the claims described in paragraph 1 above, bearing all costs of administration, and agrees to hold the United States Government harmless from liability for said claims.

4. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines agrees that it shall pay only those recognized guerrillas who were not previously paid in full and whose names appear on the United States approved revised final roster of March 1948. Payments shall be made only for service performed prior to July 1, 1946, and for periods not in excess of that contained on said roster. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines will pay these claims to the appropriate individuals in a manner which accords with the method used by the United States in computing the sums made available to the Republic of the Philippines.

5. It is the understanding of both Governments that payments made under this Agreement have no effect on the eligibility requirements of veterans for benefit programs administered by the United States except as provided by United States laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement, in duplicate, in the City of Manila, this 29th day of June, 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

WILLIAM MCCORMICK BLAIR JR.

William McCormick Blair, Jr.
*Ambassador of the United States of America*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

NARCISO RAMOS

Narciso Ramos
*Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines*

[SEAL]

[1] Not printed.

# ISRAEL

## Trade in Cotton Textiles

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Washington July 13, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 13, 1967;***
***Effective October 1, 1966.***

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*The Secretary of State to the Ambassador of Israel*

JULY 13, 1967

EXCELLENCY:

I refer to the decision of the Cotton Textiles Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade approving a Protocol [1] to extend through September 30, 1970, the Long-Term Arrangement regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done in Geneva on February 9, 1962 [2] (hereinafter referred to as "the Long-Term Arrangement"). I also refer to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments and to the agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Israel to the United States effected by an exchange of notes dated January 27, 1967.[3] I confirm, on behalf of my Government, the understanding that this agreement is replaced by a new agreement as provided in the following numbered paragraphs. This new agreement is based on our understanding that the above-mentioned Protocol will enter into force for our two Governments on October 1, 1967.

1. The term of this agreement shall be from October 1, 1966 through September 30, 1970. During the term of this agreement, the Government of Israel shall limit annual exports of cotton textiles from Israel to the United States to aggregate, group, and specific limits at the levels specified in the following paragraphs.

2. For the first agreement year, constituting the 12-month period beginning October 1, 1966, the aggregate limit shall be 23 million square yards equivalent.

3. Within the aggregate limit, the following group limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

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[1] Done at Geneva May 1, 1967; TIAS 6289, *ante*, p. 1337.

[2] TIAS 5240; 13 UST 2672.

[3] TIAS 6214, *ante*, p. 162.

| | In Million Square Yards Equivalent |
|---|---|
| Group I Fabric and Miscellaneous (Categories 5–38 and 64) | 7.5 |
| Group II Apparel (Categories 39–63) | 4.0 |

4. Within the aggregate limit and the applicable group limits, the following specific limits shall apply for the first agreement year:

Group I Fabrics and Miscellaneous

| | |
|---|---|
| Category 9/10 | 1 million square yards |
| Category 22/23 | 2 million square yards |
| Category 26/27 | 2.5 million square yards (of which exports in duck may not exceed 1.75 million square yards.) |
| Category 64 | 220,000 pounds (1,012,000 square yards equivalent) |

Group II Apparel

| | | In Square Yards Equivalent |
|---|---|---|
| Category 48 | 30, 098 dozens | 1, 504, 900 |
| Category 52 | 25, 000 dozens | 363, 250 |
| Category 53 | 10, 000 dozens | 453, 000 |
| Category 62 | 220, 000 pounds | 1, 012, 000 |
| Category 63 | 100, 000 pounds | 460, 000 |

5. Within the aggregate limit, the limit for Group I may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent, and the limit for Group II may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Within the applicable group limit, as it may be adjusted under this provision, specific limits may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent.

6. (a) Within the aggregate limit and any applicable group limits the square yard equivalent of any shortfalls occurring in exports in the categories given specific limits may be used in any category not given a specific limit, including the yarn categories.

(b) In the event of undue concentration in exports from Israel to the United States of yarn in Categories 2, 3 and 4, the Government of the United States of America may request consultation with the Government of Israel in order to reach a mutually satisfactory solution to the problem. The Government of Israel shall enter into such consultations when requested. Until a mutually satisfactory solution is reached, the Government of Israel shall limit the exports from Israel to the United States of yarn in the category in question starting with the twelve-month period beginning on the date of the request for consultation. This limit shall be one hundred five percent of the exports from Israel to the United States in that category of yarn during the most recent twelve-month period preceding the request for consultation for which statistics are available to our two Governments on the date of the request.

(c) In the event the Government of Israel desires to permit exports during any agreement year of more than the level of the consultation limit specified herein in any category in Groups I or II not having a specific limit, the Government of Israel shall request consultations with the Government of the United States of America on this question. For the first agreement year the level of the consultation limit for each category in Group I not having a specific limit shall be 500,000 square yards equivalent, and for each category in Group II not having a specific limit shall be 300,000 square yards equivalent. The Government of the United States of America shall enter into such consultations and, during the course thereof, shall provide the Government of Israel with information on the condition of the United States market in the category in question. Until agreement is reached the Government of Israel shall continue to limit exports in that category for that agreement year to the consultation limit.

7. The Government of Israel shall use its best efforts to space exports from Israel to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

8. In the second and succeeding 12-month periods for which any limitations are in force under this agreement, the level of exports permitted under such limitations shall be increased by 5 percent of the corresponding levels for the preceding 12-month period, the latter levels not to include any adjustments under paragraphs 5 or 16.

9. The two Governments recognize that the successful implementation of this agreement depends in large part upon mutual cooperation on statistical questions. The Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of Israel with monthly data on the import of cotton textiles from Israel. The Government of Israel shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton textiles to the United States. Each Government agrees to supply promptly any other available relevant statistical data requested by the other Government.

10. In the implementation of this agreement, the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yard equivalents listed in Annex A hereto shall apply. In any situation where the determination of an article to be a cotton textile would be affected by whether the criterion provided for in Article 9 of the Long-Term Arrangement is used or the criterion provided for in paragraph 2 of Annex E of the Long-Term Arrangement is used, the chief value criterion used by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex E shall apply.

11. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of the agreement.

12. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this agreement including differences in points of procedures or operation.

13. If the Government of Israel considers that as a result of limitations specified in this agreement, Israel is being placed in an inequitable position *vis-a-vis* a third country, the Government of Israel may request consultation with the Government of the United States of America with the view to taking appropriate remedial action such as reasonable modification of this agreement.

14. During the term of this agreement, the Government of the United States of America will not request restraint on the export of cotton textiles from Israel to the United States under the provisions of Article 3 of the Long-Term Arrangement. The applicability of the Long-Term Arrangement to trade in cotton textiles between Israel and the United States shall otherwise be unaffected by this agreement.

15. In view of the special circumstances that existed in 1966 the following special provisions apply:

(a) For the first agreement year only, exports in Categories 9/10, 22/23 and 26/27 up to 60 percent in excess of the specific limit for each such set of these categories and of the specific limit for duck:

(i) shall not be counted against the specific limits specified in paragraph 4 or the Group II limit specified in paragraph 3, but

(ii) shall be counted against the aggregate limit specified in paragraph 2.

The figures stated in paragraphs 3 and 4 for group and specific limits shall be used without any adjustments authorized under paragraph 5 for the purpose of calculating the amount of these exports that are not to be counted against specific and group limits. The amounts that may be exported under this subparagraph (a) shall not be considered as adjustments of any limits for purposes of paragraphs 5, 8 or 16 of this agreement.

(b) During each of the second, third and fourth agreement years, the two Governments will charge against the specific, group and aggregate limits applicable for each such year the following quantities as compensation for overshipments during the 12-month period beginning October 1, 1965:

| Category | 2nd Agreement Year | 3rd Agreement Year | 4th Agreement Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (In Square Yards Equivalent) | | |
| 3 | 780, 000 (169, 565 lbs.) | 780, 000 (169, 565 lbs.) | 780, 000 (169, 565 lbs.) |
| 22 | 160, 000 | 160, 000 | 160, 000 |
| 26 (duck) | 240, 000 | 240, 000 | 240, 000 |
| 62 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 |
| TOTAL | 1, 230, 000 | 1, 230, 000 | 1, 230, 000 |

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16. (a) For any agreement year immediately following a year of a shortfall (i.e., a year in which exports from Israel to the United States were below the aggregate limit and any group and specific limits applicable to the category concerned) the Government of Israel may permit exports to exceed these limits by carryover in the following amounts and manner:

(i) The carryover shall not exceed the amount of the shortfall in either the aggregate limit or any applicable group or specific limits and shall not exceed either 5 percent of the aggregate limit or 5 percent of the applicable group limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(ii) in the case of shortfalls in categories subject to specific limits the carryover shall be used in the same category in which the shortfall occurred, and shall not exceed 5 percent of the specific limit in the year of the shortfall, and

(iii) in the case of shortfalls not attributable to categories subject to specific limits, the carryover shall be used in the same group in which the shortfall occurred, shall not be used to exceed any applicable specific limit except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, and shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 of the agreement.

(b) The limits referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are without any adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph 5.

(c) The carryover shall be in addition to the exports permitted in paragraph 5. The carryover shall not be considered in calculating growth under paragraph 8.

17. Either Government may terminate this agreement, effective at the end of an agreement year, by written notice to the other Government to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement year. Either Government may at any time propose revisions in the terms of the agreement.

If the foregoing conforms with the understanding of your Government, this note and your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Israel shall constitute an agreement between our Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

EDWARD R FRIED

Attachment
Annex A

His Excellency
AVRAHAM HARMAN,
*Ambassador of Israel.*

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## ANNEX A

| Category Number | Description | Unit | Conversion Factor to Syds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cotton Yarn, carded, singles | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 2 | Cotton Yarr, carded, plied | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 3 | Cotton Yarn, combed, singles | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 4 | Cotton Yarn, combed, plied | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 5 | Gingham, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 6 | Gingham, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 7 | Velveteen | Syds. | Not required |
| 8 | Corduroy | Syds. | Not required |
| 9 | Sheeting, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 10 | Sheeting, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 11 | Lawns, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 12 | Lawns, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 13 | Voile, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 14 | Voile, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 15 | Poplin and Broadcloth, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 16 | Poplin and Broadcloth, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 17 | Typewriter ribbon cloth | Syds. | Not required |
| 18 | Printcloth, shirting type, 80 x 80 type, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 19 | Printcloth, shirting type, other than 80 x 80 type, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 20 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 21 | Shirting, Jacquard or dobby, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 22 | Twill and sateen, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 23 | Twill and sateen, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 24 | Woven fabrics, n.e.s., yarn dyed, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 25 | Woven fabrics, n.e.s., yarn dyed, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 26 | Woven fabrics, n.e.s., other, carded | Syds. | Not required |
| 27 | Woven fabrics, n.e.s., other, combed | Syds. | Not required |
| 28 | Pillowcases, not ornamented, carded | Numbers | 1.084 |
| 29 | Pillowcases, not ornamented, combed | Numbers | 1.084 |
| 30 | Towels, dish | Numbers | 0.348 |
| 31 | Towels, other | Numbers | 0.348 |
| 32 | Handkerchiefs, whether or not in the piece | Dozen | 1.66 |
| 33 | Table damask and manufactures | Lb. | 3.17 |
| 34 | Sheets, carded | Numbers | 6.2 |
| 35 | Sheets, combed | Numbers | 6.2 |
| 36 | Bedspreads and quilts | Numbers | 6.9 |
| 37 | Braided and woven elastic | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 38 | Fishing nets and fish netting | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 39 | Gloves and mittens | Dozen | 3.527 |
| 40 | Hose and half hose | Doz. prs. | 4.6 |
| 41 | T-shirts, all white, knit men's and boys' | Dozen | 7.234 |
| 42 | T-shirts, other knit | Dozen | 7.234 |

| Category Number | Description | Unit | Conversion Factor to Syds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | Shirts, knit, other than T-shirts and sweatshirts | Dozen | 7.234 |
| 44 | Sweaters and cardigans | Dozen | 36.8 |
| 45 | Shirts, dress, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 22.186 |
| 46 | Shirts, sport, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 24.457 |
| 47 | Shirts, work, not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 22.186 |
| 48 | Raincoats, ¾ length or longer, not knit | Dozen | 50.0 |
| 49 | Coats, other, not knit | Dozen | 32.5 |
| 50 | Trousers, slacks, and shorts (outer) not knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 17.797 |
| 51 | Trousers, slacks and shorts (outer) not knit, women's, girls' and infants' | Dozen | 17.797 |
| 52 | Blouses, not knit | Dozen | 14.53 |
| 53 | Dresses, (including uniforms) not knit | Dozen | 45.3 |
| 54 | Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, creepers, rompers, etc., not knit, n.e.s. | Dozen | 25.0 |
| 55 | Dressing gowns, including bathrobes and beachrobes, lounging gowns, housecoats, and dusters, not knit | Dozen | 51.0 |
| 56 | Undershirts, knit, men's and boys' | Dozen | 9.2 |
| 57 | Briefs and undershorts, men's and boys' | Dozen | 11.25 |
| 58 | Drawers, shorts and briefs, knit, n.e.s. | Dozen | 5.0 |
| 59 | All other underwear, not knit | Dozen | 16.0 |
| 60 | Pajamas and other nightwear | Dozen | 51.96 |
| 61 | Brassieres and other body supporting garments | Dozen | 4.75 |
| 62 | Wearing apparel, knit, n.e.s. | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 63 | Wearing apparel, not knit, n.e.s. | Lbs. | 4.6 |
| 64 | All other cotton textiles | Lbs. | 4.6 |

*The Ambassador of Israel to the Secretary of State*

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

שגרירות ישראל
וושינגטון

JULY 13, 1967

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Note of July 13, 1967, referring to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textiles from Israel to the United States, effected by an exchange of Notes dated January 27, 1967, and proposing that this agreement be replaced by a new agreement.

I have the honor to confirm, on behalf of my Government, that the understandings referred to in your Note are the same as the understandings of my Government, that the text of the new agreement as proposed in your Excellency's Note is acceptable to my Government, and to concur in the proposal that your Excellency's Note and the present Note shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

AVRAHAM HARMAN

Avraham Harman
*Ambassador*

The Honorable
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
*U.S. Department of State*
*Washington, D.C.*

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89-984 O-68—14

# CANADA

## Great Lakes Fisheries

*Agreement amending the convention of September 10, 1954.*
*Effected by exchange of notes*
*Signed at Ottawa April 5, 1966 and May 19, 1967;*
*Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America March 1, 1967;*
*Ratified by the President of the United States of America April 24, 1967;*
*Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America July 19, 1967;*
*Entered into force May 19, 1967.*

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an amendment of the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between the United States of America and Canada, signed at Washington September 10, 1954, was proposed by the Government of Canada in a note of April 5, 1966 to the Government of the United States of America;

WHEREAS the Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of March 1, 1967, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to the ratification of the note of April 5, 1966 from the Government of Canada and a proposed note from the Government of the United States of America accepting the proposal to amend the Convention;

WHEREAS the notes were duly ratified by the President of the United States of America on April 24, 1967, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate;

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America, in reply to the note of April 5, 1966 from the Government of Canada, did transmit to the Government of Canada on May 19, 1967 a note accepting the proposal to amend the Convention;

WHEREAS the texts of the aforesaid notes are word for word as follows:

*The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CANADA

OTTAWA, *April 5, 1966.*

No. X-92

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to conversations between representatives of our two Governments concerning amendment of the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United States of America signed at Washington on September 10, 1954 [1] to provide for the appointment by each Contracting Party of an additional member on the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission.

In accordance with those conversations, it is the understanding of the Government of Canada that the above-mentioned Convention shall be amended by substituting the word "four" for the word "three" in the second sentence of paragraph 1 of Article II.

I also have the honour to propose that, on confirmation of the foregoing understanding on behalf of the Government of the United States, this Note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secretary of State for External Affairs*

His Excellency W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*100 Wellington Street,*
*Ottawa.*

[1] TIAS 3326; 6 UST 2836.

*The American Ambassador to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs*

[SEAL]
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 298 OTTAWA, *May 19, 1967.*

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to your note of April 5, 1966, which reads as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to conversations between representatives of our two Governments concerning amendment of the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United States of America signed at Washington on September 10, 1954 to provide for the appointment by each Contracting Party of an additional member on the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission.

"In accordance with those conversations, it is the understanding of the Government of Canada that the above-mentioned Convention shall be amended by substituting the word 'four' for the word 'three' in the second sentence of paragraph 1 of Article II.

"I also have the honour to propose that, on confirmation of the foregoing understanding on behalf of the Government of the United States, this Note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's reply."

I have the honor to confirm the foregoing understanding on behalf of my Government. Accordingly, your note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, which shall enter into force this day.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W. W. BUTTERWORTH

The Honorable
PAUL MARTIN,
*Secretary of State for External Affairs,*
*Ottawa.*

AND WHEREAS the said notes provide that they shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of the reply of the Government of the United States of America;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public

the said notes to the end that the same shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith on and after May 19, 1967, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this nineteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-second.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

# MULTILATERAL

## Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

*Done at New York March 30, 1961;* [1]

*Accession advised by the Senate of the United States of America May 8, 1967;*

*Accession approved by the President of the United States of America May 15, 1967;*

*Accession of the United States of America deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations May 25, 1967;*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America July 12, 1967;*

*Entered into force with respect to the United States of America June 24, 1967.*

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, was opened for signature at New York on March 30, 1961 to August 1, 1961, the text of which Convention in the English, French, Chinese, Russian, and Spanish languages is word for word as follows:

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[1] Texts are as certified by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York.

[Footnote added by the Department of State.]

# UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

# SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

*UNITED NATIONS*
*1961*

TIAS 6298

# SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

## PREAMBLE

*The Parties,*

*Concerned* with the health and welfare of mankind,

*Recognizing* that the medical use of narcotic drugs continues to be indispensable for the relief of pain and suffering and that adequate provision must be made to ensure the availability of narcotic drugs for such purposes,

*Recognizing* that addiction to narcotic drugs constitutes a serious evil for the individual and is fraught with social and economic danger to mankind,

*Conscious* of their duty to prevent and combat this evil,

*Considering* that effective measures against abuse of narcotic drugs require co-ordinated and universal action,

*Understanding* that such universal action calls for international co-operation guided by the same principles and aimed at common objectives,

*Acknowledging* the competence of the United Nations in the field of narcotics control and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the framework of that Organization,

*Desiring* to conclude a generally acceptable international convention replacing existing treaties on narcotic drugs, limiting such drugs to medical and scientific use, and providing for continuous international co-operation and control for the achievement of such aims and objectives,

*Hereby agree* as follows:

## ARTICLE 1

### *Definitions*

1. Except where otherwise expressly indicated or where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply throughout the Convention:

(*a*) "Board" means the International Narcotics Control Board.

(*b*) "Cannabis" means the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (excluding the seeds and leaves when not accompanied by the tops) from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated.

(*c*) "Cannabis plant" means any plant of the genus cannabis.

(*d*) "Cannabis resin" means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

(*e*) "Coca bush" means the plant of any species of the genus erythroxylon.

(*f*) "Coca leaf" means the leaf of the coca bush except a leaf from which all ecgonine, cocaine and any other ecgonine alkaloids have been removed.

(*g*) "Commission" means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.

(*h*) "Council" means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(*i*) "Cultivation" means the cultivation of the opium poppy, coca bush or cannabis plant.

(*j*) "Drug" means any of the substances in Schedules I and II, whether natural or synthetic.

(*k*) "General Assembly" means the General Assembly of the United Nations.

(*l*) "Illicit traffic" means cultivation or trafficking in drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention.

(*m*) "Import" and "export" mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of drugs from one State to another State, or from one territory to another territory of the same State.

(*n*) "Manufacture" means all processes, other than production, by which drugs may be obtained and includes refining as well as the transformation of drugs into other drugs.

(*o*) "Medicinal opium" means opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use.

(*p*) "Opium" means the coagulated juice of the opium poppy.

(*q*) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum L.*

(*r*) "Poppy straw" means all parts (except the seeds) of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(*s*) "Preparation" means a mixture, solid or liquid, containing a drug.

(*t*) "Production" means the separation of opium, coca leaves, cannabis and cannabis resin from the plants from which they are obtained.

(*u*) "Schedule I", "Schedule II", "Schedule III" and "Schedule IV" mean the correspondingly numbered list of drugs or preparations annexed to this Convention, as amended from time to time in accordance with article 3.

(*v*) "Secretary-General" means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(*w*) "Special stocks" means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory by the government of such country or territory for special Government purposes and to meet exceptional circumstances; and the expression "special purposes" shall be construed accordingly.

(*x*) "Stocks" means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory and intended for:

(i) Consumption in the country or territory for medical and scientific purposes,

(ii) Utilization in the country or territory for the manufacture of drugs and other substances, or

(iii) Export;

but does not include the amounts of drugs held in the country or territory

(iv) By retail pharmacists or other authorized retail distributors and by institutions or qualified persons in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions, or

(v) As "special stocks".

(*y*) "Territory" means any part of a State which is treated as a separate entity for the application of the system of import certificates and export authorizations provided for in article 31. This definition shall not apply to the term "territory" as used in articles 42 and 46.

2. For the purposes of this Convention a drug shall be regarded as "consumed" when it has been supplied to any person or enterprise for retail distribution, medical use or scientific research; and "consumption" shall be construed accordingly.

### ARTICLE 2

*Substances under control*

1. Except as to measures of control which are limited to specified drugs, the drugs in Schedule I are subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs under this Convention and in particular to those prescribed in articles 4 (*c*), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 37.

2. The drugs in Schedule II are subject to

the same measures of control as drugs in Schedule I with the exception of the measures prescribed in article 30, paragraphs 2 and 5, in respect of the retail trade.

3. Preparations other than those in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as the drugs which they contain, but estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) distinct from those dealing with these drugs shall not be required in the case of such preparations, and article 29, paragraph 2 (*c*) and article 30, paragraph 1 (*b*) (ii) need not apply.

4. Preparations in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as preparations containing drugs in Schedule II except that article 31, paragraphs 1 (*b*) and 4 to 15 need not apply, and that for the purpose of estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) the information required shall be restricted to the quantities of drugs used in the manufacture of such preparations.

5. The drugs in Schedule IV shall also be included in Schedule I and subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs in the latter schedule, and in addition thereto:

(*a*) A Party shall adopt any special measures of control which in its opinion are necessary having regard to the particularly dangerous properties of a drug so included; and

(*b*) A Party shall, if in its opinion the prevailing conditions in its country render it the most appropriate means of protecting the public health and welfare, prohibit the production, manufacture, export and import of, trade in, possession or use of any such drug except for amounts which may be necessary for medical and scientific research only, including clinical trials therewith to be conducted under or subject to the direct supervision and control of the Party.

6. In addition to the measures of control applicable to all drugs in Schedule I, opium is subject to the provisions of articles 23 and 24, the coca leaf to those of articles 26 and 27 and cannabis to those of article 28.

7. The opium poppy, the coca bush, the cannabis plant, poppy straw and cannabis leaves are subject to the control measures prescribed in articles 22 to 24; 22, 26 and 27; 22 and 28; 25; and 28, respectively.

8. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to apply to substances which do not fall under this Convention, but which may be used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

9. Parties are not required to apply the provisions of this Convention to drugs which are commonly used in industry for other than medical or scientific purposes, provided that:

(*a*) They ensure by appropriate methods of denaturing or by other means that the drugs so used are not liable to be abused or have ill effects (article 3, paragraph 3) and that the harmful substances cannot in practice be recovered; and

(*b*) They include in the statistical information (article 20) furnished by them the amount of each drug so used.

### Article 3

*Changes in the scope of control*

1. Where a Party or the World Health Organization has information which in its opinion may require an amendment to any of the Schedules, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification.

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission, and, where the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization.

3. Where a notification relates to a substance not already in Schedule I or in Schedule II,

(i) The Parties shall examine in the light of the available information the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I;

(ii) Pending its decision as provided in sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph, the Commission may decide that the Parties apply provisionally to that substance all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I. The Parties shall apply such measures provisionally to the substance in question;

(iii) If the World Health Organization finds that the substance is liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as the drugs in Schedule I or Schedule II or is convertible into a drug, it shall communicate that finding to the Commission which may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, decide that the substance shall be added to Schedule I or Schedule II.

4. If the World Health Organization finds that a preparation because of the substances which it contains is not liable to abuse and cannot produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that the drug therein is not readily recoverable, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, add that preparation to Schedule III.

5. If the World Health Organization finds that a drug in Schedule I is particularly liable to abuse and to produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that such liability is not offset by substantial therapeutic advantages not possessed by substances other than drugs in Schedule IV, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, place that drug in Schedule IV.

6. Where a notification relates to a drug already in Schedule I or Schedule II or to a preparation in Schedule III, the Commission, apart from the measure provided for in paragraph 5, may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, amend any of the Schedules by:

(*a*) Transferring a drug from Schedule I to Schedule II or from Schedule II to Schedule I; or

(*b*) Deleting a drug or a preparation as the case may be, from a Schedule.

7. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. Such decision shall become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties shall thereupon take such action as may be required under this Convention.

8. (*a*) The decisions of the Commission amending any of the schedules shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within ninety days from receipt of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based;

(*b*) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and relevant information to the Commission, the World Health Organization and to all the Parties inviting them to submit comments within ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration;

(*c*) The Council may confirm, alter or reverse the decision of the Commission, and the decision of the Council shall be final. Notification of the Council's decision shall be transmitted to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this

Convention, to the Commission, to the World Health Organization, and to the Board.

(*d*) During pendency of the review the original decision of the Commission shall remain in effect.

9. Decisions of the Commission taken in accordance with this article shall not be subject to the review procedure provided for in article 7.

ARTICLE 4

*General obligations*

1. The Parties shall take such legislative and administrative measures as may be necessary:

(*a*) To give effect to and carry out the provisions of this Convention within their own territories;

(*b*) To co-operate with other States in the execution of the provisions of this Convention; and

(*c*) Subject to the provisions of this Convention, to limit exclusively to medical and scientific purposes the production, manufacture, export, import, distribution of, trade in, use and possession of drugs.

ARTICLE 5

*The international control organs*

The Parties, recognizing the competence of the United Nations with respect to the international control of drugs, agree to entrust to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council, and to the International Narcotics Control Board, the functions respectively assigned to them under this Convention.

ARTICLE 6

*Expenses of the international control organs*

The expenses of the Commission and the Board will be borne by the United Nations in such manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly. The Parties which are not members of the United Nations shall contribute to these expenses such amounts as the General Assembly finds equitable and assess from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

ARTICLE 7

*Review of decisions and recommendations of the Commission*

Except for decisions under article 3, each decision or recommendation adopted by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Convention shall be subject to approval or modification by the Council or the General Assembly in the same way as other decisions or recommendations of the Commission.

ARTICLE 8

*Functions of the Commission*

The Commission is authorized to consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention, and in particular:

(*a*) To amend the Schedules in accordance with article 3;

(*b*) To call the attention of the Board to any matters which may be relevant to the functions of the Board;

(*c*) To make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of this Convention, including programmes of scientific research and the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature; and

(*d*) To draw the attention of non-parties to decisions and recommendations which it adopts under this Convention, with a view to their considering taking action in accordance therewith.

### Article 9

*Composition of the Board*

1. The Board shall consist of eleven members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(*a*) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(*b*) Eight members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

### Article 10

*Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board*

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of three years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of eight members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

### Article 11

*Rules of procedure of the Board*

1. The Board shall elect its own President and such other officers as it may consider necessary and shall adopt its rules of procedure.

2. The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

3. The quorum necessary at meetings of the Board shall consist of seven members.

### Article 12

*Administration of the estimate system*

1. The Board shall fix the date or dates by which, and the manner in which, the estimates as provided in article 19 shall be furnished and shall prescribe the forms therefor.

2. The Board shall, in respect of countries and territories to which this Convention does not apply, request the Governments concerned to furnish estimates in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

3. If any State fails to furnish estimates in respect of any of its territories by the date specified, the Board shall, as far as possible, establish the estimates. The Board in establishing such estimates shall, to the extent practicable, do so in co-operation with the Government concerned.

4. The Board shall examine the estimates, including supplementary estimates, and, except as regards requirements for special purposes, may require such information as it considers necessary in respect of any country or territory on behalf of which an estimate has been furnished, in order to complete the estimate or to explain any statement contained therein.

5. The Board shall as expeditiously as possible confirm the estimates, including supplementary estimates, or, with the consent of the Government concerned, may amend such estimates.

6. In addition to the reports mentioned in article 15, the Board shall, at such times as it shall determine but at least annually, issue such information on the estimates as in its opinion will facilitate the carrying out of this Convention.

### Article 13

*Administration of the statistical returns system*

1. The Board shall determine the manner and form in which statistical returns shall be furnished as provided in article 20 and shall prescribe the forms therefor.

2. The Board shall examine the returns with a view to determining whether a Party or any other State has complied with the provisions of this Convention.

3. The Board may require such further information as it considers necessary to complete or explain the information contained in such statistical returns.

4. It shall not be within the competence of the Board to question or express an opinion on statistical information respecting drugs required for special purposes.

### Article 14

*Measures by the Board to ensure the execution of provisions of the Convention*

1. (*a*) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by Governments to the Board under the provisions of this Convention, or of information communicated by United Nations organs and bearing on questions arising under those provisions, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of any country or territory to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to ask for explanations from the Government of the country or territory in question. Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph (*c*) below, it shall treat as confidential a request for information or an explanation by a Government under this sub-paragraph.

(*b*) After taking action under sub-paragraph (*a*) above, the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.

(*c*) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory ex-

planations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph (*a*) above, or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (*b*) above, it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter.

2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 (*c*) above, may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to Parties that they stop the import of drugs, the export of drugs, or both, from or to the country or territory concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or territory. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council.

3. The Board shall have the right to publish a report on any matter dealt with under the provisions of this article, and communicate it to the Council, which shall forward it to all Parties. If the Board publishes in this report a decision taken under this article or any information relating thereto, it shall also publish therein the views of the Government concerned if the latter so requests.

4. If in any case a decision of the Board which is published under this article is not unanimous, the views of the minority shall be stated.

5. Any State shall be invited to be represented at a meeting of the Board at which a question directly interesting it is considered under this article.

6. Decisions of the Board under this article shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the whole number of the Board.

### Article 15

*Reports of the Board*

1. The Board shall prepare an annual report on its work and such additional reports as it considers necessary containing also an analysis of the estimates and statistical information at its disposal, and, in appropriate cases, an account of the explanations, if any, given by or required of Governments, together with any observations and recommendations which the Board desires to make. These reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.

2. The reports shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.

### Article 16

*Secretariat*

The secretariat services of the Commission and the Board shall be furnished by the Secretary-General.

### Article 17

*Special administration*

The Parties shall maintain a special administration for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention.

### Article 18

*Information to be furnished by Parties to the Secretary-General*

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Secretary-General such information as the Commission may request as being necessary for the performance of its functions, and in particular:

(*a*) An annual report on the working of the Convention within each of their territories;

(*b*) The text of all laws and regulations from time to time promulgated in order to give effect to this Convention;

(*c*) Such particulars as the Commission shall determine concerning cases of illicit traffic, including particulars of each case of illicit traffic discovered which may be of importance, because of the light thrown on the source from which drugs are obtained for the illicit traffic, or because of quantities involved or the method employed by illicit traffickers; and

(*d*) The names and addresses of the governmental authorities empowered to issue export and import authorizations or certificates.

2. Parties shall furnish the information referred to in the preceding paragraph in such manner and by such dates and use such forms as the Commission may request.

### ARTICLE 19

*Estimates of drug requirements*

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board each year for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, estimates on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(*a*) Quantities of drugs to be consumed for medical and scientific purposes;

(*b*) Quantities of drugs to be utilized for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(*c*) Stocks of drugs to be held as at 31 December of the year to which the estimates relate; and

(*d*) Quantities of drugs necessary for addition to special stocks.

2. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the total of the estimates for each territory and each drug shall consist of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*d*) of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph (*c*) of paragraph 1.

3. Any State may during the year furnish supplementary estimates with an explanation of the circumstances necessitating such estimates.

4. The Parties shall inform the Board of the method used for determining quantities shown in the estimates and of any changes in the said method.

5. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the estimates shall not be exceeded.

### ARTICLE 20

*Statistical returns to be furnished to the Board*

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, statistical returns on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(*a*) Production or manufacture of drugs;

(*b*) Utilization of drugs for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III and of substances not covered by this Convention, and utilization of poppy straw for the manufacture of drugs;

(*c*) Consumption of drugs;

(*d*) Imports and exports of drugs and poppy straw;

(*e*) Seizures of drugs and disposal thereof; and

(*f*) Stocks of drugs as at 31 December of the year to which the returns relate.

2. (*a*) The statistical returns in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 1, except sub-paragraph (*d*), shall be prepared annually and shall be furnished to the Board not later



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than 30 June following the year to which they relate.

(*b*) The statistical returns in respect to the matters referred to in sub-paragraph (*d*) of paragraph 1 shall be prepared quarterly and shall be furnished to the Board within one month after the end of the quarter to which they relate.

3. In addition to the matters referred to in paragraph 1 of this article the Parties may as far as possible also furnish to the Board for each of their territories information in respect of areas (in hectares) cultivated for the production of opium.

4. The Parties are not required to furnish statistical returns respecting special stocks, but shall furnish separately returns respecting drugs imported into or procured within the country or territory for special purposes, as well as quantities of drugs withdrawn from special stocks to meet the requirements of the civilian population.

### Article 21

*Limitation of manufacture and importation*

1. The total of the quantities of each drug manufactured and imported by any country or territory in any one year shall not exceed the sum of the following:

(*a*) The quantity consumed, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for medical and scientific purposes;

(*b*) The quantity used, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(*c*) The quantity exported;

(*d*) The quantity added to the stock for the purpose of bringing that stock up to the level specified in the relevant estimate; and

(*e*) The quantity acquired within the limit of the relevant estimate for special purposes.

2. From the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1 there shall be deducted any quantity that has been seized and released for licit use, as well as any quantity taken from special stocks for the requirements of the civilian population.

3. If the Board finds that the quantity manufactured and imported in any one year exceeds the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1, less any deductions required under paragraph 2 of this article, any excess so established and remaining at the end of the year shall, in the following year, be deducted from the quantity to be manufactured or imported and from the total of the estimates as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19.

4. (*a*) If it appears from the statistical returns on imports or exports (article 20) that the quantity exported to any country or territory exceeds the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts shown to have been exported, and after deduction of any excess as established in paragraph 3 of this article, the Board may notify this fact to States which, in the opinion of the Board, should be so informed;

(*b*) On receipt of such a notification, Parties shall not during the year in question authorize any further exports of the drug concerned to that country or territory, except:

(i) In the event of a supplementary estimate being furnished for that country or territory in respect both of any quantity over-imported and of the additional quantity required, or

(ii) In exceptional cases where the export, in the opinion of the government of the exporting country, is essential for the treatment of the sick.

ARTICLE 22

*Special provision applicable to cultivation*

Whenever the prevailing conditions in the country or a territory of a Party render the prohibition of the cultivation of the opium poppy, the coca bush or the cannabis plant the most suitable measure, in its opinion, for protecting the public health and welfare and preventing the diversion of drugs into the illicit traffic, the Party concerned shall prohibit cultivation.

ARTICLE 23

*National opium agencies*

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium shall establish, if it has not already done so, and maintain, one or more government agencies (hereafter in this article referred to as the Agency) to carry out the functions required under this article.

2. Each such Party shall apply the following provisions to the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium and to opium:

(*a*) The Agency shall designate the areas in which, and the plots of land on which, cultivation of the opium poppy for the purpose of producing opium shall be permitted.

(*b*) Only cultivators licensed by the Agency shall be authorized to engage in such cultivation.

(*c*) Each licence shall specify the extent of the land on which the cultivation is permitted.

(*d*) All cultivators of the opium poppy shall be required to deliver their total crops of opium to the Agency. The Agency shall purchase and take physical possession of such crops as soon as possible, but not later than four months after the end of the harvest.

(*e*) The Agency shall, in respect of opium, have the exclusive right of importing, exporting, wholesale trading and maintaining stocks other than those held by manufacturers of opium alkaloids, medicinal opium or opium preparations. Parties need not extend this exclusive right to medicinal opium and opium preparations.

3. The governmental functions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be discharged by a single government agency if the constitution of the Party concerned permits it.

ARTICLE 24

*Limitation on production of opium for international trade*

1. (*a*) If any Party intends to initiate the production of opium or to increase existing production, it shall take account of the prevailing world need for opium in accordance with the estimates thereof published by the Board so that the production of opium by such Party does not result in over-production of opium in the world.

(*b*) A Party shall not permit the production of opium or increase the existing production thereof if in its opinion such production or increased production in its territory may result in illicit traffic in opium.

2. (*a*) Subject to paragraph 1, where a Party which as of 1 January 1961 was not producing opium for export desires to export opium which it produces, in amounts not exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Board, furnishing with such notification information regarding:

(i) The controls in force as required by this Convention respecting the opium to be produced and exported; and

(ii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium;

and the Board may either approve such notifi-

cation or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

(*b*) Where a Party other than a Party referred to in paragraph 3 desires to produce opium for export in amounts exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Council, furnishing with such notification relevant information including:

(i) The estimated amounts to be produced for export;

(ii) The controls existing or proposed respecting the opium to be produced;

(iii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium;

and the Council shall either approve the notification or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of paragraph 2, a Party that during ten years immediately prior to 1 January 1961 exported opium which such country produced may continue to export opium which it produces.

4. (*a*) A Party shall not import opium from any country or territory except opium produced in the territory of:

(i) A Party referred to in paragraph 3;

(ii) A Party that has notified the Board as provided in sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph 2; or

(iii) A Party that has received the approval of the Council as provided in sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph 2.

(*b*) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, a Party may import opium produced by any country which produced and exported opium during the ten years prior to 1 January 1961 if such country has established and maintains a national control organ or agency for the purposes set out in article 23 and has in force an effective means of ensuring that the opium it produces is not diverted into the illicit traffic.

5. The provisions of this article do not prevent a Party:

(*a*) From producing opium sufficient for its own requirements; or

(*b*) From exporting opium seized in the illicit traffic, to another Party in accordance with the requirements of this Convention.

### Article 25

*Control of poppy straw*

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for purposes other than the production of opium shall take all measures necessary to ensure:

(*a*) That opium is not produced from such opium poppies; and

(*b*) That the manufacture of drugs from poppy straw is adequately controlled.

2. The Parties shall apply to poppy straw the system of import certificates and export authorizations as provided in article 31, paragraphs 4 to 15.

3. The Parties shall furnish statistical information on the import and export of poppy straw as required for drugs under article 20, paragraphs 1 (*d*) and 2 (*b*).

### Article 26

*The coca bush and coca leaves*

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the coca bush, it shall apply thereto and to coca leaves the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy, but as regards paragraph 2 (*d*) of that article, the requirements imposed on the

Agency therein referred to shall be only to take physical possession of the crops as soon as possible after the end of the harvest.

2. The Parties shall so far as possible enforce the uprooting of all coca bushes which grow wild. They shall destroy the coca bushes if illegally cultivated.

### Article 27

*Additional provisions relating to coca leaves*

1. The Parties may permit the use of coca leaves for the preparation of a flavouring agent, which shall not contain any alkaloids, and, to the extent necessary for such use, may permit the production, import, export, trade in and possession of such leaves.

2. The Parties shall furnish separately estimates (article 19) and statistical information (article 20) in respect of coca leaves for preparation of the flavouring agent, except to the extent that the same coca leaves are used for the extraction of alkaloids and the flavouring agent, and so explained in the estimates and statistical information.

### Article 28

*Control of cannabis*

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the cannabis plant for the production of cannabis or cannabis resin, it shall apply thereto the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy.

2. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (fibre and seed) or horticultural purposes.

3. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the misuse of, and illicit traffic in, the leaves of the cannabis plant.

### Article 29

*Manufacture*

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of drugs be under licence except where such manufacture is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

2. The Parties shall:

(*a*) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of drugs;

(*b*) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such manufacture may take place; and

(*c*) Require that licensed manufacturers of drugs obtain periodical permits specifying the kinds and amounts of drugs which they shall be entitled to manufacture. A periodical permit, however, need not be required for preparations.

3. The Parties shall prevent the accumulation, in the possession of drug manufacturers, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions.

### Article 30

*Trade and distribution*

1. (*a*) The Parties shall require that the trade in and distribution of drugs be under licence except where such trade or distribution is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

(*b*) The Parties shall:

(i) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the trade in or distribution of drugs;

(ii) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such trade or dis-

tribution may take place. The requirement of licensing need not apply to preparations.

(*c*) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) relating to licensing need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.

2. The Parties shall also:

(*a*) Prevent the accumulation in the possession of traders, distributors, State enterprises or duly authorized persons referred to above, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions; and

(*b*) (i) Require medical prescriptions for the supply or dispensation of drugs to individuals. This requirement need not apply to such drugs as individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer in connexion with their duly authorized therapeutic functions; and

(ii) If the Parties deem these measures necessary or desirable, require that prescriptions for drugs in Schedule I should be written on official forms to be issued in the form of counterfoil books by the competent governmental authorities or by authorized professional associations.

3. It is desirable that Parties require that written or printed offers of drugs, advertisements of every kind or descriptive literature relating to drugs and used for commercial purposes, interior wrappings of packages containing drugs, and labels under which drugs are offered for sale indicate the international nonproprietary name communicated by the World Health Organization.

4. If a Party considers such measure necessary or desirable, it shall require that the inner package containing a drug or wrapping thereof shall bear a clearly visible double red band. The exterior wrapping of the package in which such drug is contained shall not bear a double red band.

5. A Party shall require that the label under which a drug is offered for sale show the exact drug content by weight or percentage. This requirement of label information need not apply to a drug dispensed to an individual on medical prescription.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 need not apply to the retail trade in or retail distribution of drugs in Schedule II.

### ARTICLE 31

*Special provisions relating to international trade*

1. The Parties shall not knowingly permit the export of drugs to any country or territory except:

(*a*) In accordance with the laws and regulations of that country or territory; and

(*b*) Within the limits of the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts intended to be reexported.

2. The Parties shall exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control as in other parts of their territories, provided, however, that they may apply more drastic measures.

3. The Parties shall:

(*a*) Control under licence the import and export of drugs except where such import or export is carried out by a State enterprise or enterprises;

(*b*) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in such import or export.

4. (*a*) Every Party permitting the import or export of drugs shall require a separate import or export authorization to be obtained for each such import or export whether it consists of one or more drugs.

(*b*) Such authorization shall state the name of the drug, the international non-proprietary name if any, the quantity to be imported or exported, and the name and address of the importer and exporter, and shall specify the period within which the importation or exportation must be effected.

(*c*) The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import certificate (paragraph 5) and the authority by whom it has been issued.

(*d*) The import authorization may allow an importation in more than one consignment.

5. Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import certificate, issued by the competent authorities of the importing country or territory and certifying that the importation of the drug or drugs referred to therein, is approved and such certificate shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization. The Parties shall follow as closely as may be practicable the form of import certificate approved by the Commission.

6. A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government issuing the export authorization shall send a copy to the Government of the importing country or territory.

7. (*a*) The Government of the importing country or territory, when the importation has been effected or when the period fixed for the importation has expired, shall return the export authorization, with an endorsement to that effect, to the Government of the exporting country or territory.

(*b*) The endorsement shall specify the amount actually imported.

(*c*) If a lesser quantity than that specified in the export authorization is actually exported, the quantity actually exported shall be stated by the competent authorities on the export authorization and on any official copy thereof.

8. Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to a bank to the account of a party other than the party named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.

9. Exports of consignments to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the government of the importing country certifies on the import certificate, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall specify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.

10. Consignments of drugs entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.

11. A Party shall not permit any drugs consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is carried, unless a copy of the export authorization for such consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.

12. The competent authorities of any country or territory through which a consignment of drugs is permitted to pass shall take all due measures to prevent the diversion of the consignment to a destination other than that named

in the accompanying copy of the export authorization unless the Government of that country or territory through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or territory of transit shall treat any requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or territory of transit to the country or territory of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 7 (*a*) and (*b*) shall also apply between the country or territory of transit and the country or territory which originally exported the consignment.

13. No consignment of drugs while in transit, or whilst being stored in a bonded warehouse, may be subjected to any process which would change the nature of the drugs in question. The packing may not be altered without the permission of the competent authorities.

14. The provisions of paragraphs 11 to 13 relating to the passage of drugs through the territory of a Party do not apply where the consignment in question is transported by aircraft which does not land in the country or territory of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or territory, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

15. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over drugs in transit.

16. Nothing in this article other than paragraphs 1 (*a*) and 2 need apply in the case of preparations in Schedule III.

### ARTICLE 32

*Special provisions concerning the carriage of drugs in first-aid kits of ships or aircraft engaged in international traffic*

1. The international carriage by ships or aircraft of such limited amounts of drugs as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases shall not be considered to be import, export or passage through a country within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by the country of registry to prevent the improper use of the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 or their diversion for illicit purposes. The Commission, in consultation with the appropriate international organizations, shall recommend such safeguards.

3. Drugs carried by ships or aircraft in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board ships or aircraft. The administration of such drugs in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of article 30, paragraph 2 (*b*).

### ARTICLE 33

*Possession of drugs*

The Parties shall not permit the possession of drugs except under legal authority.

### ARTICLE 34

*Measures of supervision and inspection*

The Parties shall require:

(*a*) That all persons who obtain licences as provided in accordance with this Convention, or who have managerial or supervisory positions in a State enterprise established in accordance with this Convention, shall have adequate qualifications for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance thereof; and

(*b*) That governmental authorities, manufacturers, traders, scientists, scientific institutions and hospitals keep such records as will show the quantities of each drug manufactured and of each individual acquisition and disposal of drugs. Such records shall respectively be preserved for a period of not less than two years. Where counterfoil books (article 30, paragraph 2 (*b*)) of official prescriptions are used, such books including the counterfoils shall also be kept for a period of not less than two years.

### Article 35

*Action against the illicit traffic*

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

(*a*) Make arrangements at the national level for co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;

(*b*) Assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs;

(*c*) Co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated campaign against the illicit traffic;

(*d*) Ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner; and

(*e*) Ensure that where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purposes of a prosecution, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.

### Article 36

*Penal provisions*

1. Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall adopt such measures as will ensure that cultivation, production, manufacture, extraction, preparation, possession, offering, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokerage, dispatch, dispatch in transit, transport, importation and exportation of drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention, and any other action which in the opinion of such Party may be contrary to the provisions of this Convention, shall be punishable offences when committed intentionally, and that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment particularly by imprisonment or other penalties of deprivation of liberty.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law,

(*a*) (i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraph 1, if committed in different countries, shall be considered as a distinct offence;

(ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;

(iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and

(iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.

(*b*) It is desirable that the offences referred to in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (*a*) (ii) be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties, and, as between any of the Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity, be recognized as extradition crimes; provided that extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and that the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious.

3. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the criminal law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

4. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the domestic law of a Party.

ARTICLE 37

*Seizure and confiscation*

Any drugs, substances and equipment used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences, referred to in article 36, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

ARTICLE 38

*Treatment of drug addicts*

1. The Parties shall give special attention to the provision of facilities for the medical treatment, care and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

2. If a Party has a serious problem of drug addiction and its economic resources permit, it is desirable that it establish adequate facilities for the effective treatment of drug addicts.

ARTICLE 39

*Application of stricter national control measures than those required by this Convention*

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Convention, a Party shall not be, or be deemed to be, precluded from adopting measures of control more strict or severe than those provided by this Convention and in particular from requiring that preparations in Schedule III or drugs in Schedule II be subject to all or such of the measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I as in its opinion is necessary or desirable for the protection of the public health or welfare.

ARTICLE 40

*Languages of the Convention and procedure for signature, ratification and accession*

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 1 August 1961 on behalf of any Member of the United Nations, of any non-member State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations, and also of any other State which the Council may invite to become a Party.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention shall be open after 1 August 1961 for accession by the States referred to in paragraph 1. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 41

*Entry into force*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which

the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 40.

2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE 42

*Territorial application*

This Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible, except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when that consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. This Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

ARTICLE 43

*Territories for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31*

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31, one of its territories is divided into two or more territories, or that two or more of its territories are consolidated into a single territory.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a single territory for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 1.

3. Any notification under paragraph or 2 above shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

ARTICLE 44

*Termination of previous international treaties*

1. The provisions of this Convention, upon its coming into force, shall, as between Parties hereto, terminate and replace the provisions of the following treaties:

(*a*) International Opium Convention, signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912; [1]

(*b*) Agreement concerning the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in and Use of Prepared Opium, signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925;[2]

(*c*) International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925; [3]

(*d*) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931;[4]

(*e*) Agreement for the Control of Opium Smoking in the Far East, signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931; [5]

(*f*) Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, [6] amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936,[7] except as it affects the last-named Convention;

(*g*) The Conventions and Agreements referred to in sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*) as amended by the Protocol of 1946 referred to in sub-paragraph (*f*);

[1] TS 612; 38 Stat. 1912.
[2] 51 LNTS 337.
[3] 81 LNTS 317.
[4] TS 863; 48 Stat. 1543.
[5] 177 LNTS 373.
[6] TIAS 1671, 1859; 61 Stat. (2) 2230, 62 Stat. (2) 1796.
[7] 198 LNTS 299.
[Footnotes added by the Department of State.]

(*h*) Protocol signed at Paris on 19 November 1948[1] Bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946;

(*i*) Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, signed at New York on 23 June 1953,[2] should that Protocol have come into force.

2. Upon the coming into force of this Convention, article 9 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936, shall, between the Parties thereto which are also Parties to this Convention, be terminated, and shall be replaced by paragraph 2 (*b*) of article 36 of this Convention; provided that such a Party may by notification to the Secretary-General continue in force the said article 9.

### Article 45

*Transitional provisions*

1. The functions of the Board provided for in article 9 shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1), be provisionally carried out by the Permanent Central Board constituted under chapter VI of the Convention referred to in article 44 (*c*) as amended, and by the Supervisory Body constituted under chapter II of the Convention referred to in article 44 (*d*) as amended, as such functions may respectively require.

2. The Council shall fix the date on which the new Board referred to in article 9 shall enter upon its duties. As from that date that Board shall, with respect to the States Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 which are not Parties to this Convention, undertake the functions of the Permanent Central Board and of the Supervisory Body referred to in paragraph 1.

### Article 46

*Denunciation*

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1) any Party may, on its own behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 42, denounce this Convention by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General.

2. The denunciation, if received by the Secretary-General on or before the first day of July in any year, shall take effect on the first day of January in the succeeding year, and, if received after the first day of July, shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.

3. This Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraph 1, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in article 41, paragraph 1, cease to exist.

### Article 47

*Amendments*

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefor shall be communicated to the Secretary-General who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:

(*a*) That a conference shall be called in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations[3] to consider the proposed amendment; or

[1] TIAS 2308; 2 UST 1629.
[2] TIAS 5273; 14 UST 10.
[3] TS 993; 59 Stat. 1047.
[Footnotes added by the Department of State.]

(*b*) That the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.

2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this article has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If however a proposed amendment is rejected by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.

### Article 48

*Disputes*

1. If there should arise between two or more Parties a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the said Parties shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

### Article 49

*Transitional reservations*

1. A Party may at the time of signature, ratification or accession reserve the right to permit temporarily in any one of its territories:

(*a*) The quasi-medical use of opium;

(*b*) Opium smoking;

(*c*) Coca leaf chewing;

(*d*) The use of cannabis, cannabis resin, extracts and tinctures of cannabis for non-medical purposes; and

(*e*) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to under (*a*) to (*d*) for the purposes mentioned therein.

2. The reservations under paragraph 1 shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(*a*) The activities mentioned in paragraph 1 may be authorized only to the extent that they were traditional in the territories in respect of which the reservation is made, and were there permitted on 1 January 1961.

(*b*) No export of the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for the purposes mentioned therein may be permitted to a non-party or to a territory to which this Convention does not apply under article 42.

(*c*) Only such persons may be permitted to smoke opium as were registered by the competent authorities to this effect on 1 January 1964.

(*d*) The quasi-medical use of opium must be abolished within 15 years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*e*) Coca leaf chewing must be abolished within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*f*) The use of cannabis for other than medical and scientific purposes must be discontinued as soon as possible but in any case within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*g*) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for any of the uses mentioned therein must be reduced and finally abolished simultaneously with the reduction and abolition of such uses.

3. A Party making a reservation under paragraph 1 shall:

(*a*) Include in the annual report to be furnished to the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 18, paragraph 1 (*a*), an account of the progress made in the preceding year towards the abolition of the use, production, manufacture or trade referred to under paragraph 1; and

(*b*) Furnish to the Board separate estimates (article 19) and statistical returns (article 20) in respect of the reserved activities in the manner and form prescribed by the Board.

4. (*a*) If a Party which makes a reservation under paragraph 1 fails to furnish:

(i) The report referred to in paragraph 3 (*a*) within six months after the end of the year to which the information relates;

(ii) The estimates referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) within three months after the date fixed for that purpose by the Board in accordance with article 12, paragraph 1;

(iii) The statistics referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) within three months after the date on which they are due in accordance with article 20, paragraph 2,

the Board or the Secretary-General, as the case may be, shall send to the Party concerned a notification of the delay, and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(*b*) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

### Article 50

*Other reservations*

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

### Article 51

*Notifications*

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

(*a*) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;

(*b*) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;

(*c*) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and

(*d*) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

# CONFERENCE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ADOPTION D'UNE CONVENTION UNIQUE SUR LES STUPEFIANTS

# CONVENTION UNIQUE SUR LES STUPEFIANTS DE 1961

*NATIONS UNIES*
*1961*

TIAS 6298

# CONVENTION UNIQUE SUR LES STUPEFIANTS DE 1961

## PRÉAMBULE

*Les Parties,*

*Soucieuses* de la santé physique et morale de l'humanité,

*Reconnaissant* que l'usage médical des stupéfiants demeure indispensable pour soulager la douleur et que les mesures voulues doivent être prises pour assurer que des stupéfiants soient disponibles à cette fin,

*Reconnaissant* que la toxicomanie est un fléau pour l'individu et constitue un danger économique et social pour l'humanité,

*Conscientes* du devoir qui leur incombe de prévenir et de combattre ce fléau,

*Considérant* que pour être efficaces les mesures prises contre l'abus des stupéfiants doivent être coordonnées et universelles,

*Estimant* qu'une action universelle de cet ordre exige une coopération internationale guidée par les mêmes principes et visant des buts communs,

*Reconnaissant* la compétence de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en matière de contrôle des stupéfiants et *désireuses* que les organes internationaux intéressés soient groupés dans le cadre de cette Organisation,

*Désireuses* de conclure une convention internationale acceptable pour tous, remplaçant la plupart des traités existants relatifs aux stupéfiants, limitant l'usage des stupéfiants aux fins médicales et scientifiques et établissant une coopération internationale constante pour mettre en œuvre ces principes et atteindre ces buts,

*Conviennent* de ce qui suit:

## ARTICLE PREMIER

### *Définitions*

1. Sauf indication expresse en sens contraire ou sauf si le contexte exige qu'il en soit autrement, les définitions ci-après s'appliquent à toutes les dispositions de la présente Convention:

*a*) Le terme "Organe" désigne l'Organe international de contrôle des stupéfiants.

*b*) Le terme "cannabis" désigne les sommités florifères ou fructifères de la plante de cannabis (à l'exclusion des graines et des feuilles qui ne sont pas accompagnées des sommités) dont la résine n'a pas été extraite, quelle que soit leur application.

*c*) L'expression "plante de cannabis" désigne toute plante du genre cannabis.

*d*) L'expression "résine de cannabis" désigne la résine séparée, brute ou purifiée, obtenue à partir de la plante de cannabis.

*e*) Le terme "cocaïer" désigne toute espèce d'arbustes du genre érythroxylon.

*f*) L'expression "feuille de coca" désigne la feuille du cocaïer à l'exception de la feuille dont toute l'ecgonine, la cocaïne et tout autre alcaloïde ecgoninique ont été enlevés.

*g*) Le terme "Commission" désigne la Commission des stupéfiants du Conseil.

*h*) Le terme "Conseil" désigne le Conseil économique et social des Nations Unies.

*i*) Le terme "culture" désigne la culture du pavot à opium, du cocaïer et de la plante de cannabis.

*j*) Le terme "stupéfiant" désigne toute substance des Tableaux I et II, qu'elle soit naturelle ou synthétique.



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*k*) L'expression "Assemblée générale" désigne l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies.

*l*) L'expression "trafic illicite" désigne la culture ou tout trafic de stupéfiants contraires aux buts de la présente Convention.

*m*) Les termes "importation" et "exportation" désignent, chacun avec son sens particulier, le transport matériel de stupéfiants d'un Etat dans un autre Etat ou d'un territoire dans un autre territoire du même Etat.

*n*) Le terme "fabrication" désigne toutes les opérations, autres que la production, permettant d'obtenir des stupéfiants et comprend la purification de même que la transformation de stupéfiants en d'autres stupéfiants.

*o*) L'expression "opium médicinal" désigne l'opium qui a subi les préparations nécessaires pour son utilisation thérapeutique.

*p*) Le terme "opium" désigne le latex épaissi du pavot à opium.

*q*) L'expression "pavot à opium" désigne la plante de l'espèce *Papaver somniferum*, L.

*r*) L'expression "paille de pavot" désigne toutes les parties (à l'exception des graines) du pavot à opium, après fauchage.

*s*) Le terme "préparation" désigne un mélange, solide ou liquide, contenant un stupéfiant.

*t*) Le terme "production" désigne l'opération qui consiste à recueillir l'opium, la feuille de coca, le cannabis et la résine de cannabis des plantes qui les fournissent.

*u*) Les expressions "Tableau I", "Tableau II", "Tableau III" et "Tableau IV" s'entendent des listes de stupéfiants ou de préparations annexées à la présente Convention et qui pourront être modifiées de temps à autre conformément à l'article 3.

*v*) L'expression "Secrétaire général" désigne le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

*w*) L'expression "stocks spéciaux" désigne les quantités de stupéfiants détenues dans un pays ou territoire par le gouvernement de ce pays ou territoire pour ses besoins spéciaux et en prévision de circonstances exceptionnelles; l'expression "besoins spéciaux" doit s'entendre en conséquence.

*x*) Le terme "stocks" désigne les quantités de stupéfiants détenues dans un pays ou territoire et destinées:

i) A une consommation médicale et scientifique dans ce pays ou territoire;

ii) A la fabrication et à la préparation de stupéfiants et d'autres substances dans ce pays ou territoire;

iii) A l'exportation;

mais n'inclut pas les quantités de stupéfiants détenues dans un pays ou territoire par:

iv) Les pharmaciens ou d'autres distributeurs détaillants autorisés et les établissements ou les personnes qualifiés dans l'exercice dûment autorisé de leurs fonctions thérapeutiques ou scientifiques; ou

v) En tant que stocks spéciaux.

*y*) Le terme "territoire" désigne toute partie d'un Etat qui est traitée comme une entité distincte pour l'application du système de certificats d'importation et d'autorisations d'exportation prévu à l'article 31. Cette définition ne s'applique pas au terme "territoire" tel qu'il est employé aux articles 42 et 46.

2. Aux fins de cette Convention, un stupéfiant sera considéré comme consommé lorsqu'il aura été fourni à toute personne ou entreprise pour la distribution au détail, pour l'usage médical ou pour la recherche scientifique; le mot "consommation" s'entendra conformément à cette définition.

### Article 2

*Substances soumises au contrôle*

1. Sauf en ce qui concerne les mesures de contrôle limitées à des stupéfiants donnés, les

stupéfiants du Tableau I sont soumis à toutes les mesures de contrôle applicables aux stupéfiants visés par la présente Convention et, en particulier, aux mesures prévues dans les articles ci-après: 4 (paragraphe *c*), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 et 37.

2. Les stupéfiants du Tableau II sont soumis aux mêmes mesures de contrôle que les stupéfiants du Tableau I, à l'exception des mesures prévues aux paragraphes 2 et 5 de l'article 30, en ce qui concerne le commerce de détail.

3. Les préparations autres que celles du Tableau III sont soumises aux mêmes mesures de contrôle que les stupéfiants qu'elles contiennent, mais les évaluations (article 19) et les statistiques (article 20) autres que celles se rapportant à ces stupéfiants ne seront pas requises dans le cas de telles préparations et les dispositions de l'article 29 (paragraphe 2, *c*) et de l'article 30 (paragraphe 1, *b*, ii) ne seront pas appliquées.

4. Les préparations du Tableau III sont soumises aux mêmes mesures de contrôle que les préparations qui contiennent des stupéfiants du Tableau II, sauf que les paragraphes 1, *b*, et 3 à 15 de l'article 31 ne seront pas appliqués et que pour les évaluations (article 19) et les statistiques (article 20) les renseignements demandés seront limités aux quantités de stupéfiants utilisées dans la fabrication desdites préparations.

5. Les stupéfiants du Tableau IV seront également inclus au Tableau I et soumis à toutes les mesures de contrôle applicables aux stupéfiants de ce dernier Tableau, et en outre:

*a*) Les Parties devront adopter toutes les mesures spéciales de contrôle qu'elles jugeront nécessaires en raison des propriétés particulièrement dangereuses des stupéfiants visés; et

*b*) Les Parties devront si, à leur avis, la situation dans leur pays fait que c'est là le moyen le plus approprié de protéger la santé publique, interdire la production, la fabrication, l'exportation et l'importation, le commerce, la détention ou l'utilisation de tels stupéfiants à l'exception des quantités qui pourront être nécessaires exclusivement pour la recherche médicale et scientifique, y compris les essais cliniques avec lesdits stupéfiants, qui devront avoir lieu sous la surveillance et le contrôle directs de ladite Partie ou être subordonnés à cette surveillance et à ce contrôle.

6. En plus des mesures de contrôle applicables à tous les stupéfiants du Tableau I, l'opium est soumis aux dispositions des articles 23 et 24, la feuille de coca aux dispositions des articles 26 et 27 et le cannabis aux dispositions de l'article 28.

7. Le pavot à opium, le cocaïer, la plante de cannabis, la paille de pavot et les feuilles de cannabis sont soumis aux mesures de contrôle prévues respectivement aux articles 22 à 24; 22, 26 et 27; 22 et 28; 25; et 28.

8. Les Parties feront tout ce qui est en leur pouvoir afin de soumettre à des mesures de surveillance autant que faire se pourra les substances qui ne sont pas visées par la présente Convention, mais qui peuvent être utilisées pour la fabrication illicite de stupéfiants.

9. Les Parties ne sont pas tenues d'appliquer les dispositions de la présente Convention aux stupéfiants qui sont couramment employés dans l'industrie à des fins autres que les fins médicales ou scientifiques, à condition:

*a*) Qu'elles prennent des mesures pour empêcher, en recourant à des procédés appropriés de dénaturation ou par tout autre moyen, que les stupéfiants ainsi employés puissent donner lieu à des abus ou produire des effets nocifs (article 3, paragraphe 3) et que dans la pratique la substance nocive puisse être récupérée; et

*b*) Qu'elles fassent figurer dans les renseignements statistiques (article 20) qu'elles four-

nissent la quantité de chaque stupéfiant ainsi employé.

### Article 3

*Modifications du champ d'application du contrôle*

1. Si une Partie ou l'Organisation mondiale de la santé est en possession de renseignements qui, à son avis, rendent nécessaire de modifier l'un ou l'autre des Tableaux, elle adressera au Secrétaire général une notification accompagnée de tous les renseignements pertinents à l'appui de celle-ci.

2. Le Secrétaire général communiquera cette notification et les renseignements qu'il jugera pertinents aux Parties, à la Commission et, si la notification a été adressée par une Partie, à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé.

3. Si une notification se rapporte à une substance qui n'est pas déjà inscrite au Tableau I ou au Tableau II,

i) Toutes les Parties examineront, compte tenu des renseignements disponibles, la possibilité d'appliquer provisoirement à la substance toutes les mesures de contrôle applicables aux stupéfiants du Tableau I;

ii) En attendant sa décision, prise en vertu du sous-paragraphe iii du présent paragraphe, la Commission peut décider que les Parties appliquent provisoirement à ladite substance toutes les mesures de contrôle applicables aux stupéfiants du Tableau I. Les Parties appliqueront provisoirement ces mesures à la substance en question;

iii) Si l'Organisation mondiale de la santé constate que cette substance peut donner lieu à des abus analogues et produire des effets nocifs analogues à ceux des stupéfiants du Tableau I ou du Tableau II, ou qu'elle est transformable en un stupéfiant, elle en avisera la Commission, et celle-ci pourra alors décider, selon la recommandation de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, que cette substance sera inscrite au Tableau I ou au Tableau II.

4. Si l'Organisation mondiale de la santé constate qu'une préparation ne peut, en raison des substances qu'elle contient, donner lieu à des abus ni produire d'effets nocifs (paragraphe 3) et que le stupéfiant qu'elle contient n'est pas facilement récupérable, la Commission, selon la recommandation de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, pourra inscrire cette préparation au Tableau III.

5. Si l'Organisation mondiale de la santé constate qu'un stupéfiant du Tableau I est particulièrement susceptible de donner lieu à des abus et de produire des effets nocifs (paragraphe 3), et que ce danger n'est pas compensé par des avantages thérapeutiques appréciables que ne posséderaient pas des substances autres que celles du Tableau IV, la Commission peut, selon la recommandation de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, inscrire ce stupéfiant au Tableau IV.

6. Lorsqu'une notification a trait à un stupéfiant du Tableau I ou du Tableau II ou à une préparation du Tableau III, la Commission, mise à part l'action prévue par le paragraphe 5, peut, selon la recommandation de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, modifier l'un ou l'autre des Tableaux, soit:

*a*) En transférant un stupéfiant du Tableau I au Tableau II ou du Tableau II au Tableau I; ou

*b*) En rayant un stupéfiant ou une préparation, selon le cas, d'un Tableau.

7. Toute décision de la Commission prise en application du présent article sera communiquée par le Secrétaire général à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, aux Etats non membres Parties à la présente Convention, à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé et à l'Organe. La décision prendra effet à l'égard de chaque Partie à la date de réception

de la communication susvisée, et les Parties prendront alors toutes mesures requises par la présente Convention.

8. *a*) Toute décision de la Commission de modifier un tableau sera soumise à l'examen du Conseil si une Partie en fait la demande dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivront la réception de la notification de la décision. Cette demande sera présentée au Secrétaire général avec tous renseignements pertinents à l'appui.

*b*) Le Secrétaire général communiquera copie de cette demande et des renseignements pertinents à la Commission, à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé et à toutes les Parties, qu'il invitera à présenter leurs observations dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours. Toutes les observations reçues seront soumises à l'examen du Conseil.

*c*) Le Conseil pourra confirmer, modifier ou annuler la décision de la Commission; il statuera en dernier ressort. Sa décision sera notifiée à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, aux Etats non membres Parties à la présente Convention, à la Commission, à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé et à l'Organe.

*d*) En attendant son examen par le Conseil, la décision de la Commission restera en vigueur.

9. Les décisions de la Commission prises en application du présent article ne seront pas soumises à l'examen prévu à l'article 7.

### Article 4

*Obligations générales*

Les Parties prendront les mesures législatives et administratives qui pourront être nécessaires:

*a*) Pour exécuter les dispositions de la présente Convention dans leurs propres territoires;

*b*) Pour coopérer avec les autres Etats à l'exécution des dispositions de ladite Convention; et

*c*) Sous réserve des dispositions de la présente Convention, pour limiter exclusivement aux fins médicales et scientifiques la production, la fabrication, l'exportation, l'importation, la distribution, le commerce, l'emploi et la détention des stupéfiants.

### Article 5

*Les organes internationaux de contrôle*

Reconnaissant la compétence de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en matière de contrôle international des stupéfiants, les Parties conviennent de confier à la Commission des stupéfiants du Conseil économique et social et à l'Organe international de contrôle des stupéfiants les fonctions qui sont respectivement attribuées à ces organes par la présente Convention.

### Article 6

*Dépenses des organes internationaux de contrôle*

L'Organisation des Nations Unies assume les dépenses de la Commission et de l'Organe dans des conditions qui seront déterminées par l'Assemblée générale. Les Parties qui ne sont pas membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies contribueront aux frais des organes internationaux de contrôle, l'Assemblée générale fixant périodiquement, après avoir consulté les gouvernements de ces Parties, le montant des contributions qu'elle jugera équitable.

### Article 7

*Revision des décisions et recommandations de la Commission*

Sauf en ce qui concerne les décisions prévues à l'article 3, toute décision ou recommandation adoptée par la Commission en exécution des dispositions de la présente Convention est prise sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil ou de

l'Assemblée générale ou de toute modification adoptée par l'un ou l'autre de ces organes de la même manière que les autres décisions ou recommandations de la Commission.

### Article 8

*Fonctions de la Commission*

La Commission est habilitée à examiner toutes les questions ayant trait aux buts de la présente Convention, et en particulier:

*a*) A modifier les tableaux conformément à l'article 3;

*b*) A appeler l'attention de l'Organe sur toutes les questions qui peuvent avoir trait aux fonctions de celui-ci;

*c*) A formuler des recommandations pour mettre en œuvre les dispositions de la présente Convention ou atteindre les buts qu'elle vise, y compris des programmes de recherche scientifique et les échanges de renseignements de caractère scientifique ou technique; et

*d*) A attirer l'attention des Etats non parties sur les décisions et recommandations qu'elle adopte conformément aux fonctions que lui confère la présente Convention de façon qu'ils examinent les mesures qu'elle peut être amenée à prendre en vertu de la présente Convention.

### Article 9

*Composition de l'Organe*

1. L'Organe se compose de onze membres élus par le Conseil ainsi qu'il suit:

*a*) Trois membres ayant l'expérience de la médecine, de la pharmacologie ou de la pharmacie et choisis sur une liste d'au moins cinq personnes désignées par l'Organisation mondiale de la santé; et

*b*) Huit membres choisis sur une liste de personnes désignées par les Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et par les Parties qui n'en sont pas membres.

2. Les membres de l'Organe doivent être des personnes qui, par leur compétence, leur impartialité et leur désintéressement, inspirent la confiance générale. Pendant la durée de leur mandat, elles ne doivent occuper aucun poste ni se livrer à aucune activité qui soit de nature à les empêcher d'exercer avec impartialité leurs fonctions. Le Conseil prend, en consultation avec l'Organe, toutes les dispositions nécessaires pour assurer la pleine indépendance technique de ce dernier dans l'exercice de ses fonctions.

3. Le Conseil, eu égard au principe d'une représentation géographique équitable, doit tenir compte de l'intérêt qu'il y a à faire entrer dans l'Organe, en proportion équitable, des personnes qui soient au courant de la situation en matière de stupéfiants dans les pays producteurs, fabricants et consommateurs et qui aient des attaches avec lesdits pays.

### Article 10

*Durée du mandat et rémunération des membres de l'Organe*

1. Le mandat des membres de l'Organe est de trois ans et il est renouvelable.

2. Le mandat de chaque membre de l'Organe se termine la veille de la première séance de l'Organe à laquelle son successeur a le droit de siéger.

3. Un membre de l'Organe qui a été absent lors de trois sessions consécutives sera considéré comme démissionnaire.

4. Le Conseil peut, sur la recommandation de l'Organe, révoquer un membre de l'Organe qui ne remplit plus les conditions requises au paragraphe 2 de l'article 9. Cette recommandation doit être formulée par un vote affirmatif de huit membres de l'Organe.

5. Lorsque le siège d'un membre de l'Organe devient vacant au cours du mandat de son titulaire, le Conseil pourvoit à cette vacance en

élisant un autre membre aussitôt que possible pour le reste de la durée du mandat, conformément aux dispositions applicables de l'article 9.

6. Les membres de l'Organe reçoivent une rémunération appropriée dont le montant est fixé par l'Assemblée générale.

### Article 11

*Règlement intérieur de l'Organe*

1. L'Organe élit son président et les membres dont l'élection lui paraît nécessaire pour constituer son bureau; il adopte son règlement intérieur.

2. L'Organe se réunit aussi souvent qu'il le juge nécessaire à l'accomplissement satisfaisant de ses fonctions, mais il doit tenir au moins deux sessions par année civile.

3. Le quorum indispensable pour les réunions de l'Organe est de sept membres.

### Article 12

*Application du régime des évaluations*

1. L'Organe fixera la date ou les dates auxquelles les évaluations devront être fournies, conformément à l'article 19, ainsi que la forme sous laquelle elles devront être présentées, et il prescrira des formulaires à cette fin.

2. En ce qui concerne les pays et territoires auxquels ne s'applique pas la présente Convention, l'Organe invitera les gouvernements intéressés à fournir des évaluations conformément aux dispositions de celle-ci.

3. Au cas où un Etat ne fournirait pas conformément à la date fixée les évaluations relatives à l'un de ses territoires, l'Organe les établira lui-même dans la mesure du possible, et, autant que faire se pourra, en coopération avec le gouvernement intéressé.

4. L'Organe examinera les évaluations, y compris les évaluations supplémentaires, et, sauf en ce qui concerne les besoins spéciaux, il pourra demander pour chaque pays ou territoire pour lequel une évaluation aura été fournie, les renseignements qu'il estimera nécessaires afin de compléter les évaluations ou d'élucider telle indication qui s'y trouve.

5. L'Organe confirmera ensuite, dans le plus bref délai possible, les évaluations, y compris les évaluations supplémentaires; il pourra également les modifier avec le consentement du gouvernement intéressé.

6. Outre la documentation prévue à l'article 15, l'Organe publiera, aux dates qu'il aura fixées, mais au moins une fois par an, les renseignements relatifs aux évaluations qui lui paraîtront devoir faciliter l'application de la présente Convention.

### Article 13

*Application du régime des statistiques*

1. L'Organe fixera la manière et la forme sous lesquelles les statistiques devront être fournies comme prévu à l'article 20 et prescrira les formulaires à cette fin.

2. L'Organe examinera les statistiques afin de déterminer si les Parties ou tous autres Etats se sont conformés aux dispositions de la présente Convention.

3. L'Organe pourra demander les renseignements supplémentaires qu'il estimera nécessaires pour compléter ces statistiques ou élucider telle indication qui s'y trouve.

4. L'Organe n'aura pas compétence pour poser des questions ou exprimer une opinion au sujet des statistiques relatives aux stupéfiants requis pour les besoins spéciaux.

### Article 14

*Mesures à prendre par l'Organe pour assurer l'exécution des dispositions de la Convention*

1. *a*) Si, après examen des renseignements adressés à l'Organe par le gouvernement con-

formément aux dispositions de la présente Convention ou des renseignements communiqués par des organes des Nations Unies et ayant trait à des questions relevant desdites dispositions, l'Organe a motif de croire que les buts de la présente Convention sont sérieusement compromis du fait qu'une Partie ou un pays ou territoire manque d'exécuter les dispositions de la Convention, l'Organe a le droit de demander des explications au gouvernement du pays ou territoire intéressé. Sous réserve du droit qu'il possède d'appeler l'attention des Parties et du Conseil et de la Commission sur la question, ainsi qu'il est prévu à l'alinéa *c* ci-dessous, l'Organe considérera comme confidentielle une demande de renseignements ou une explication fournie par un gouvernement conformément au présent alinéa.

*b*) Après avoir agi conformément à l'alinéa *a* ci-dessus, l'Organe peut, s'il juge nécessaire de le faire, demander au gouvernement intéressé de prendre les mesures correctives qui, en raison des circonstances, peuvent paraître nécessaires pour assurer l'exécution des dispositions de la présente Convention.

*c*) Si l'Organe constate que le gouvernement intéressé a manqué de donner des explications satisfaisantes lorsqu'il a été invité à le faire conformément à l'alinéa *a* ci-dessus, ou a négligé d'adopter toute mesure corrective qu'il a été invité à prendre conformément à l'alinéa *b* ci-dessus, il peut appeler l'attention des Parties, du Conseil et de la Commission sur la question.

2. Lorsqu'il appelle l'attention des Parties, du Conseil et de la Commission sur une question conformément à l'alinéa *c* du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, l'Organe peut, s'il juge une telle mesure nécessaire, recommander aux Parties d'arrêter l'importation de stupéfiants en provenance du pays intéressé, ou l'exportation de stupéfiants à destination de ce pays ou territoire, ou, à la fois, l'importation et l'exportation, soit pour une période déterminée, soit jusqu'à ce que la situation dans ce pays ou territoire lui donne satisfaction. L'Etat intéressé a le droit de porter la question devant le Conseil.

3. L'Organe a le droit de publier un rapport sur toute question visée par les dispositions du présent article, et de le communiquer au Conseil, qui le transmettra à toutes les Parties. Si l'Organe publie dans ce rapport une décision prise en vertu du présent article, ou des renseignements concernant cette décision, il doit également y publier l'avis du gouvernement intéressé si celui-ci le demande.

4. Dans les cas où une décision de l'Organe publiée conformément au présent article n'a pas été prise à l'unanimité, l'opinion de la minorité doit être exposée.

5. Tout Etat sera invité à se faire représenter aux séances de l'Organe au cours desquelles est examinée une question l'intéressant directement aux termes du présent article.

6. Les décisions de l'Organe prises en vertu du présent article doivent être adoptées à la majorité des deux tiers du nombre total des membres de l'Organe.

### ARTICLE 15
*Rapports de l'Organe*

1. L'Organe établit un rapport annuel sur ses travaux et tous autres rapports supplémentaires qu'il peut estimer nécessaires et dans lesquels figurent également une analyse des évaluations et des renseignements statistiques dont il dispose et, dans les cas appropriés, un exposé des explications que les gouvernements ont pu fournir ou ont été requis de fournir, ainsi que toute observation et recommandation que l'Organe peut vouloir formuler. Ces rapports sont présentés au Conseil par l'intermédiaire de la Commission, qui peut formuler les observations qu'elle juge opportunes.

2. Les rapports sont communiqués aux Parties et publiés ultérieurement par le Secrétaire

général. Les Parties autorisent la libre distribution de ces rapports.

ARTICLE 16

*Secrétariat*

Les services de secrétariat de la Commission et de l'Organe seront fournis par le Secrétaire général.

ARTICLE 17

*Administration spéciale*

Les Parties maintiendront une administration spéciale chargée d'appliquer les dispositions de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 18

*Renseignements à fournir au Secrétaire général par les Parties*

1. Les Parties fourniront au Secrétaire général les renseignements que la Commission peut demander en tant que nécessaires pour l'exercice de ses fonctions, et notamment:

*a*) Un rapport annuel relatif au fonctionnement de la Convention dans chacun de leurs territoires;

*b*) De temps à autre, les textes de toutes les lois et de tous les règlements promulgués pour donner effet à la présente Convention;

*c*) Toutes précisions que la Commission demandera sur les affaires de trafic illicite, et notamment les détails de chaque affaire de trafic illicite découverte qui pourront présenter de l'importance soit en raison de la lumière qu'ils jettent sur les sources d'approvisionnement en stupéfiants du trafic illicite, soit en raison des quantités en cause ou de la méthode utilisée par les trafiquants illicites; et

*d*) Les noms et adresses des autorités administratives habilitées à délivrer les autorisations ou certificats d'exportation et d'importation.

2. Les Parties fourniront les renseignements prévus au paragraphe précédent, sous la forme et aux dates indiquées et en utilisant tels formulaires dont la Commission pourra demander l'emploi.

ARTICLE 19

*Evaluations des besoins en stupéfiants*

1. Les Parties adresseront à l'Organe, chaque année et pour chacun de leurs territoires, de la manière et sous la forme qu'il prescrira, des évaluations ayant trait aux sujets suivants et établies sur des formulaires fournis par l'Organe:

*a*) Les quantités de stupéfiants qui seront consommées à des fins médicales et scientifiques;

*b*) Les quantités de stupéfiants qui seront utilisées pour la fabrication d'autres stupéfiants, de préparations du Tableau III et de substances non visées par la présente Convention;

*c*) Les quantités de stupéfiants qui seront en stock au 31 décembre de l'année à laquelle les évaluations se rapportent; et

*d*) Les quantités de stupéfiants qu'il est nécessaire d'ajouter aux stocks spéciaux.

2. Sous réserve des déductions prévues au paragraphe 3 de l'article 21, le total des évaluations pour chaque territoire et pour chaque stupéfiant sera la somme des quantités spécifiées aux alinéas *a*, *b* et *d* du paragraphe 1 du présent article, augmentée de toute quantité nécessaire pour porter les stocks existant au 31 décembre de l'année précédente au niveau évalué conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa *c* du paragraphe 1.

3. Tout Etat pourra fournir en cours d'année des évaluations supplémentaires en exposant les circonstances qui les rendent nécessaires.

4. Les Parties feront connaître à l'Organe la méthode employée pour déterminer les quan-

tités indiquées dans les évaluations et les modifications qui auront pu être apportées à cette méthode.

5. Sous réserve des déductions prévues au paragraphe 3 de l'article 21, les évaluations ne devront pas être dépassées.

### Article 20

*Statistiques à fournir à l'Organe*

1. Les Parties adresseront à l'Organe, pour chacun de leurs territoires, de la manière et sous la forme qu'il prescrira, des statistiques ayant trait aux sujets suivants et établies sur des formulaires fournis par l'Organe:

*a*) Production ou fabrication de stupéfiants;

*b*) Utilisation de stupéfiants pour la fabrication d'autres stupéfiants, de préparations du Tableau III et de substances non visées par la présente Convention et utilisation de la paille de pavot pour la fabrication de stupéfiants;

*c*) Consommation de stupéfiants;

*d*) Importations et exportations de stupéfiants et de paille de pavot;

*e*) Saisies de stupéfiants et affectation des quantités saisies; et

*f*) Stocks de stupéfiants au 31 décembre de l'année à laquelle les statistiques se rapportent.

2. *a*) Les statistiques ayant trait aux sujets mentionnés au paragraphe 1, exception faite de l'alinéa *d*, seront établies annuellement et seront fournies à l'Organe au plus tard le 30 juin de l'année suivant celle à laquelle elles se rapportent;

*b*) Les statistiques ayant trait aux sujets mentionnés à l'alinéa *d* du paragraphe 1 seront établies trimestriellement et seront fournies à l'Organe dans le délai d'un mois à compter de la fin du trimestre auquel elles se rapportent.

3. Outre les renseignements visés au paragraphe 1 du présent article, les Parties peuvent adresser à l'Organe, dans toute la mesure du possible, pour chacun de leurs territoires, les renseignements concernant les superficies (en hectares) cultivées en vue de la production de l'opium.

4. Les Parties ne sont pas tenues de fournir de statistiques ayant trait aux stocks spéciaux, mais elles fourniront séparément des statistiques ayant trait aux stupéfiants importés ou acquis dans le pays ou territoire pour les besoins spéciaux, ainsi qu'aux quantités de stupéfiants prélevés sur les stocks spéciaux pour satisfaire aux besoins de la population civile.

### Article 21

*Limitation de la fabrication et de l'importation*

1. La quantité totale de chaque stupéfiant qui sera fabriquée et importée par un pays ou territoire quelconque au cours d'une année donnée ne devra pas être supérieure à la somme des éléments suivants:

*a*) La quantité consommée, dans la limite de l'évaluation correspondante, à des fins médicales et scientifiques;

*b*) La quantité utilisée, dans la limite de l'évaluation correspondante, en vue de la fabrication d'autres stupéfiants, de préparations du Tableau III et de substances non visées par la présente Convention;

*c*) La quantité exportée;

*d*) La quantité versée au stock afin de porter celui-ci au niveau spécifié dans l'évaluation correspondante; et

*e*) La quantité acquise, dans la limite de l'évaluation correspondante, pour les besoins spéciaux.

2. De la somme des éléments énumérés au paragraphe 1, il sera déduit toute quantité qui aura été saisie et mise sur le marché licite, ainsi que toute quantité prélevée sur les stocks spéciaux pour satisfaire aux besoins de la population civile.

3. Si l'Organe constate que la quantité fabriquée et importée au cours d'une année donnée excède la somme des quantités énumérées au paragraphe 1, compte tenu des déductions prévues au paragraphe 2 du présent article, l'excédent ainsi constaté qui subsisterait à la fin de l'année sera déduit, l'année suivante, des quantités qui doivent être fabriquées ou importées, ainsi que du total des évaluations défini au paragraphe 2 de l'article 19.

4. *a*) S'il ressort des statistiques des importations ou des exportations (article 20) que la quantité exportée à destination d'un pays ou territoire quelconque dépasse le total des évaluations relatives à ce pays ou territoire, tel qu'il est défini au paragraphe 2 de l'article 19, augmenté des quantités déclarées comme ayant été exportées et déduction faite de tout excédent constaté aux termes du paragraphe 3 du présent article, l'Organe peut en faire notification aux Etats, qui, à son avis, devraient en être informés.

*b*) Dès réception d'une telle notification, les Parties n'autoriseront plus, pendant l'année en cours, aucune exportation nouvelle du stupéfiant dont il s'agit à destination du pays ou territoire en cause, sauf:

i) Dans le cas où une évaluation supplémentaire aura été fournie pour ce pays ou territoire en ce qui concerne à la fois toute quantité importée en excédent et la quantité supplémentaire requise; ou

ii) Dans les cas exceptionnels où l'exportation est, de l'avis du gouvernement du pays exportateur, indispensable au traitement des malades.

### Article 22

*Disposition spéciale applicable à la culture*

Lorsque la situation dans le pays ou un territoire d'une Partie est telle que l'interdiction de la culture du pavot à opium, du cocaïer ou de la plante de cannabis est, à son avis, la mesure la plus appropriée pour protéger la santé publique, et empêcher que des stupéfiants ne soient détournés vers le trafic illicite, la Partie intéressée en interdira la culture.

### Article 23

*Organismes nationaux de l'opium*

1. Toute Partie qui autorise la culture du pavot à opium en vue de la production d'opium établira, si elle ne l'a déjà fait, et maintiendra un ou plusieurs organismes d'Etat (désignés ci-après dans le présent article par le terme "organisme") chargés d'exercer les fonctions stipulées au présent article.

2. Toute Partie visée au paragraphe précédent appliquera les dispositions ci-après à la culture du pavot à opium pour la production de l'opium et à l'opium:

*a*) L'organisme délimitera les régions et désignera les parcelles de terrain où la culture du pavot à opium en vue de la production d'opium sera autorisée;

*b*) Les cultivateurs titulaires d'une licence délivrée par l'organisme seront seuls autorisés à se livrer à cette culture;

*c*) Chaque licence spécifiera la superficie du terrain sur lequel cette culture est autorisée;

*d*) Tout cultivateur de pavot à opium sera tenu de livrer à l'organisme la totalité de sa récolte d'opium; l'organisme achètera cette récolte et en prendra matériellement possession dès que possible, mais au plus tard dans un délai de quatre mois à compter de la fin de la récolte; et

*e*) L'organisme aura seul le droit, en ce qui concerne l'opium, d'importer, d'exporter, de se livrer au commerce de gros et de conserver des stocks, à l'exception des stocks détenus par les fabricants d'alcaloïdes de l'opium, d'opium médicinal ou de préparations à base d'opium. Les Parties ne sont pas tenues d'étendre cette

clause à l'opium médicinal et aux préparations à base d'opium.

3. Les fonctions administratives prévues au paragraphe 2 seront exercées par un seul organisme d'Etat si la constitution de la Partie intéressée le permet.

### Article 24

*Restrictions à la production de l'opium destiné au commerce international*

1. *a*) Si l'une des Parties a l'intention de commencer à produire de l'opium ou d'augmenter sa production d'opium, elle tiendra compte de la demande mondiale d'opium existante, conformément aux évaluations publiées par l'Organe, afin que sa production d'opium n'entraîne pas une surproduction d'opium dans l'ensemble du monde.

*b*) Aucune Partie n'autorisera la production de l'opium ou n'augmentera sa production d'opium si, à son avis, une telle production ou augmentation de la production sur son territoire risque d'alimenter le trafic illicite de l'opium.

2. *a*) Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 1, si une Partie, qui au 1er janvier 1961 ne produisait pas d'opium pour l'exportation, désire exporter sur l'opium qu'elle produit des quantités n'excédant pas cinq tonnes par an, elle le notifiera à l'Organe, en joignant à cette notification des renseignements concernant:

i) Les contrôles en vigueur exigés par la présente Convention en ce qui concerne la production et l'exportation de l'opium; et

ii) Le nom du pays ou des pays vers lesquels elle compte exporter l'opium; et l'Organe pourra soit approuver cette notification, soit recommander à la Partie intéressée de ne pas produire d'opium pour l'exportation.

*b*) Si une Partie autre qu'une Partie désignée au paragraphe 3 désire produire plus de cinq tonnes d'opium destiné à l'exportation par an, elle le notifiera au Conseil, en joignant à cette notification des renseignements appropriés, y compris:

i) L'évaluation des quantités qui doivent être produites pour l'exportation;

ii) Les contrôles existants ou proposés en ce qui concerne l'opium qui doit être produit;

iii) Le nom du pays ou des pays vers lesquels elle compte exporter cet opium; et le Conseil pourra soit approuver la notification soit recommander à la Partie intéressée de ne pas produire d'opium pour l'exportation.

3. Nonobstant les dispositions des alinéas *a* et *b* du paragraphe 2, une Partie qui, pendant les dix années qui ont précédé immédiatement le 1er janvier 1961, a exporté l'opium produit par elle pourra continuer à exporter l'opium qu'elle produit.

4. *a*) Une Partie n'importera d'opium d'aucun pays ou territoire sauf si l'opium est produit sur le territoire:

i) D'une Partie mentionnée au paragraphe 3;

ii) D'une Partie qui a adressé une notification à l'Organe conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 2; ou

iii) D'une Partie qui a reçu l'approbation du Conseil conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 2.

*b*) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'alinéa *a* du présent paragraphe, une Partie peut importer l'opium produit par tout pays qui a produit et exporté de l'opium pendant les dix années qui ont précédé le 1er janvier 1961, si un organisme ou agence de contrôle national a été établi et fonctionne aux fins définies à l'article 23 dans le pays intéressé et si celui-ci possède des moyens efficaces de faire en sorte que l'opium qu'il produit n'alimente pas le trafic illicite.

5. Les dispositions du présent article n'empêcheront pas une Partie:

*a*) De produire de l'opium en quantité suffisante pour ses besoins; ou

*b*) D'exporter de l'opium saisi dans le trafic illicite à une autre Partie, conformément aux exigences de la présente Convention.

### Article 25

*Contrôle de la paille de pavot*

1. Une Partie qui permet la culture du pavot à opium pour des buts autres que la production de l'opium prendra toutes les mesures nécessaires pour assurer:

*a*) Que de l'opium n'est pas produit à partir de tels pavots à opium; et

*b*) Que la fabrication de stupéfiants à partir de la paille de pavot est contrôlée de façon satisfaisante.

2. Les Parties appliqueront à la paille de pavot le système de certificats d'importation et d'autorisations d'exportation prévu aux paragraphes 4 à 15 de l'article 31.

3. Les Parties fourniront les mêmes statistiques sur l'importation et l'exportation de la paille de pavot que celles qui sont prévues pour les stupéfiants aux paragraphes 1, *d*, et 2, *b*, de l'article 20.

### Article 26

*Le cocaïer et la feuille de coca*

1. Si une Partie autorise la culture du cocaïer, elle lui appliquera, ainsi qu'à la feuille de coca, le régime de contrôle prévu à l'article 23 pour le pavot à opium; en ce qui concerne l'alinéa *d* du paragraphe 2 de cet article, l'obligation imposée à l'organisme mentionné sera seulement d'entrer matériellement en possession de la récolte, aussitôt que possible après qu'elle aura été faite.

2. Dans la mesure du possible, les Parties feront procéder à l'arrachage de tous les cocaïers existant à l'état sauvage. Elles détruiront les cocaïers cultivés illégalement.

### Article 27

*Dispositions supplémentaires relatives à la feuille de coca*

1. Les Parties peuvent permettre l'utilisation de feuilles de coca pour la préparation d'un produit aromatique qui ne devra contenir aucun alcaloïde et elles peuvent, dans la mesure nécessaire à cette utilisation, permettre la production, l'importation, l'exportation, le commerce et la détention de ces feuilles.

2. Les Parties fourniront séparément les évaluations (article 19) et les statistiques (article 20) concernant les feuilles de coca destinées à la préparation d'un tel produit aromatique; toutefois, il n'y aura pas lieu de le faire si les mêmes feuilles de coca sont utilisées pour l'extraction d'alcaloïdes ainsi que pour celle de produits aromatiques, et si ce fait est précisé dans les évaluations et les statistiques.

### Article 28

*Contrôle du cannabis*

1. Si une Partie autorise la culture de la plante de cannabis en vue de la production de cannabis ou de résine de cannabis, elle lui appliquera le régime de contrôle prévu à l'article 23 en ce qui concerne le contrôle du pavot à opium.

2. La présente Convention ne s'appliquera pas à la culture de la plante de cannabis exclusivement à des fins industrielles (fibres et graines) ou pour des buts horticulturaux.

3. Les Parties adopteront les mesures qui peuvent être nécessaires pour empêcher l'abus des feuilles de la plante de cannabis ou le trafic illicite de celles-ci.

ARTICLE 29

*Fabrication*

1. Les Parties exigeront que la fabrication des stupéfiants s'effectue sous licence, sauf quand cette fabrication est effectuée par une ou des entreprises d'Etat.

2. Les Parties:

*a*) Exerceront une surveillance sur toutes les personnes et entreprises se livrant à la fabrication de stupéfiants ou y participant;

*b*) Soumettront à un régime de licences les établissements et les locaux dans lesquels la fabrication peut se faire; et

*c*) Exigeront que les fabricants de stupéfiants titulaires d'une licence se munissent de permis périodiques précisant les catégories et les quantités de stupéfiants qu'ils auront le droit de fabriquer. Cependant, un permis périodique ne sera pas nécessaire pour les préparations.

3. Les Parties empêcheront l'accumulation, en la possession des fabricants de stupéfiants, de quantités de stupéfiants et de paille de pavot excédant celles qui sont nécessaires au fonctionnement normal de l'entreprise, compte tenu de la situation du marché.

ARTICLE 30

*Commerce et distribution*

1. *a*) Les Parties exigeront que le commerce et la distribution des stupéfiants s'effectuent sous licence, sauf si ce commerce ou cette distribution sont effectués par une ou des entreprises d'Etat.

*b*) Les Parties:

i) Exerceront une surveillance sur toutes les personnes et entreprises se livrant au commerce ou à la distribution des stupéfiants ou y participant; et

ii) Soumettront à un régime de licence les établissements et les locaux dans lesquels ce commerce et cette distribution peuvent se faire. Cependant, une licence ne sera pas nécessairement requise pour les préparations.

*c*) Les dispositions des alinéas *a* et *b* concernant le régime des licences ne s'appliqueront pas nécessairement aux personnes dûment autorisées à exercer des fonctions thérapeutiques ou scientifiques et agissant dans l'exercice de ces fonctions.

2. En outre, les Parties:

*a*) Empêcheront aussi l'accumulation, en la possession des commerçants, des distributeurs, des entreprises d'Etat, ou des personnes dûment autorisées visées ci-dessus, de quantités de stupéfiants et de paille de pavot excédant celles qui sont nécessaires au fonctionnement normal de l'entreprise, compte tenu de la situation du marché;

*b*) i) Exigeront que les stupéfiants ne soient fournis ou dispensés à des particuliers que sur ordonnance médicale. Cette disposition n'est pas nécessairement applicable aux stupéfiants que des particuliers peuvent légalement obtenir, utiliser, dispenser ou administrer à l'occasion de l'exercice dûment autorisé de leurs fonctions thérapeutiques; et

ii) Si les Parties jugent ces mesures nécessaires ou souhaitables, elles exigeront que les ordonnances prescrivant des stupéfiants du Tableau I soient écrites sur des formules officielles qui seront fournies sous la forme de carnet à souches par les autorités administratives compétentes ou par les associations professionnelles autorisées.

3. Il est souhaitable que les Parties exigent que les offres écrites ou imprimées de stupéfiants, les annonces publicitaires de quelque nature qu'elles soient ainsi que les notices descriptives relatives aux stupéfiants et utilisées à des fins commerciales, les conditionnements contenant des stupéfiants et les étiquettes sous lesquelles les stupéfiants sont mis en vente,

indiquent la dénomination commune internationale communiquée par l'Organisation mondiale de la santé.

4. Si une Partie juge qu'une telle mesure est nécessaire ou souhaitable, elle exigera que tout conditionnement contenant un stupéfiant porte un double filet rouge très apparent. Le colis dans lequel ce conditionnement est expédié ne portera pas ce double filet rouge.

5. Les Parties exigeront que l'étiquette sous laquelle une drogue est mise en vente indique nommément le ou les stupéfiants qu'elle contient ainsi que leur poids ou leur pourcentage. L'obligation de fournir ces renseignements sur l'étiquette ne s'appliquera pas nécessairement à un stupéfiant dispensé à un particulier sur prescription magistrale.

6. Les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 5 ne s'appliqueront pas nécessairement au commerce de détail ni à la distribution au détail des stupéfiants du Tableau II.

### Article 31

*Dispositions spéciales relatives au commerce international*

1. Les Parties ne permettront pas sciemment l'exportation de stupéfiants à destination d'un pays ou territoire quelconque, si ce n'est:

*a*) Conformément aux lois et règlements de ce pays ou territoire; et

*b*) Dans les limites du total des évaluations afférentes à ce pays ou territoire, tel qu'il est défini au paragraphe 2 de l'article 19, en y ajoutant les quantités qui doivent être réexportées.

2. Les Parties exerceront dans les ports francs et les zones franches la même surveillance et le même contrôle que dans les autres parties de leurs territoires, étant entendu, toutefois, qu'elles pourront appliquer un régime plus sévère.

3. *a*) Les Parties contrôleront au moyen d'une licence l'importation et l'exportation des stupéfiants sauf dans les cas où cette importation ou cette exportation est effectuée par une ou des entreprises d'Etat.

*b*) Les Parties exerceront une surveillance sur toutes les personnes et entreprises se livrant à une telle importation ou exportation ou y participant.

4. *a*) Chaque Partie autorisant l'importation ou l'exportation d'un stupéfiant exigera l'obtention d'une autorisation d'importation ou d'exportation distincte pour chaque importation ou exportation, qu'il s'agisse d'un ou de plusieurs stupéfiants.

*b*) Cette autorisation indiquera le nom du stupéfiant, la dénomination commune internationale si elle existe, la quantité à importer ou à exporter, les noms et adresses de l'importateur et de l'exportateur et spécifiera la période durant laquelle l'importation ou l'exportation doit être effectuée.

*c*) L'autorisation d'exportation indiquera en outre le numéro et la date du certificat d'importation (paragraphe 5) ainsi que l'autorité qui l'a délivré.

*d*) L'autorisation d'importation pourra permettre d'importer en plusieurs envois.

5. Avant de délivrer une autorisation d'exportation, les Parties exigeront un certificat d'importation, délivré par les autorités compétentes du pays ou territoire importateur et attestant que l'importation du stupéfiant ou des stupéfiants dont il est question est approuvée et ce certificat sera produit par la personne ou l'établissement demandant l'autorisation d'exportation. Les Parties se conformeront autant que faire se pourra au modèle de certificat d'importation approuvé par la Commission.

6. Une copie de l'autorisation d'exportation sera jointe à chaque envoi, et le gouvernement qui délivre l'autorisation d'exportation en

adressera une copie au gouvernement du pays ou territoire importateur.

7. *a*) Lorsque l'importation a été effectuée ou lorsque la période fixée pour l'importation prend fin, le gouvernement du pays ou territoire importateur renverra au gouvernement du pays ou territoire exportateur l'autorisation d'exportation, avec une mention spéciale à cet effet.

*b*) La mention précitée spécifiera la quantité effectivement importée.

*c*) Si la quantité effectivement exportée est inférieure à celle qui est indiquée dans l'autorisation d'exportation, les autorités compétentes indiqueront la quantité effectivement exportée sur l'autorisation d'exportation et sur toute copie officielle de celle-ci.

8. Les exportations sous forme d'envois adressés à une banque au compte d'une personne différente de celle dont le nom figure sur l'autorisation d'exportation ou à une boîte postale seront interdites.

9. Les exportations sous forme d'envois adressés à un entrepôt de douane seront interdites, sauf si le gouvernement du pays importateur précise sur le certificat d'importation produit par la personne ou l'établissement qui demande l'autorisation d'exportation qu'il a approuvé l'importation de l'envoi afin que celui-ci soit déposé dans un entrepôt de douane. En pareil cas, l'autorisation d'exportation précisera que l'envoi est effectué à cette fin. Tout retrait de l'entrepôt de douane sera subordonné à la présentation d'un permis émanant des autorités dont relève l'entrepôt, et, dans le cas d'un envoi à destination de l'étranger, il sera assimilé à une exportation nouvelle au sens de la présente Convention.

10. Les envois de stupéfiants entrant dans le territoire d'une Partie ou en sortant sans être accompagnés d'une autorisation d'exportation seront retenus par les autorités compétentes.

11. Une Partie n'autorisera pas le passage en transit sur son territoire, en direction d'un autre pays, d'un envoi quelconque de stupéfiants, que cet envoi soit ou non déchargé du véhicule qui le transporte, sauf si la copie de l'autorisation d'exportation pour cet envoi est présentée aux autorités compétentes de ladite Partie.

12. Les autorités compétentes d'un pays ou territoire quelconque à travers lequel le passage d'un envoi de stupéfiants est autorisé prendront toutes les mesures nécessaires pour empêcher le déroutement dudit envoi vers une destination autre que celle qui figure sur la copie de l'autorisation d'exportation jointe à l'envoi, à moins que le gouvernement du pays ou territoire à travers lequel ledit envoi s'effectue n'autorise ce déroutement. Le gouvernement de ce pays ou territoire traitera toute demande de déroutement comme s'il s'agissait d'une exportation du pays ou territoire de transit vers le pays ou territoire de la nouvelle destination. Si le déroutement est autorisé, les dispositions des alinéas *a* et *b* du paragraphe 7 s'appliqueront également entre le pays ou territoire de transit et le pays ou territoire d'où l'envoi a primitivement été exporté.

13. Aucun envoi de stupéfiants en transit ou déposé dans un entrepôt de douane ne peut être soumis à un traitement quelconque qui modifierait la nature de ces stupéfiants. L'emballage ne peut être modifié sans l'autorisation des autorités compétentes.

14. Les dispositions des paragraphes 11 à 13 relatives au transit des stupéfiants sur le territoire d'une Partie ne sont pas applicables si cet envoi est transporté par la voie aérienne à condition que l'aéronef n'atterrisse pas dans le pays ou le territoire de transit. Si l'aéronef fait un atterrissage dans ce pays ou territoire, ces dispositions s'appliqueront dans la mesure où les circonstances l'exigent.

15. Les dispositions du présent article ne portent pas préjudice à celles de tout accord

international qui limite le contrôle pouvant être exercé par toute partie sur les stupéfiants en transit.

16. Aucune des dispositions de cet article, à part les paragraphes 1, *a*, et 2, ne s'appliquera nécessairement aux préparations du Tableau III.

### Article 32

*Dispositions spéciales concernant le transport des stupéfiants dans les trousses de premiers secours des navires ou aéronefs effectuant des parcours internationaux*

1. Le transport international par navires ou aéronefs de quantités limitées de stupéfiants susceptibles d'être nécessaires pendant le voyage pour l'administration des premiers secours et pour les cas d'urgence ne sera pas considéré comme une importation ou une exportation au sens de la présente Convention.

2. Des précautions appropriées seront prises par le pays d'immatriculation pour empêcher l'usage indu des stupéfiants mentionnés au paragraphe 1 ou leur détournement à des fins illicites. La Commission recommandera ces précautions en consultation avec les organisations internationales compétentes.

3. Les stupéfiants transportés par navires ou aéronefs conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 seront soumis aux lois, règlements, permis et licences du pays d'immatriculation sans préjudice du droit des autorités locales compétentes de procéder à des vérifications, inspections et autres opérations de contrôle à bord des navires ou aéronefs. L'administration de ces stupéfiants en cas d'urgence ne sera pas considérée comme contrevenant aux dispositions de l'article 30, paragraphe 2, *b*.

### Article 33

*Détention de stupéfiants*

Les Parties ne permettront pas la détention de stupéfiants sans autorisation légale.

### Article 34

*Mesures de surveillance et d'inspection*

Les Parties exigeront:

*a*) Que toutes les personnes à qui des licences sont délivrées en application de la présente Convention ou qui occupent des postes de direction ou de surveillance dans une entreprise d'Etat établie conformément à la présente Convention réunissent les qualités nécessaires pour appliquer effectivement et fidèlement les dispositions des lois et règlements édictés en exécution de la présente Convention; et

*b*) Que les autorités administratives, les fabricants, les commerçants, les hommes de science, les établissements scientifiques et les hôpitaux tiennent des registres où seront consignées les quantités de chaque stupéfiant fabriqué et chaque opération portant sur l'acquisition et l'aliénation de stupéfiants. Ces registres seront conservés pendant une période qui ne sera pas inférieure à deux ans. Dans les cas où des carnets à souches (article 30, paragraphe 2, alinéa *b*) d'ordonnances médicales sont utilisés, ces carnets à souches, y compris les souches, seront également conservés pendant une période qui ne sera pas inférieure à deux ans.

### Article 35

*Lutte contre le trafic illicite*

Compte dûment tenu de leurs régimes constitutionnel, juridique et administratif, les Parties:

*a*) Assureront sur le plan national une coordination de l'action préventive et répressive contre le trafic illicite; à cette fin, elles pourront utilement désigner un service approprié chargé de cette coordination;

*b*) S'assisteront mutuellement dans la lutte contre le trafic illicite;

*c*) Coopéreront étroitement entre elles et avec les organisations internationales compé-



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tentes dont elles sont membres afin de mener une lutte coordonnée contre le trafic illicite;

*d*) Veilleront à ce que la coopération internationale des services appropriés soit effectuée par des voies rapides; et

*e*) S'assurefont que, lorsque des pièces de justice sont transmises entre des pays pour la poursuite d'une action judiciaire, la transmission soit effectuée par des voies rapides à l'adresse des instances désignées par les Parties; cette disposition ne porte pas atteinte au droit des Parties de demander que les pièces de justice leur soient envoyées par la voie diplomatique.

### Article 36

*Dispositions pénales*

1. Sous réserve de ses dispositions constitutionnelles, chaque Partie adoptera les mesures nécessaires pour que la culture et la production, la fabrication, l'extraction, la préparation, la détention, l'offre, la mise en vente, la distribution, l'achat, la vente, la livraison, à quelque titre que ce soit, le courtage, l'envoi, l'expédition en transit, le transport, l'importation et l'exportation de stupéfiants non conformes aux dispositions de la présente Convention, ou tout autre acte qui, de l'avis de ladite Partie, serait contraire aux dispositions de la présente Convention, constituent des infractions punissables lorsqu'elles sont commises intentionnellement et pour que les infractions graves soient passibles d'un châtiment adéquat, notamment de peines de prison ou d'autres peines privatives de liberté.

2. Sous réserve des dispositions constitutionnelles de chaque Partie, de son système juridique et de sa législation nationale,

*a*) i) Chacune des infractions énumérées au paragraphe 1 sera considérée comme une infraction distincte, si elles sont commises dans des pays différents;

ii) La participation intentionnelle à l'une quelconque desdites infractions, l'association ou l'entente en vue de la commettre ou la tentative de la commettre, ainsi que les actes préparatoires et les opérations financières intentionnellement accomplis, relatifs aux infractions dont il est question dans cet article, constitueront des infractions passibles des peines prévues au paragraphe 1;

iii) Les condamnations prononcées à l'étranger pour ces infractions seront prises en considération aux fins d'établissement de la récidive; et

iv) Les infractions graves précitées, qu'elles soient commises par des nationaux ou des étrangers, seront poursuivies par la Partie sur le territoire de laquelle l'infraction a été commise, ou par la Partie sur le territoire de laquelle le délinquant se trouvera si son extradition n'est pas acceptable conformément à la législation de la Partie à laquelle la demande est adressée, et si ledit délinquant n'a pas été déjà poursuivi et jugé.

*b*) Il est souhaitable que les infractions mentionnées au paragraphe 1 et dans la partie ii de l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 2 soient considérées comme des cas d'extradition aux termes de tout traité d'extradition conclu ou à conclure entre des Parties et soient reconnues comme cas d'extradition entre elles par les Parties qui ne subordonnent pas l'extradition à l'existence d'un traité ou à la réciprocité, étant entendu, toutefois, que l'extradition sera accordée conformément à la législation de la Partie à qui la demande d'extradition est adressée et que ladite Partie aura le droit de refuser de procéder à l'arrestation du délinquant ou de refuser d'accorder son extradition si les autorités compétentes considèrent que l'infraction n'est pas suffisamment grave.

3. Aucune disposition du présent article ne portera atteinte aux dispositions du droit pénal d'une Partie en matière de juridiction.

4. Les dispositions du présent article seront limitées en matière de compétence par la législation pénale de chacune des Parties.

### ARTICLE 37

*Saisie et confiscation*

Tous stupéfiants, toutes substances et tout matériel utilisés pour commettre l'une quelconque des infractions visées à l'article 36 ou destinés à commettre une telle infraction pourront être saisis et confisqués.

### ARTICLE 38

*Traitement des toxicomanes*

1. Les Parties prendront particulièrement en considération les mesures à prendre pour faire traiter et soigner les toxicomanes et assurer leur réadaptation.

2. Si la toxicomanie constitue un grave problème pour une Partie et si ses ressources économiques le permettent, il est souhaitable qu'elle crée les services adéquats en vue du traitement efficace des toxicomanes.

### ARTICLE 39

*Application de mesures nationales de contrôle plus sévères que celles qu'exige la présente Convention*

Nonobstant toute disposition de la présente Convention, aucune Partie ne sera, ou ne sera censée être, empêchée d'adopter des mesures de contrôle plus strictes ou plus sévères que celles qui sont prévues par la présente Convention, et notamment d'exiger que les préparations du Tableau III ou les stupéfiants du Tableau II soient soumis aux mesures de contrôle applicables aux stupéfiants du Tableau I, ou à certaines d'entre elles, si elle le juge nécessaire ou opportun pour la protection de la santé publique.

### ARTICLE 40

*Langues de la Convention et procédure de signature, de ratification et d'adhésion*

1. La présente Convention, dont les textes anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe font également foi, sera ouverte jusqu'au 1er août 1961 à la signature de tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, de tous les Etats non membres qui sont parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice ou membre d'une institution spécialisée des Nations Unies et également de tout autre Etat que le Conseil peut inviter à devenir Partie.

2. La présente Convention est soumise à ratification. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

3. La présente Convention sera ouverte à l'adhésion des Etats visés au paragraphe 1 après le 1er août 1961. Les instruments d'adhésion seront déposés auprès du Secrétaire général.

### ARTICLE 41

*Entrée en vigueur*

1. La présente Convention entrera en vigueur à l'expiration du trentième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du quarantième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion, conformément à l'article 40.

2. Pour tout autre Etat déposant un instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion après la date de dépôt dudit quarantième instrument, la présente Convention entrera en vigueur à l'expiration du trentième jour qui suivra le dépôt par cet Etat de son instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.

### ARTICLE 42

*Application territoriale*

La présente Convention s'appliquera à tous les territoires non métropolitains qu'une Partie

représente sur le plan international, sauf si le consentement préalable d'un tel territoire est nécessaire en vertu soit de la constitution de la Partie ou du territoire intéressé, soit de la coutume. En ce cas, la Partie s'efforcera d'obtenir dans le plus bref délai le consentement du territoire qui est nécessaire et, lorsque ce consentement aura été obtenu, elle le notifiera au Secrétaire général. La présente Convention s'appliquera au territoire ou territoires désignés par la notification, dès la date de la réception de cette dernière par le Secrétaire général. Dans les cas où le consentement préalable du territoire non métropolitain n'est pas nécessaire, la Partie intéressée déclarera, au moment de la signature, de la ratification ou de l'adhésion, à quel territoire ou territoires non métropolitains s'applique la présente Convention.

### Article 43

*Territoires aux fins des articles 19, 20, 21 et 31*

1. Toute Partie peut notifier au Secrétaire général qu'aux fins des articles 19, 20, 21 et 31 l'un de ses territoires est divisé en deux ou plusieurs territoires ou que deux ou plusieurs de ses territoires sont groupés en un seul.

2. Deux ou plusieurs Parties peuvent notifier au Secrétaire général qu'à la suite de l'institution d'une union douanière entre elles, ces Parties constituent un seul territoire aux fins des articles 19, 20, 21 et 31.

3. Toute notification faite en vertu du paragraphe 1 ou 2 ci-dessus prendra effet au 1er janvier de l'année qui suivra celle où ladite notification est faite.

### Article 44

*Abrogation des traités internationaux antérieurs*

1. Dès l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, ses dispositions abrogeront et remplaceront, entre les Parties, les dispositions des traités ci-après:

*a*) Convention internationale de l'opium, signée à La Haye, le 23 janvier 1912;

*b*) Accord concernant la fabrication, le commerce intérieur et l'usage de l'opium préparé, signé à Genève, le 11 février 1925;

*c*) Convention internationale de l'opium, signée à Genève, le 19 février 1925;

*d*) Convention pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants, signée à Genève, le 13 juillet 1931;

*e*) Accord pour le contrôle de la consommation de l'opium à fumer en Extrême-Orient, signé à Bangkok, le 27 novembre 1931;

*f*) Protocole signé à Lake Success, le 11 décembre 1946, amendant les Accords, Conventions et Protocoles sur les stupéfiants conclus à La Haye, le 23 janvier 1912, à Genève, le 11 février 1925, le 19 février 1925 et le 13 juillet 1931, à Bangkok, le 27 novembre 1931, et à Genève, le 26 juin 1936, sauf en ce qui concerne ses effets sur la dernière de ces Conventions;

*g*) Les Conventions et Accords visés aux alinéas *a* à *e*, tels qu'ils ont été amendés par le Protocole de 1946 visé à l'alinéa *f*;

*h*) Protocole signé à Paris, le 19 novembre 1948, plaçant sous contrôle international certaines drogues non visées par la Convention du 13 juillet 1931 pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants, amendée par le Protocole signé à Lake Success, le 11 décembre 1946;

*i*) Protocole visant à limiter et à réglementer la culture du pavot, ainsi que la production, le commerce international, le commerce de gros et l'emploi de l'opium, signé à New York, le 23 juin 1953, si ce Protocole entre en vigueur.

2. Dès l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, l'article 9 de la Convention pour la répression du trafic illicite des drogues nui-

sibles, signée à Genève, le 26 juin 1936, sera, entre les Parties à ladite Convention, qui sont aussi Parties à la présente Convention, abrogé et remplacé par l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 2 de l'article 36 de la présente Convention; toutefois, une telle Partie pourra, après en avoir informé le Secrétaire général, maintenir en vigueur ledit article 9.

### Article 45

*Dispositions transitoires*

1. Les fonctions de l'Organe dont la création est prévue à l'article 9 seront, à partir de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention (article 41, paragraphe 1) exercées provisoirement, selon leur nature, par le Comité central permanent créé en exécution des dispositions du chapitre VI de la Convention mentionnée à l'alinéa *c* de l'article 44, telle qu'elle a été amendée, et par l'Organe de contrôle, créé en exécution des dispositions du chapitre II de la Convention mentionnée à l'alinéa *d* de l'article 44, telle qu'elle a été amendée.

2. Le Conseil fixera la date à laquelle le nouvel Organe mentionné à l'article 9 entrera en fonctions. A cette date, ledit Organe assumera les fonctions du Comité central permanent et celles de l'Organe de contrôle mentionnés au paragraphe 1, à l'égard des Etats qui sont Parties aux traités énumérés à l'article 44 et qui ne sont pas Parties à la présente Convention.

### Article 46

*Dénonciation*

1. A l'expiration d'un délai de deux ans à compter de la date de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention (article 41, paragraphe 1), toute Partie pourra, en son nom ou au nom d'un territoire qu'elle représente sur le plan international et qui a retiré le consentement donné en vertu de l'article 42, dénoncer la présente Convention en déposant un instrument à cet effet auprès du Secrétaire général.

2. Si le Secrétaire général reçoit la dénonciation avant le 1er juillet ou à cette date, elle prendra effet le 1er janvier de l'année suivante; si la dénonciation est reçue après le 1er juillet, elle prendra effet comme si elle avait été reçue l'année suivante avant le 1er juillet ou à cette date.

3. La présente Convention viendra à expiration si, par suite de dénonciations notifiées conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1, les conditions de son entrée en vigueur prévues au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41 cessent d'être remplies.

### Article 47

*Amendements*

1. Toute Partie pourra proposer un amendement à la présente Convention. Le texte dudit amendement et les raisons qui l'ont motivé seront communiqués au Secrétaire général qui les communiquera aux Parties et au Conseil. Le Conseil pourra décider soit:

*a*) De convoquer une conférence, conformément au paragraphe 4 de l'Article 62 de la Charte des Nations Unies, en vue d'étudier l'amendement proposé; soit

*b*) De demander aux Parties si elles acceptent l'amendement proposé et aussi de les prier de présenter éventuellement au Conseil leurs observations sur cette proposition.

2. Si un projet d'amendement distribué conformément au paragraphe 1, *b*, du présent article n'a été rejeté par aucune Partie dans les dix-huit mois qui suivent sa communication, il entrera immédiatement en vigueur. Si toutefois il est rejeté par une Partie, le Conseil pourra décider, compte tenu des observations des Parties, s'il convient de convoquer une conférence chargée d'étudier ledit amendement.

ARTICLE 48

*Différends*

1. S'il s'élève entre deux ou plusieurs Parties un différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la présente Convention, lesdites Parties se consulteront en vue de régler ce différend par voie de négociation, d'enquête, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de recours à des organismes régionaux, par voie judiciaire ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix.

2. Tout différend de ce genre qui n'aura pas été réglé par les moyens prévus au paragraphe 1 sera soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice.

ARTICLE 49

*Réserves transitoires*

1. Une Partie peut, au moment de la signature, de la ratification ou de l'adhésion, se réserver le droit d'autoriser temporairement dans l'un de ses territoires:

*a*) L'usage de l'opium à des fins quasi médicales;

*b*) L'usage de l'opium à fumer;

*c*) La mastication de la feuille de coca;

*d*) L'usage du cannabis, de la résine de cannabis, d'extraits et teintures de cannabis à des fins non médicales; et

*e*) La production, la fabrication et le commerce des stupéfiants visés aux alinéas *a* à *d* aux fins mentionnées dans lesdits alinéas.

2. Les réserves faites en vertu du paragraphe 1 seront soumises aux restrictions suivantes:

*a*) Les activités mentionnées au paragraphe 1 ne pourront être autorisées que dans la mesure où elles étaient traditionnelles dans les territoires pour lesquels la réserve est faite et y étaient autorisées au 1er janvier 1961;

*b*) Aucune exportation des stupéfiants visés au paragraphe 1 aux fins mentionnées dans ledit paragraphe ne pourra être autorisée à destination d'un Etat non partie ou d'un territoire auquel la présente Convention ne s'applique pas aux termes de l'article 42;

*c*) Seules pourront être autorisées à fumer l'opium les personnes immatriculées à cet effet avant le 1er janvier 1964 par les autorités compétentes;

*d*) L'usage de l'opium à des fins quasi médicales devra être aboli dans un délai de quinze ans à compter de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, comme prévu au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41;

*e*) La mastication de la feuille de coca devra être abolie dans un délai de vingt-cinq ans à compter de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, comme prévu au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41;

*f*) L'usage du cannabis à des fins autres que médicales et scientifiques devra cesser aussitôt que possible mais en tout cas dans un délai de vingt-cinq ans à compter de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention, comme prévu au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41;

*g*) La production, la fabrication et le commerce des stupéfiants visés au paragraphe 1 pour les usages mentionnés audit paragraphe devront être réduits et finalement supprimés en même temps que ces usages.

3. Toute Partie faisant une réserve en vertu du paragraphe 1 devra:

*a*) Inclure dans le rapport annuel qu'elle adressera au Secrétaire général, conformément à l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 18, un exposé des progrès accomplis au cours de l'année précédente en vue de rendre effective l'abolition de l'usage, de la production, de la fabrication ou du commerce visée au paragraphe 1; et

*b*) Fournir à l'Organe des évaluations (article 19) et des statistiques (article 20) sépa-

rées pour les activités au sujet desquelles une réserve aura été faite, de la manière et sous la forme prescrites par l'Organe.

4. *a*) Si une Partie qui fait une réserve en vertu du paragraphe 1 ne fournit pas:

i) Le rapport mentionné à l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 3 dans les six mois suivant la fin de l'année à laquelle ont trait les renseignements qu'il contient;

ii) Les évaluations mentionnées à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 3 dans les trois mois suivant la date fixée à cet égard par l'Organe conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 12;

iii) Les statistiques mentionnées à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 3 dans les trois mois suivant la date où elles doivent être fournies conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 20;

l'Organe ou le Secrétaire général, selon le cas, adressera à la Partie en cause une notification indiquant son retard et lui demandera de fournir ces renseignements dans un délai de trois mois à compter de la réception de cette notification.

*b*) Si une Partie ne se conforme pas, dans le délai indiqué ci-dessus, à la demande de l'Organe ou du Secrétaire général, la réserve en question faite en vertu du paragraphe 1 cessera d'avoir effet.

5. L'Etat qui aura fait des réserves pourra à tout moment et par voie de notification écrite retirer tout ou partie de ses réserves.

### Article 50
*Autres réserves*

1. Aucune réserve n'est autorisée en dehors des réserves faites conformément à l'article 49 ou aux paragraphes suivants.

2. Tout Etat peut, au moment de la signature, de la ratification ou de l'adhésion, faire des réserves sur les dispositions suivantes de la présente Convention: paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12; paragraphe 2 de l'article 13; paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14; alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31; et article 48.

3. Tout Etat qui désire devenir Partie à la Convention mais qui veut être autorisé à faire des réserves autres que celles qui sont énumérées au paragraphe 2 du présent article ou à l'article 49 peut aviser le Secrétaire général de cette intention. A moins qu'à l'expiration de douze mois après la date de la communication de la réserve en question par le Secrétaire général, un tiers des Etats qui ont ratifié la Convention ou y ont adhéré avant la fin de ladite période n'aient élevé des objections contre elle, elle sera considérée comme autorisée, étant entendu toutefois que les Etats qui auront élevé des objections contre cette réserve n'auront pas à assumer à l'égard de l'Etat qui l'a formulée d'obligation juridique découlant de la présente Convention, sur laquelle porte la réserve.

4. L'Etat qui aura fait des réserves pourra à tout moment et par voie de notification écrite retirer tout ou partie de ses réserves.

### Article 51
*Notifications*

Le Secrétaire général notifiera à tous les Etats mentionnés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 40:

*a*) Les signatures, ratifications ou adhésions conformément à l'article 40;

*b*) La date à laquelle la présente Convention entrera en vigueur conformément à l'article 41;

*c*) Les dénonciations conformément à l'article 46; et

*d*) Les déclarations et notifications conformément aux articles 42, 43, 47, 49 et 50.

En foi de quoi les soussignés, dûment autorisés, ont signé la présente Convention au nom de leurs gouvernements respectifs.

FAIT à New York, le trente mars mil neuf cent soixante et un, en un seul exemplaire qui sera conservé dans les archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront envoyées à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et aux autres Etats visés au paragraphe 1 de l'article 40.

聯 合 國
麻 醉 品 單 一 公 約 會 議

# 一九六一年麻醉品單一公約

聯 合 國
一九六一年

TIAS 6298

# 一九六一年麻醉品單一公約

## 弁 言

締約國

關懷人類之健康與福利，

確認麻醉品在醫藥上用以減輕痛苦仍屬不可或缺，故須妥爲規定俾麻醉品得以供此用途，

確認麻醉品成癮於個人爲害至烈，對人類在社會上及經濟上之危險亦巨，

深感同有預防及消除此項弊害之責任，

認爲防止濫用麻醉品之措施須出於協調及普徧行動始克有效，

深知此項普徧行動端賴國際合作，遵照共同原則，本同一目標以赴，

承認聯合國在麻醉品管制方面之職權，並欲將各關係國際機關置於該組織體系之內，

意欲締結普徧均可接受之一項國際公約，以替代現行各項麻醉品條約，將麻醉品限於供醫藥及科學用途，並規定繼續不輟之國際合作及管制辦法藉以實現此等宗旨與目標，

爰議定條款如下：

## 第 一 條

### 定 義

一. 本公約內，除明指他種意義或按上下文義須作他種解釋者外概適用下列定義：

(a) 稱"管制局"者，謂國際麻醉品管制局。

(b) 稱"大麻"者，謂大麻植物開花結實之梢（與梢分離之種子及葉除外），其脂質未經提取者，不論其名稱爲何。

(c) 稱"大麻植物"者，謂大麻屬(genus cannabis)之任何植物。

(d) 稱"大麻脂"者，謂自大麻植物取得之析離脂質，不論其爲粗製抑經精煉者。

(e) 稱"古柯樹"者，謂紅木屬(genus erythroxylon)之任何一種植物。

(f) 稱"古柯葉"者，謂古柯樹之葉，但所含愛哥寧古柯鹼或任何其他愛哥寧生物鹼經全部去除之葉除外。

(g) 稱"委員會"者，謂理事會所屬之麻醉品委員會。

(h) 稱"理事會"者，謂聯合國經濟暨社會理事會。

(i) 稱"種植"者，謂鴉片罌粟、古柯樹或大麻植物之種植。

(j) 稱"麻醉品"者，謂附表壹及貳內之任何物質，不論其爲天然產品或合成品。

(k) 稱"大會"者，謂聯合國大會。

(l) 稱"非法產銷"者，謂違反本公約之規定種植或販運麻醉品之行爲。

(m) 稱"輸入"及"輸出"者，謂各依其本義，將麻醉品自一國實際運至他國，或自一國之一領土運至同一國之另一領土。

(n) 稱"製造"者，謂除生產以外一切可用以提取麻醉品之方法，包括精鍊以及將麻醉品改變爲他種麻醉品在內。

(o) 稱"藥用鴉片"者，謂鴉片經施以必要之調製以供醫藥之用者。

(p) 稱"鴉片"者，謂鴉片罌粟之凝結汁。

(q) 稱"鴉片罌粟"者，謂催眠性罌粟種(Papaver somniferum L.)植物。

(r) 稱"罌粟草"者，謂鴉片罌粟收割後之所有各部分(罌粟子除外)。

(s) 稱"製劑"者，謂含有麻醉品之固體或液體混合劑。

(t) 稱"生產"者，謂將鴉片古柯葉大麻及大麻脂自其所從出之植物析離。

(u) 稱"附表壹""附表貳""附表叁"及"附表肆"者，謂依此編號附於本公約之麻醉品或製劑表及其後依第三條規定隨時修訂者。

(v) 稱"秘書長"者，謂聯合國秘書長。

(w) 稱"特別貯存品"者，謂一國或一領土之政府在該國或該領土內爲供政府特別用途及應付特殊情勢所持有之麻醉品數量；"特別用途"一詞應按此意義解釋。

(x) 稱"貯存品"者，謂一國或一領土內所持有以備下列用途之麻醉品數量：

(i) 供該國或該領土內醫藥及科學上消費之用者；

(ii) 供在該國或該領土內用以製造麻醉品及其他物質者；或

(iii) 供輸出者；

但不包括該國或該領土內所存之下列麻醉品數量：

(iv) 零售藥劑師或其他經核准之零售商所持有者，或各機關或合格人員爲合法執行醫療或科學業務所持有者；或

(v) 作爲"特別貯存品"所持有者。

(y) 稱"領土"者，謂一國之任何部分爲適用第三十一條所規定之輸入證及輸出准許證制度起見經劃爲一各別單位者。本定義不適用於第四十二條及第四十六條所稱之"領土"。

二. 就適用本公約而言，麻醉品經供給任何人或企業作零售分配、充醫藥用途或科學研究後，即應視爲業已"消費"，"消費"一詞應按此意義解釋。

## 第 二 條

### 受管制之物質

一. 除限於對特定麻醉品適用之管制措施不論外，附表壹內之麻醉品應依本公約所規定適用於麻醉品之一切管制措施辦理，尤應依第四條(c)款第十九條、第二十條、第二十一條、第二十九條、第三十條、第三十一條、第三十二條、第三十三條、第三十四條及第三十七條所訂定之措施辦理。

二. 附表貳內之麻醉品應如附表壹內之麻醉品依同樣管制措施辦理，但第三十條第二項及第五項所訂定關於零售貿易之措施除外。

三. 附表叁內製劑以外之製劑應如其所含之麻醉品依同樣管制措施辦理，但除關於此等麻醉品者外，無須另就此等製劑提送估計書(第十九條)及統計報告(第二十條)，又第二十九條第二項(c)款及第三十條第一項(b)(ii)款之規定可不適用。

四. 附表叁內之製劑應如含有附表貳內麻醉品之製劑依同樣管制措施辦理，但第三十一條第一項(b)款及第四項至第十五項之規定可不適用，又就估計書(第十九

條)及統計報告(第二十條)而言,所須提送之情報應以製造此等製劑所用麻醉品之數量爲限。

五. 附表肆內之麻醉品應同時編入附表壹,並依適用於附表壹內麻醉品之一切管制措施辦理,此外:

(a) 締約國應視此種編入表內之麻醉品所具有之特殊危險性質,採取其認爲必要之任何特別管制措施;

(b) 締約國如鑒於其國內當時一般情況,認爲爲保護公共衛生與福利計,以禁止任何此種麻醉品之生產、製造、輸出、輸入、貿易、持有或使用最爲適宜時,應予禁止,但專供醫藥及科學研究所需之份量,包括供締約國直接監督管制下所作或受其直接監督管制之診療試驗之用者,不在此限。

六. 除適用於附表壹內之一切麻醉品之管制措施外,鴉片應依照第二十三條及第二十四條規定辦理,古柯葉應依照第二十六條及第二十七條規定辦理,大麻應依照第二十八條規定辦理。

七. 鴉片罌粟、古柯樹、大麻植物、罌粟草及大麻葉應分別依第二十二條至第二十四條;第二十二條,第二十六條及第二十七條;第二十二條及第二十八條;第二十五條;及第二十八條所訂定之管制措施辦理。

八. 締約國應盡最大努力對本公約範圍以外而可用以非法製造麻醉品之物質,採取實際可行之監督措施。

九. 締約國對於工業上通常所用之麻醉品,而非爲醫藥或科學之用者,無須適用本公約之規定,但:

(a) 締約國須以解除藥性之適當方法或以其他方法確保充此用途之麻醉品不致受濫用或產生惡果(第三條第三項)並須確保其中有害物質實際上無法收回;

(b) 締約國須在其所提出之統計情報(第二十條)中載明充此用途之每種麻醉品之數量。

## 第 三 條

### 管制範圍之變更

一. 締約國或世界衛生組織根據情報認爲有修訂任一附表之必要時,應檢同其所根據之情報通知秘書長。

二. 秘書長應將此項通知及其認爲有關之情報轉達各締約國及委員會,遇通知係締約國所提出時,並轉達世界衛生組織。

三. 遇通知所涉及之物質不在附表壹或附表貳之內時,

(i) 各締約國應參酌所有情報考慮可否對該項物質暫時依照適用於附表壹內麻醉品之一切管制措施辦理;

(ii) 委員會在其未依本項第(iii)款規定作成決議之前,得決定各締約國對該項物質暫時依照適用於附表壹內麻醉品之一切管制措施辦理。各締約國應即對有關物質暫時適用此等措施;

(iii) 如世界衛生組織斷定該項物質與附表壹或附表貳內之麻醉品易受同樣濫用或易生同樣惡果,或可改製成爲麻醉品時,應將此項斷定通知委員會;委員會得依照世界衛生組織之建議,決議將該項物質加入附表壹或附表貳內。

四. 如世界衛生組織斷定某項製劑由於其所含質料成分,不致受濫用,且不能產生惡果(第三項),並斷定其中麻醉品不易收回,則委員會得依照世界衛生組織之建議,將該項製劑加入附表叁內。

五. 如世界衛生組織斷定附表壹內某項麻醉品特別易滋濫用及易生惡果(第三

項)，並斷定該項麻醉品在醫療上雖有重大優點、爲附表肆內麻醉品以外之物質所無，但仍弊多於利時，則委員會得依照世界衛生組織之建議將該項麻醉品列入附表肆。

六. 凡遇通知所涉及者爲原在附表壹或附表貳內之麻醉品、或在附表叁內之製劑時，委員會除採取第五項所規定之措施外，得依照世界衛生組織之建議，以下列方式修訂任一附表:

(a) 將一項麻醉品自附表壹移至附表貳，或自附表貳移至附表壹；或

(b) 將某一麻醉品或製劑自附表中刪去。

七. 委員會依本條所作之任何決議應由秘書長通告聯合國所有各會員國、本公約締約國之非爲會員國者、世界衛生組織及管制局。此項決議對於各締約國自其接獲通告之日起發生效力；締約國應即遵照本公約採取必要之行動。

八. (a) 委員會修訂任一附表之決議如經任何締約國於接獲此項決議通知之日起九十日內提請覆核，應由理事會覆核之。覆核之請求應連同其所根據之一切有關情報向秘書長提出；

(b) 秘書長應將覆核申請書及有關情報之副本分送委員會、世界衛生組織及所有各締約國，請分別於九十日內提具意見。凡收到之意見概應提交理事會審議；

(c) 理事會得確認變更或廢棄委員會之決議；理事會所作決定係屬確定。理事會之決定應備文通知聯合國所有各會員國、本公約締約國之非爲會員國者、委員會、世界衛生組織及管制局；

(d) 在覆核未決期間，委員會之原決議仍屬有效。

九. 委員會依本條所作之決議不適用第七條所規定之覆核程序。

## 第 四 條

### 一般義務

各締約國應採取必要之立法及行政措施:

(a) 在其本國領土內實施及執行本公約之規定；

(b) 與其他國家合作實行本公約之規定；並

(c) 除本公約另有規定外，麻醉品之生產、製造、輸出、輸入、分配、貿易、使用及持有，以專供醫藥及科學上之用途爲限。

## 第 五 條

### 國際管制機關

締約國承認聯合國在國際麻醉品管制方面之職權，受同意委託經濟暨社會理事會麻醉品委員會及國際麻醉品管制局執行本公約分別授予之職務。

## 第 六 條

### 國際管制機關之經費

委員會及管制局之經費由聯合國依大會決定之方式負擔之。非聯合國會員國之締約國應按大會隨時與各該締約國政府商洽後攤派之公平數額分擔此項經費。

## 第 七 條

### 委員會決議及建議之覆核

除依第三條所爲之決議外，凡委員會依本公約規定所通過之決議或建議概須與委員會之其他決議或建議同受理事會或大會核准或修改。

## 第 八 條

### 委員會之職掌

委員會有權審議所有與本公約宗旨有關之事項,尤其下列事項:

(a) 依第三條規定修訂各附表;

(b) 請管制局注意任何與該局職掌可能有關之事項;

(c) 提出實行本公約宗旨與規定之建議,包括科學研究方案、及科學或技術性情報之交換;

(d) 請非締約國之國家注意委員會依據本公約所通過之決議及建議,以期各該國家依照各該決議及建議考慮採取行動。

## 第 九 條

### 管制局之組織

一. 管制局置委員十一人,由理事會依下列規定選舉之:

(a) 就世界衛生組織提出之至少五人之名單中選出具有醫學藥理學或藥學經驗之委員三人;

(b) 就聯合國會員國及非聯合國會員國之締約國所提出之名單中選出委員八人。

二. 管制局委員應爲才能勝任公正無私、可獲各方信任之人士,在其任期內不得擔任或從事足以妨礙公正執行職務之任何職位或活動。理事會應洽商管制局採取一切必要辦法以確保管制局執行其職掌時,在技術上完全獨立。

三. 理事會應顧及公平地域分配原則,注重以公平比例遴選明瞭生產國、製造國與消費國之麻醉品情況且與此等國家有關之人士充任管制局委員。

## 第 十 條

### 管制局委員之任期及報酬

一. 管制局委員任期三年,連選得連任。

二. 管制局各委員之任期於其後任有權出席之該局首次會議即將舉行時終止。

三. 管制局委員未出席會議連續三屆者,視爲業已辭職。

四. 理事會得根據管制局之建議,將管制局委員已不復具有第九條第二項所規定之必備條件者,予以罷免。此項建議應以管制局委員八人之可決爲之。

五. 管制局委員在任期內出缺時,理事會應儘速依第九條所可適用之規定另選委員補足未滿之任期。

六. 管制局委員應領適當報酬,其數額由大會定之。

## 第十一條

### 管制局議事規則

一. 管制局應自行選舉主席及其認爲必要之其他職員,並自行制定議事規則。

二. 管制局應常舉行其認爲妥善執行職務所需之會議,但每一曆年內應至少舉行兩屆會。

三. 管制局會議以委員七人之出席爲法定人數。

## 第十二條

### 估計制度之管理

一. 管制局應對第十九條所規定之估計書,訂定其提送之日期及方式,並制訂其表册。

二. 管制局應就本公約所不適用之國家及領土，請關係政府依本公約規定提送估計書。

三. 如任何國家未於規定日期提送關於其任何領土之估計書，管制局應儘可能代爲編訂。管制局編訂此項估計書時，應於實際可行之範圍內與關係政府合作爲之。

四. 管制局應審查估計書暨補充估計書，並得對任何已有估計書提出之國家或領土，除關涉特別用途需要之情報外，要求提出該局認爲必需之情報，俾使估計書臻於完備或解釋其中任何一點。

五. 管制局應儘速核定估計書暨補充估計書或於徵得關係政府同意時得修正此項估計書。

六. 除第十五條所稱之報告書外，管制局應按照其所定時期但至少按年一次就估計書發表其認爲足以便利本公約之實行之情報。

## 第十三條

### 統計報告制度之管理

一. 管制局應對第二十條所規定之統計報告訂定其提送之方式及格式，並制訂其表册。

二. 管制局應審查統計報告以斷定締約國或任何其他國家是否遵守本公約之規定。

三. 管制局得要求提出其認爲必需之補充情報，俾使統計報告臻於完備或解釋統計報告所載之情報。

四. 關於特別用途所需麻醉品之統計情報，管制局無權提出疑問或表示意見。

## 第十四條

### 確保執行本公約規定之管制局措施

一. (a) 管制局於審查各國政府依本公約規定向該局提出之情報或聯合國各機關所送達關於此等規定範圍內所發生問題之情報後，如有理由認爲某一國家或領土未曾施行本公約之規定，致本公約宗旨大受妨害時，該局有權請該國家或領土之政府提出解釋。管制局除有權提請締約國、理事會及委員會注意本項(c)款所稱情事外，該局對於其依本款向政府索取情報或解釋之請求，應守秘密。

(b) 管制局在依本項(a)款採取行動後，如認爲確有必要時，得促請關係政府採取在實際情況下爲執行本公約規定所認爲必要之補救辦法。

(c) 如管制局斷定關係政府雖經依本項(a)款請其解釋而未曾提出使其滿意之解釋，或雖經依本項(b)款請其採取補救辦法而未曾照辦時，則該局得將此情事提請締約國、理事會及委員會注意。

二. 管制局於依照本條第一項(c)款提請締約國、理事會及委員會注意某一情事時，如認爲此舉確係必要，得建議締約國停止自關係國家或領土輸入麻醉品或停止向該國或領土輸出麻醉品，或兩者均予停止，停止期限或予明定，或至管制局對該國或該領土內之情況認爲滿意時爲止。關係國家得將此事提出於理事會。

三. 管制局應有權就其依本條規定所處理之任何情事，發表報告書，送致理事會，由理事會轉致所有各締約國。如管制局在此報告書中公布其依本條所爲之決議或有關該項決議之任何情報，則遇關係政府請求時，並應在報告書中將該政府之意見公布。

四. 管制局依本條所公布之決議倘係未經一致同意，則少數方面之意見應予敘明。

五. 任何國家對管制局會議依本條所議之問題直接關心者，應被邀派代表列席該會議。

六. 管制局依本條所作決議應以全體委員三分之二多數同意爲之。

第十五條

管制局之報告書

一. 管制局應編製常年工作報告書及其認爲必要之補充報告書，其中並應分析該局所有之估計及統計情報，如遇適當情形，並應敘述各國政府所提出或經要求而提出之解釋，並附具管制局所欲申述之意見及建議。此項報告書應經由委員會提交理事會，委員會得提出其認爲適當之評論。

二. 前項報告書應由秘書長分送各締約國然後予以公布。締約國應准報告書之散布而不加限制。

第十六條

秘書處

委員會及管制局之秘書處各項服務應由秘書長提供之。

第十七條

特別管理機關

各締約國應設有特別管理機關，負責施行本公約之規定。

第十八條

締約國向秘書長提送之情報

一. 各締約國應向秘書長提送委員會所要求爲執行職務所需之情報，尤其下列各項情報：

(a) 本公約在該國各領土內實施情形之常年報告；

(b) 爲實施本公約隨時頒佈之各項法律規章全文；

(c) 委員會所決定有關非法產銷案件之詳情，包括每次查獲之非法產銷案件之詳情，由於其對非法產銷之痲醉品來源提供線索或因其所牽涉之數量或非法產銷人所用之方法而可認係案情重大者；

(d) 有權頒發輸出及輸入准許證或證書之政府機關之名稱與地址。

二. 締約國應依委員會之請求按其所定之方式及日期並使用其所定之表册提送上述各項所稱之情報。

第十九條

痲醉品需要量之估計

一. 各締約國應每年就其每一領土，按照管制局所定之方式及格式，在管制局供給之表册上填具關於下列事項之估計，提送管制局：

(a) 痲醉品供醫藥及科學用途之消費數量；

(b) 痲醉品用以製造其他痲醉品、附表叁內之製劑、及本公約規定範圍以外物質之數量；

(c) 痲醉品於估計所涉年度十二月三十一日之貯存量；

(d) 爲增補特別貯存品所需之痲醉品之數量。

二. 關於每一領土及每項痲醉品之估計總數，除應依第二十一條第三項規定予以減除外應爲本條第一項(a)、(b)及(d)款所指數量之總和，另加爲使上年十二月三十一日實有之貯存量達到第一項(c)款所規定之估計數額所需之數量。

三. 任何國家得於同一年內提出補充估計書，並說明所以須作補充估計之緣由。

四. 各締約國應將其用以確定估計書所示數量之方法及此種方法之任何變更，通知管制局。

五. 估計數量除依第二十一條第三項規定減除外，不得超出。

## 第二十條

### 向管制局提送之統計報告

一. 各締約國應就其每一領土，按照管制局所定之方式及格式，在管制局供給之表册上填具關於下列事項之統計報告，提送管制局：

(a) 麻醉品生產或製造情形；

(b) 麻醉品用以製造其他麻醉品、附表叁內之製劑及本公約規定範圍以外物質之情形；以及罌粟草用以製造麻醉品之情形；

(c) 麻醉品消費情形；

(d) 麻醉品及罌粟草之輸入及輸出情形；

(e) 麻醉品之緝獲及處置情形；

(f) 麻醉品於統計報告所涉年度十二月三十一日之貯存量。

二. (a) 第一項所稱事項之統計報告，除關涉(d)款者外，應按年編製，至遲應於報告所涉年度之下一年六月三十日提送管制局。

(b) 第一項(d)款所稱事項之統計報告應按季編製，於報告所涉一季終了後一個月內提送管制局。

三. 除本條第一項所稱之事項外，各締約國亦得在可能範圍內將關於其每一領土內生產鴉片耕地面積（以公頃計）之情報，提送管制局。

四. 各締約國無須提送特別貯存品之統計報告，但應就爲特別用途輸入其本國或領土、或在其本國或領土內取得之麻醉品，以及自特別貯存品內撥供平民需要之麻醉品數量，單獨提出統計報告。

## 第二十一條

### 製造及輸入之限制

一. 任何國家或領土在任何年度內製造及輸入每項麻醉品之全部數量不得超出下列數量之總和：

(a) 在有關估計之限額內，供醫藥及科學用途消費之數量；

(b) 在有關估計之限額內，供製造其他麻醉品附表叁內之製劑及本公約規定範圍以外物質所用之數量；

(c) 輸出數量；

(d) 爲將貯存品增至有關估計所定之數額而添入之數量；

(e) 在有關估計之限額內，爲特別用途取得之數量。

二. 凡經緝獲並發放供合法用途之數量以及自特別貯存品中撥供平民需要之數量，應自第一項所指數量之總和中減除。

三. 如管制局查明某一年度內製造及輸入之數量超出本條第一項所指數量之總和減去依第二項應減數額後之差數，則所有如此確定而在年終尚剩有之超額，應在下一年度內自製造或輸入數量中並自第十九條第二項所規定之估計總數中減除。

四. (a) 如輸入或輸出統計報告（第二十條）顯示，輸出至某一國家或領土之數量



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超出第十九條第二項所規定之該國家或領土估計總數加上據報業經輸出之數量、減去依本條第三項所確定之超額以後所得之數時，管制局得將此事通知該局認爲應行通知之各國；

(b) 締約國接此通知後，卽不得再在該年度內准許有關麻醉品輸出至該國家或領土，但有下列情形者不在此限：

(i) 如該國家或領土就其超額輸入數量及額外需要數量提送補充估計書者；或

(ii) 情形特殊，輸出國政府認爲輸出爲治療病人所必需者。

第二十二條

適用於種植之特別規定

倘締約國認爲在其本國或所屬領土當前一般情況下，禁止種植鴉片罌粟、古柯樹或大麻植物爲保護公共衛生與福利及防止麻醉品流於非法產銷之最適當辦法時，關係締約國應禁止種植。

第二十三條

國家鴉片機關

一. 凡准許爲生產鴉片而種植鴉片罌粟之締約國如尙未設立政府機關，應設立並維持一個或數個政府機關（本條以下各項簡稱該機關），以執行本條所規定之職務。

二. 各該締約國對於供生產鴉片之鴉片罌粟之種植及對於鴉片，應適用下列規定：

(a) 該機關應指定准予爲生產鴉片之目的種植鴉片罌粟之區域及田地。

(b) 惟有經該機關特許之種植者始得從事此種種植。

(c) 每一特許證應載明准許種植之土地面積。

(d) 凡種植鴉片罌粟者必須將其鴉片收成全部繳與該機關。該機關應儘速收購並實際取有此項收成，至遲不得遲於收穫完畢後四個月。

(e) 該機關應專有輸入輸出及批發購售鴉片之權，並除鴉片生物鹼、藥用鴉片或鴉片製劑之製造人所持有之貯存品外，應專有保持鴉片貯存品之權。締約國無須將此項專有權利推廣及於藥用鴉片及鴉片製劑。

三. 倘爲關係締約國憲法所許可，第二項所稱之政府職務應由單一政府機關執行之。

第二十四條

國際貿易上鴉片生產之限制

一. (a) 任何締約國如擬開始從事鴉片之生產或增加現有之產量應依照管制局所公布之鴉片估計，顧及當時全世界之鴉片需要量，俾該締約國之鴉片生產不致造成全世界鴉片產量過多之結果。

(b) 締約國如認爲在其領土內生產鴉片或增加現有產量可能使鴉片流於非法產銷，則對於此項生產或增產應不予准許。

二. (a) 除依照第一項規定外，凡締約國在一九六一年一月一日其生產鴉片非供輸出者，如欲將其所產鴉片以每年不逾五噸之數量輸出時，應檢具關於下列各節之情報通知管制局：

(i) 依本公約規定對於生產及輸出之鴉片所行之管制辦法；及

(ii) 該國擬將此項鴉片輸出至另一國或數國之國名；

管制局得核准此項通知，或向該締約國建議勿從事供輸出鴉片之生產。

(b) 締約國不在第三項所指之列者，如欲生產鴉片俾以每年五噸以上之數量輸出，應檢具下列各項有關情報通知理事會：

(i) 擬生產以供輸出之估計數量；

(ii) 關於所產鴉片現行或擬採行之管制辦法；

(iii) 該國擬將此項鴉片輸出至另一國或數國之國名。

理事會得核准此項通知，或向該締約國建議勿從事供輸出鴉片之生產。

三. 雖有第二項(a)、(b)兩款之規定，締約國在一九六一年一月一日之前十年內曾輸出其本國所產鴉片者仍得繼續輸出其所產鴉片。

四. (a) 締約國不得自任何國家或領土輸入非在下列締約國領土內出產之鴉片：

(i) 第三項所稱之締約國；

(ii) 已依第二項(a)款規定通知管制局之締約國；或

(iii) 已依第二項(b)款規定獲得理事會核准之締約國。

(b) 雖有本項(a)款之規定，締約國仍得輸入在一九六一年一月一日之前十年內曾生產及輸出鴉片之任何國家所產之鴉片，惟該國家須爲第二十三條所述之目的設有及維持一國家管制機關，並須實施有效辦法以確保其所產鴉片不致流於非法產銷。

五. 本條之規定並不禁止締約國：

(a) 生產足供其本國需要之鴉片；或

(b) 將緝獲之非法產銷鴉片依照本公約之規定輸出至另一締約國。

## 第二十五條

### 罌粟草之管制

一. 締約國准許爲生產鴉片以外之目的種植鴉片罌粟者應採取一切必要措施，以確保：

(a) 不從此種鴉片罌粟生產鴉片；

(b) 從罌粟草製造麻醉品受充分管制。

二. 各締約國應對罌粟草適用第三十一條第四項至第十五項所規定之輸入證及輸出准許證制度。

三. 各締約國應就罌粟草之輸入與輸出提送依第二十條第一項(d)款及第二項(b)款關於麻醉品規定所須提送之統計情報。

## 第二十六條

### 古柯樹與古柯葉

一. 締約國如准許種植古柯樹，應對古柯樹與古柯葉適用第二十三條所規定關於管制鴉片罌粟之管制制度，但就該條第二項(d)款而言，該款所稱之機關祇須在收穫完畢後儘速實際取有該項收成即可。

二. 各締約國應儘可能執行根除所有野生之古柯樹。非法種植之古柯樹應予摧毀。

## 第二十七條

### 關於古柯葉之附加規定

一. 各締約國得准許使用古柯葉調製不含任何生物鹼成分之調味料，並得在充此用途之必要範圍內准許古柯葉之生產、輸入、輸出、貿易及持有。

二. 各締約國應就充調製調味料用途之古柯葉單獨提送估計書(第十九條)及統計情報(第二十條),但用同一批古柯葉提製生物鹼及調味料、並經於估計書及統計情報內作此說明者,不在此限。

第二十八條

大麻之管制

一. 締約國如准種大麻植物以生產大麻或大麻脂,則對此項種植應適用關於管制鴉片罌粟之第二十三條所規定之管制制度。

二. 本公約對於專供工業用途(纖維質及種子)或園藝用途之大麻植物之種植,不適用之。

三. 締約國應採取必要措施以防止大麻葉之濫用及非法產銷。

第二十九條

製 造

一. 各締約國應規定麻醉品之製造須經特許,但由國營企業機關經辦者,不在此限。

二. 各締約國應:

(a) 管制所有從事或經營麻醉品製造之人及企業;

(b) 以核發特許證辦法管制准予製造麻醉品之場所及房地;

(c) 規定持有特許證之麻醉品製造人須領取定期許可證,證內載明准其製造之麻醉品種類及數量。但對製劑無需規定須領定期許可證。

三. 各締約國應視當時一般市場情況,防止麻醉品製造人所積存之麻醉品及罌粟草超出正常營業所需之數量。

第三十條

貿易及分配

一. (a) 各締約國應規定麻醉品之貿易及分配須經特許,但由國營企業機關經辦者不在此限。

(b) 各締約國應:

(i) 管制所有從事或經營麻醉品貿易或分配之人及企業;

(ii) 以核發特許證辦法管制准予進行此項貿易或分配之場所及房地。特許證之限制對於製劑可不適用。

(c) (a)、(b)兩款關於特許之規定對於依法准予執行醫療或科學業務之人員於執行業務時,可不適用。

二. 各締約國並應:

(a) 參酌當時一般市場情況,防止商人、分配者、國營企業機關、或前項所稱依法准予執業之人員所積存之麻醉品及罌粟草超出正常業務所需之數量;

(b) (i) 規定對個人供應或配給麻醉品一律須憑處方。此項規定對於個人用於依法執行醫療業務所可合法取得、使用、配給或施用之麻醉品可不適用;

(ii) 於締約國認爲有此必要或認爲適宜時,規定附表壹內麻醉品之處方須用政府主管機關或經受權之專業公會所發給附有存根之規定處方簽書寫。

三. 各締約國允宜規定推銷麻醉品之繕寫或印刷品,關於麻醉品之各種廣告或商用說明書、麻醉品包件之內部包紙、及銷售麻醉品之標籤應註明世界衛生組織通告之國際非專用名稱。

四. 締約國認爲有此必要或認爲適宜時,應規定裝麻醉品之內部包件或包紙上

須有顯明易見之雙道紅線標記。此項麻醉品包件之外包不應有雙道紅線標記。

五. 締約國應規定銷售麻醉品所用之標籤載明麻醉品確實成分之重量或百分比。此項在標籤上載明含量之規定對於憑處方配給個人之麻醉品可不適用。

六. 第二項及第五項之規定對於附表貳內麻醉品之零售貿易或零售分配可不適用。

## 第三十一條

### 關於國際貿易之特別規定

一. 除合乎下列情形外，各締約國不得故意准許向任何國家或領土輸出麻醉品:

(a) 此項輸出符合該國家或領土之法律規章者；及

(b) 輸出數量不超出第十九條第二項所規定之該國家或領土估計總數另加供再輸出用之數量之和者。

二. 各締約國應在自由港及自由區內施行與其領土之其餘部分相同之監督及管制，但得採行更嚴格之措施。

三. 各締約國應:

(a) 以核發特許證辦法管制麻醉品之輸入或輸出，但由國營企業機關經辦者不在此限；

(b) 管制所有從事或經營此項輸入或輸出業務之人及企業。

四. (a) 凡准許輸入或輸出麻醉品之締約國應規定每次輸入或輸出一種或多種麻醉品須分別領取輸入或輸出准許證。

(b) 此項准許證應載明麻醉品名稱，如有國際非專用名稱者，連同該項名稱、輸入或輸出之數量、及輸入人或輸出人之名號地址，並應註明輸入或輸出應完成之期限。

(c) 輸出准許證並應載明輸入證（本條第五項）之號碼、日期及發證機關。

(d) 輸入准許證得許貨品分批輸入。

五. 締約國在發給輸出准許證前，應令出具輸入國或輸入領土主管機關所發給之輸入證，證明其上載明之一種或多種麻醉品之輸入業經核准；此項輸入證應由申請輸出准許證之人或機構呈繳，各締約國應儘可能採用委員會所核定之輸入證格式。

六. 每批貨品應附有輸出准許證副本一份；核發輸出准許證之政府且應將副本一份送交輸入國或輸入領土之政府。

七. (a) 輸入國或輸入領土之政府於輸入辦妥或輸入期限屆滿後應在輸出准許證上將此情形加簽註明，送還輸出國或輸出領土之政府。

(b) 此項加簽應敘明實際輸入之數量。

(c) 實際輸出數量如較輸出准許證所列者爲少，實際輸出數量應由主管機關在輸出准許證及各份正式副本上註明。

八. 運交郵政信箱或運交銀行存入非輸出准許證所指明收貨人帳戶之輸出應予禁止。

九. 運交保稅倉庫之輸出應予禁止，但經輸入國政府在申請輸出准許證之人或機構所呈繳之輸入證上證明准予爲寄存保稅倉庫而輸入者，不在此限。遇此情形，輸出准許證應敘明該項貨品係爲此目的輸出。每次自保稅倉庫提貨須憑該管倉庫當局所發之許可證，所提貨品運往外國者，應作爲本公約所規定之新輸出論。

十. 運入或運出締約國領土之麻醉品如未附有輸出准許證，應由主管機關扣留之。

十一. 締約國對於經過其國境運至另一國家之麻醉品，不論在過境時是否從裝運之運輸工具移出，如未經將所運貨品之輸出准許證副本向該締約國主管機關呈驗，一律不准放行。

十二. 准許麻醉品過境之任何國家或領土，其主管機關應採取一切適當措施，防止此項貨品轉運至輸出准許證隨貨副本所列目的地以外之地點，但轉運經過境國或過境領土之政府核准者，不在此限。過境國或過境領土政府應將任何請求之轉運視爲自過境國或過境領土向新目的地國或領土輸出辦理。轉運如經核准，過境國家或過境領土與原輸出麻醉品之國家或領土之間亦應適用第七項(a)(b)兩款之規定。

十三. 麻醉品在運輸途中或寄存保稅倉庫期間，不得以任何方法改變其性質。其包裝非經主管機關許可，亦不得改動。

十四. 麻醉品由航空器運輸，而該航空器在過境國或過境領土並未降落者，不適用第十一項至第十三項關於麻醉品在締約國過境之規定。如載貨航空器在過境國或過境領土降落，各該項規定應視情形必要酌予適用。

十五. 本條規定不妨礙任何國際協定將任何締約國對過境麻醉品所施管制加以限制之規定。

十六. 本條規定，除第一項(a)款及第二項外，對於附表叁內之製劑可不適用。

## 第三十二條

### 關於行駛國際間之船舶或航空器上急救箱內携帶麻醉品之特別規定

一. 凡船舶或航空器在國際間爲備航程中救護或緊急需要而携帶有限數量之麻醉品，不得視爲本公約所規定之輸入、輸出或過境。

二. 登記國應採取適當防備辦法以防止第一項所稱之麻醉品受不當使用或流於非法用途。委員會應洽商主管國際組織建議此種防備辦法。

三. 船舶或航空器依第一項規定所携帶之麻醉品受登記國之法律規章、許可證及特許證之管制，但不妨礙主管地方機關在船舶或航空器上實行查核、檢查及其他管制措施之任何權利。爲急救而施用此項麻醉品不得視爲違反第三十條第二項(b)款之規定。

## 第三十三條

### 麻醉品之持有

各締約國除對於依法得持有麻醉品者外，不得准許麻醉品之持有。

## 第三十四條

### 監察及檢查措施

各締約國應規定：

(a) 凡領得依本公約所發給之特許證者，或在依本公約規定設立之國營企業機關擔任經理或監察職位者，皆應具有足以有效並忠實執行依本公約所制定一切法律規章之資格；

(b) 各政府機關、製造人、商人、科學人員、科學機關及醫院應備有紀錄載明所製每種麻醉品之數量及每次領取及處置麻醉品之數量，此項紀錄至少應分別保存二年。如使用附有存根之規定處方箋（第三十條，第二項(b)款），此項箋册連同存根亦至少應保存二年。

## 第三十五條

### 取締非法產銷之行動

在適當顧及締約國憲法法律及行政制度之情形下，各締約國應：

(a) 就防止及查禁非法產銷之行動，在全國之範圍內設法協調；爲此目的，締約國以利事功起見得指定一主管機關負責此項協調；

(b) 相互協助共同取締麻醉品之非法產銷；

(c) 相互並與其所參加之主管國際組織密切合作，俾經常協力取締非法產銷；

(d) 確保各國主管機關間之合作得以迅捷之方式進行；及

(e) 確保爲進行訴究而在國際間遞送司法文書時，其遞送應以迅捷之方式向締約國指定之機關爲之；此項規定應不妨礙一締約國要求司法文書循外交途徑送達該國之權利。

## 第三十六條

### 罰 則

一. 以不違背締約國本國憲法上之限制爲限，締約國應採取措施，務使下列各項犯罪行爲出於故意者悉受懲罰，其情節重大者，科以適當之刑，尤應科以徒刑或其他褫奪自由之刑罰：違反本公約規定之麻醉品之種植、生產、製造、提製、調製、持有、供給、兜售、分配、購買、販賣、以任何名義交割、經紀、發送、過境寄發、運輸、輸入及輸出，以及任何其他行爲經該締約國認爲違反本公約之規定者。

二. 以不違背締約國憲法上之限制及其法律制度與國內法爲限，

(a) (i) 第一項所列舉之每一犯罪行爲，如在不同國家實施，應各自分別論罪；

(ii) 對任何此等犯罪行爲故意參預、共謀實施、實施未遂，及從事與本條所指各項犯罪行爲有關之預備行爲及財務活動皆屬依第一項規定應罰之罪；

(iii) 此等犯罪行爲在外國判定有案者應予計及，俾確定是否累犯；

(iv) 本國人或外國人犯上述之罪情節重大者應由犯罪地之締約國訴究之；如發覺罪犯在一締約國領土，雖經向該締約國請求引渡但依該國法律不能予以引渡而該罪犯尚未受訴究裁判者，應由其所在地之該締約國訴究之。

(b) 第一項及第二項(a)(ii)款所稱各項犯罪行爲允宜列爲各締約國間已訂或以後可能訂立之引渡條約內應予引渡之罪，在不以條約之存在或互惠爲引渡條件之締約國間亦宜承認爲應予引渡之罪；但引渡之准許應依受請求之締約國法律，又遇主管當局認爲罪行不夠嚴重時，締約國有權拒絕實行逮捕或拒絕引渡。

三. 本條之規定以不違背關係締約國本國刑法關於管轄問題之規定爲限。

四. 本條之規定不影響本條所稱各項犯罪行爲應依締約國國內法予以認定、訴究及處罰之原則。

## 第三十七條

### 緝獲及沒收

凡用於或擬用於實施第三十六條所稱各項犯罪行爲之麻醉品、物質及器具應予緝獲並沒收之。

第三十八條

麻醉品成癮者之治療

一. 各締約國應特別注意供給麻醉品成癮者醫療、調治及善後之設施。

二. 締約國內如有嚴重之麻醉品成癮問題而爲其經濟資源所許可時，允宜建立適當設施，對麻醉品成癮者施行有效治療。

第三十九條

採行較本公約規定更爲嚴格之國內管制措施

雖有本公約所載各項規定，並不妨礙、亦不應視爲妨礙締約國採取較本公約所規定者更爲嚴格或嚴厲之管制措施，尤不妨礙或視爲妨礙締約國對附表叁之製劑或附表貳之麻醉品規定應依適用於附表壹內麻醉品之一切管制措施辦理或依其認爲必需或允宜適用以保護公共衛生與福利之一部分管制措施辦理。

第四十條

公約之語文及簽署、批准與加入之程序

一. 本公約於一九六一年八月一日前聽由任何聯合國會員國、爲國際法院規約當事國或爲聯合國專門機關會員國之任何非會員國以及經由理事會邀請爲締約國之任何其他國家簽署，其中文、英文、法文、俄文及西班牙文各本同一作準。

二. 本公約應予批准。批准書應送交秘書長存放。

三. 本公約於一九六一年八月一日後聽由第一項所稱之國家加入。加入書應送交秘書長存放。

第四十一條

發生效力

一. 本公約應自第四十份批准書或加入書依照第四十條交存之日後之第三十日起發生效力。

二. 本公約對於在上述第四十份文書交存之日以後交存批准書或加入書之任何其他國家應自該國交存批准書或加入書後第三十日起發生效力。

第四十二條

適用領土

本公約對於由任何締約國負責代管對外關係之一切非本部領土均適用之，但依該締約國或關係領土之憲法或習慣須事先徵得該領土之同意者不在此限。在此情形下，該締約國應儘可能在最短期間內設法徵取該領土之必要同意，倘徵得此項同意，並應通知秘書長。本公約對於此項通知書所列領土自秘書長接獲通知書之日起適用之。倘事先徵得非本部領土同意非屬必要，關係締約國應於簽署、批准或加入本公約時聲明適用本公約之非本部領土。

第四十三條

就適用第十九條、第二十條、第二十一條及第三十一條而言之領土

一. 任何締約國得通知秘書長，就適用第十九條、第二十條、第二十一條及第三十一條而言，其所屬領土之一劃分爲兩個或兩個以上領土，或其所屬兩個或兩個以上領土合併爲一個領土。

二. 兩個或兩個以上之締約國得通知秘書長由於各該締約國間建立關稅同盟之結果，就第十九條、第二十條、第二十一條

及第三十一條而言，此等締約國構成一個領土。

三．根據本條第一項或第二項所爲之通知應於通知後翌年一月一日起生效。

第四十四條

前有國際條約之廢止

一．就締約國間言，本公約發生效力後，其規定應廢止並更替下列各條約之規定：

(a) 一九一二年一月二十三日在海牙簽訂之各國禁煙公約；

(b) 一九二五年二月十一日在日內瓦簽訂之關於熟鴉片之製造、國內貿易及使用之協定；

(c) 一九二五年二月十九日在日內瓦簽訂之國際鴉片公約；

(d) 一九三一年七月十三日在日內瓦簽訂之限制製造及調節分配麻醉品公約；

(e) 一九三一年十一月二十七日在曼谷簽訂之遠東管制吸食鴉片協定；

(f) 一九四六年十二月十一日在成功湖所簽訂修正一九一二年一月二十三日在海牙簽訂、一九二五年二月十一日、一九二五年二月十九日、一九三一年七月十三日在日內瓦簽訂、一九三一年十一月二十七日在曼谷簽訂及一九三六年六月二十六日在日內瓦簽訂關於麻醉品之各種協定、公約及議定書之議定書，但其涉及最後一項公約者除外；

(g) 經(f)款所稱一九四六年議定書修正之(a)款至(e)款所稱各項公約及協定；

(h) 一九四八年十一月十九日在巴黎所簽訂將不屬於經一九四六年十二月十一日在成功湖所簽訂議定書修正之一九三一年七月十三日限制製造及調節分配麻醉品公約範圍之麻醉品置於國際管制下之議定書；

(i) 一九五三年六月二十三日在紐約所簽訂之限制與調節罌粟之種植、鴉片之生產、國際貿易、批發購售及其使用議定書（倘該議定書已生效）。

二．本公約發生效力後，一九三六年六月二十六日在日內瓦簽訂之取締非法販運危險麻醉品公約之第九條就該公約締約國並爲本公約締約國之國家間言應卽廢止而以本公約第三十六條第二項 (b) 款代替之；但此種締約國得以通知書告秘書長使上述第九條繼續有效。

第四十五條

過渡條款

一．自本公約發生效力（第四十一條第一項）之日起，第九條所規定之管制局職務應視必要分別暫由依第四十四條 (c) 款所稱公約之修正約文第六章組成之常設中央委員會及依第四十四條 (d) 款所稱公約之修正約文第二章組成之監察機關執行之。

二．理事會應規定第九條所稱之新設管制局開始執行職務日期。就第四十四條所列各項條約締約國而非本公約締約國之國家言，管制局應自該日起擔任第一項所稱常設中央委員會及監察機關之職務。

第四十六條

退　約

一．本公約自發生效力（第四十一條第一項）之日起滿二年後，任何締約國得爲其自身或代表由其負國際責任而業已撤回依第四十二條所表示同意之領土向秘書長交存文書，宣告退約。

二. 退約書經秘書長於某年七月一日以前收到者,應於次年一月一日起生效,其於七月一日之後收到者,應視爲次年七月一日以前收到。

三. 倘因依第一項所爲退約之結果,第四十一條第一項所規定本公約發生效力之條件不復存在時,本公約應即告廢止。

第四十七條

修 正

一. 任何締約國均得對本公約提出修正案。此項修正案暨理由書應送交秘書長轉致各締約國及理事會。理事會得決定採取下列程序之一:

(a) 依聯合國憲章第六十二條第四項之規定召集會議審議所提議之修正案; 或

(b) 查詢各締約國是否接受所提議之修正案,並請其向理事會提出關於此項提議之意見。

二. 依本條第一項 (b) 款所分發之修正案於分發之後十八個月內未受任何締約國反對者,應隨即發生效力。惟所提議之修正案如遭任何締約國反對,理事會得參酌締約國所提具之意見,決定應否召集會議審議此項修正案。

第四十八條

爭 端

一. 兩締約國或兩個以上之締約國間如對本公約之解釋或適用發生爭端時,應彼此會商,俾以談判、調查、調停、和解、公斷、區域機關之利用、司法程序,或各該締約國自行選擇之其他和平方法求得解決。

二. 任何此種爭端倘不能依照第一項所規定之方式解決,應交由國際法院裁決。

第四十九條

過渡保留

一. 締約國得於簽署、批准或加入本公約時保留權利暫准於其所轄任何領土內:

(a) 使用鴉片於準醫藥用途;

(b) 吸食鴉片;

(c) 咀嚼古柯葉;

(d) 使用大麻、大麻脂、大麻浸膏及大麻酊於非醫藥用途;

(e) 生產、製造及購售(a)款至(d)款所稱麻醉品,供各該款所述用途。

二. 依第一項規定所爲保留應受下列限制:

(a) 第一項所稱之各種情事須在爲其提出保留之領土內已屬慣常,並係該地於一九六一年一月一日所允許之限度內始可核准。

(b) 第一項所稱供所述各項用途之麻醉品,不得輸出至非締約國或依第四十二條規定不適用本公約之領土。

(c) 惟有經主管當局於一九六四年一月一日登記在案之人方得准予吸食鴉片。

(d) 使用鴉片於準醫藥用途須於本公約依第四十一條第一項之規定發生效力後十五年內廢除之。

(e) 咀嚼古柯葉須於本公約依第四十一條第一項之規定發生效力後二十五年內廢除之。

(f) 使用大麻於醫學及科學以外之用途須儘早停止,但在任何情形下必須於本公約依第四十一條第一項之規定發生效力後二十五年內停止。

(g) 第一項所稱供所述各項用途之麻醉品之生產、製造及購售，須隨此等用途之減少而減少，至最後同時廢除。

三. 依第一項提出保留之締約國應:

(a) 將上年度內廢除第一項所稱之使用、生產、製造或購售情事之進度情形列入第十八條第一項 (a) 款提送秘書長之常年報告書內;

(b) 依管制局所定之方式及格式，就所保留之各項情事另向管制局提送估計書(第十九條)及統計報告(第二十條)。

四. (a) 依第一項提出保留之締約國倘:

(i) 於情報所涉之年份終了後六個月內，不提送第三項(a)款所稱報告書;

(ii) 於管制局依第十二條第一項所特別規定之日期後三個月內，不提送第三項(b)款所稱估計;

(iii) 於依第二十條第二項應提送統計之日期後三個月內，不提送第三項(b)款所稱統計，

則管制局或秘書長(視情形而定)應向關係締約國送致逾期通知，請其於收到通知後三個月期間內補送此項情報。

(b) 倘締約國不於此項期間內遵照管制局或秘書長之請求辦理，依第一項所提出之有關保留應即失效。

五. 提出保留之國家得隨時以書面通知撤回其所提保留之全部或一部。

第五十條

其他保留

一. 除依第四十九條或下列各項規定提出之保留外，不得提出其他保留。

二. 任何國家得於簽署、批准或加入時對本公約下列各項規定提出保留: 第十二條第二項及第三項;第十三條第二項;第十四條第一項及第二項; 第三十一條第一項(b)款;及第四十八條。

三. 凡願爲締約國但欲獲准在依本條第二項或第四十九條所提保留以外另提其他保留之國家得將此種意向通知秘書長。自秘書長就此項保留發出通知之日起滿十二個月後，倘在此期限內已批准或加入本公約之國家對此項保留提出異議者不足三分之一時，則此項保留應視爲已獲准許。但曾對此項保留提出異議之國家無須對提出此項保留之國家承擔本公約內受該項保留影響之任何法律義務。

四. 提出保留之國家得隨時以書面通知撤回其所提保留之全部或一部。

第五十一條

通 知

秘書長應將下列事項通知第四十條第一項所稱之一切國家:

(a) 依第四十條所爲之簽署、批准及加入;

(b) 依第四十一條本公約發生效力之日期;

(c) 依第四十六條宣告之退約;

(d) 依據第四十二條、第四十三條、第四十七條、第四十九條及第五十條所爲之聲明及通知。

爲此下列代表各秉本國政府正式授予之權，謹簽字於本公約，以昭信守。

公曆一千九百六十一年三月三十日訂於紐約，正本一份，交存聯合國檔庫，其正式副本分送聯合國所有會員國及第四十條第一項所稱之其他國家。

КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ
ДЛЯ ПРИНЯТИЯ ЕДИНОЙ КОНВЕНЦИИ
О НАРКОТИЧЕСКИХ СРЕДСТВАХ

# ЕДИНАЯ КОНВЕНЦИЯ О НАРКОТИЧЕСКИХ СРЕДСТВАХ, 1961

*ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ*
*1961*

TIAS 6298

# ЕДИНАЯ КОНВЕНЦИЯ О НАРКОТИЧЕСКИХ СРЕДСТВАХ 1961 ГОДА

## ПРЕАМБУЛА

*Стороны,*

*озабоченные* здоровьем и благополучием человечества,

*признавая,* что применение наркотических средств в медицине продолжает быть необходимым для облегчения боли и страданий и что должны быть приняты надлежащие меры для удовлетворения потребностей в наркотических средствах для таких целей,

*признавая,* что наркомания является серьезным злом для отдельных лиц и чревата социальной и экономической опасностью для человечества,

*сознавая* свою обязанность предотвратить это зло и бороться с ним,

*принимая во внимание,* что эффективные меры против злоупотребления наркотическими средствами требуют принятия координированных и универсальных мер,

*понимая,* что такие универсальные меры требуют международного сотрудничества, руководимого теми же принципами и направленными на достижение общих целей,

*признавая* компетенцию Организации Объединенных Наций в области контроля над наркотиками и желая, чтобы заинтересованные международные органы находились в рамках этой Организации,

*желая* заключить общеприемлемую международную конвенцию, заменяющую существующие договоры о наркотических средствах, ограничивающих использование наркотических средств медицинскими и научными целями и предусматривающую постоянное международное сотрудничество и контроль для осуществления этих принципов и целей,

*настоящим согласились* о нижеследующем:

## СТАТЬЯ 1

### *Определения*

1. Поскольку в отдельных случаях определенно не указано иное или контекст не требует обратного, нижеследующие определения применяются ко всем постановлениям Конвенции:

а) «Комитет» означает Международный комитет по контролю над наркотиками.

б) «Каннабис» означает верхушки растения каннабис с цветами или плодами (за исключением семян и листьев, если они не сопровождаются верхушками), из которых не была извлечена смола, каким бы названием они ни были обозначены.

в) «Растение каннабис» означает любое растение рода Cannabis.

г) «Смола каннабиса» означает отделенную смолу, неочищенную или очищенную, полученную из растения каннабис.

д) «Кокаиновый куст» означает растение любого вида рода Erythroxylon.

е) «Лист кока» означает лист кокаинового куста, за исключением листьев, из которых удален весь экгонин, кокаин и любые другие алкалоиды экгонина.

ж) «Комиссия» означает Комиссию по наркотическим средствам Совета.

з) «Совет» означает Экономический и Социальный Совет Организации Объединенных Наций.

и) «Культивирование» означает культивирование опийного мака, кокаинового куста или растения каннабис.

к) «Наркотическое средство» означает любое из веществ, включенных в списки I и II, — естественных или синтетических.

л) «Генеральная Ассамблея» означает Генеральную Ассамблею Организации Объединенных Наций.

м) «Незаконный оборот» означает культивирование или любое действие по сбыту наркотиков в нарушение постановлений настоящей Конвенции.

н) «Ввоз» и «вывоз» означают, в их соответствующих смысловых оттенках, физическое перемещение наркотических средств из пределов одного государства в пределы другого государства или из пределов одной территории в пределы другой территории того же государства.

о) «Изготовление» означает все процессы, за исключением производства, при помощи которых могут быть получены наркотические средства, в том числе рафинирование, а также превращение наркотических средств в другие наркотические средства.

п) «Медицинский опий» означает опий, подвергшийся обработке, необходимой для его применения с медицинской целью.

р) «Опий» означает свернувшийся сок опийного мака.

с) «Опийный мак» означает растение вида Papaver somniferum L.

т) «Маковая солома» означает все части (за исключением семян) скошенного опийного мака.

у) «Препарат» означает смесь, твердую или жидкую, которая содержит какое-нибудь наркотическое средство.

ф) «Производство» означает отделение опия, листьев кока, каннабиса и смолы каннабиса от растений, от которых или из которых они получаются.

х) «Список I», «Список II», «Список III» и «Список IV» означают соответственно пронумерованные перечни наркотических средств или препаратов, приложенные к настоящей Конвенции, с изменениями, которые могут быть время от времени внесены в них в соответствии со статьей 3.

ц) «Генеральный Секретарь» означает Генерального Секретаря Организации Объединенных Наций.

ч) «Специальные складские запасы» означают количества наркотических средств, находящихся в пределах страны или территории в распоряжении правительства этой страны или территории для специальных правительственных целей, а также на случай исключительных обстоятельств; выражение «специальные цели» понимается соответственно.

ш) «Складские запасы» означают количества наркотических средств, находящихся в какой-нибудь стране или на какой-нибудь территории и предназначенных для

I) потребления в пределах данной страны или территории для медицинских и научных целей или

II) использования в пределах страны или территории для изготовления наркотических средств и других веществ или

III) вывоза,

но не включают количеств наркотических средств, находящихся в пределах данной страны или территории в распоряжении:

IV) розничных аптекарей или других должным образом уполномоченных розничных торговцев, а также учреждений или квалифицированных лиц при осуществлении ими терапевтических или научных функций, для выполнения которых они должным образом уполномочены, или

V) в виде «специальных складских запасов».

щ) «Территория» означает любую часть какого-нибудь государства, рассматриваемую как отдельная единица для целей применения системы свидетельств на ввоз и разрешений на вывоз, предусмотренных в статье 31. Это определение не относится к понятию «территория», как оно употребляется в статьях 42 и 46.

2. Для целей настоящей Конвенции наркотическое средство рассматривается как «потребленное», если оно было доставлено любому лицу или предприятию для розничного распределения, медицинского применения или для научно-исследовательской работы; термин «потребление» понимается соответственно.

## СТАТЬЯ 2

### *Вещества, подлежащие контролю*

1. За исключением мер контроля, применение которых ограничено определенно указанными наркотическими средствами, наркотические средства, включенные в Список I, подлежат всем мерам контроля, применимым к наркотическим средствам на основании настоящей Конвенции, и, в частности, мерам, предписанным в статьях 4 (в), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 и 37.

2. Наркотические средства, включенные в Список II, подлежат тем же мерам контроля, что и наркотические средства, включенные в Список I, за исключением мер, предписанных в пунктах 2 и 5 статьи 30 в отношении розничной торговли.

3. Препараты, за исключением тех, которые включены в Список III, подлежат тем же мерам контроля, что и наркотические средства, которые в них содержатся, но представления отдельных исчислений (статья 19) и статистических сведений (статья 20), помимо представляемых по данным наркотическим средствам, не требуется в случае таких препаратов, и подпункт 2 (в) статьи 29 и абзац 1 (б) (II) статьи 30 могут не применяться.

4. Препараты, включенные в Список III, подлежат тем же мерам контроля, что и препараты, содержащие наркотические средства, включенные в Список II, за исключением того, что подпункт 1 (б) и пункты от 3 до 15 статьи 31 могут не применяться и что для целей исчислений (статья 19) и статистических сведений (статья 20) требуемая информация ограничивается количествами наркотических средств, использованных для изготовления таких препаратов.

5. Наркотические средства, включенные в Список IV, включаются также в Список I и подлежат всем мерам контроля, применимым к наркотическим средствам в этом последнем списке, и кроме того:

а) каждая Сторона принимает любые специальные меры контроля, которые, по ее мнению, необходимы, учитывая особо опасные свойства какого-нибудь включенного таким образом наркотического средства, и

б) каждая Сторона, если, по ее мнению, существующие в ее стране условия делают это наиболее подходящим способом охраны народного здоровья и благополучия, запрещает производство, изготовление, вывоз и ввоз любого такого наркотического средства, торговлю им и его хранение или применение, за исключением лишь количеств, которые могут быть необходимы для медицинской и научной исследовательской работы, включая клинические испытания, проводимые под непосредственным наблюдением и контролем данной Стороны или подлежащие такому непосредственному наблюдению и контролю.

6. В добавление к мерам контроля, применяемым ко всем наркотическим средствам, включенным в Список I, опий подпадает под действие постановлений статей 23 и 24, листья кока — под действие постановлений статей 26 и 27 и каннабис — под действие постановлений статьи 28.

7. Опийный мак, кокаиновый куст, растение каннабис, маковая солома и листья каннабиса подлежат мерам контроля, предусмотренным соответственно в статьях 22 — 24; 22, 26 и 27; 22 и 28; 25; и 28.

8. Стороны делают все от них зависящее, чтобы применять к веществам, не подпадающим под действие настоящей Конвенции, но которые могут быть использованы для незаконного изготовления наркотических средств, такие меры надзора, какие могут быть практически осуществимы.

9. Стороны не обязаны применять постановления настоящей Конвенции к наркотическим средствам, которые обычно используются в промышленности для целей иных, чем медицинские и научные, при условии, что:

а) они обеспечивают посредством надлежащих методов денатурации или другими способами, чтобы используемые таким образом наркотические средства не могли быть предметом злоупотребления или вызывать вредные последствия (пункт 3 статьи 3), а также, чтобы вредные вещества не могли быть практически из них извлечены; и

б) они включают в представляемые ими статистические сведения (статья 20) количество каждого наркотического средства, использованного таким образом.

## СТАТЬЯ 3

### *Изменения в сфере применения контроля*

1. В тех случаях, когда какая-нибудь Сторона или Всемирная организация здравоохранения располагают сведениями, которые, по их мнению, могут потребовать изменения какого-либо из списков, они уведомляют об этом Генерального Секретаря и представляют ему эти сведения в подтверждение указанного уведомления.

2. Генеральный Секретарь препровождает это уведомление и любые сведения, которые он считает относящимися к делу, Сторонам, Комиссии и, если уведомление делается какой нибудь Стороной, Всемирной организации здравоохранения.

3. В тех случаях, когда уведомление касается какого-либо вещества, еще не включенного в Список I или в Список II,

I) Стороны рассматривают в свете имеющихся сведений возможность временного применения к данному веществу всех мер контроля, применяемых к наркотическим средствам, включенным в Список I;

II) впредь до вынесения ею постановления, как это предусмотрено в подпункте III настоящего пункта, Комиссия может постановить, чтобы Стороны временно применяли к этому веществу все меры контроля, применяемые к наркотическим средствам, включенным в Список I. Стороны временно применяют такие меры к веществу, о котором идет речь;

III) если Всемирная организация здравоохранения находит, что данное вещество способно быть предметом аналогичного злоупотребления и вызывать аналогичные вредные последствия, что и наркотические средства, включенные в Список I или в Список II, или что оно может быть превращено в наркотическое средство, она сообщает об этом своем заключении Комиссии, которая может, в соответствии с рекомендацией Всемирной организации здравоохранения, постановить, что данное вещество должно быть добавлено к Списку I или к Списку II.

4. Если Всемирная организация здравоохранения находит, что какой-нибудь препарат, вследствие содержащихся в нем веществ, не способен быть предметом злоупотребления и не может вызывать вредных последствий (пункт 3) и что содержащееся в нем наркотическое средство не может быть легко извлечено, Комиссия может, в соответствии с рекомендацией Всемирной организации здравоохранения, добавить этот препарат к Списку III.

5. Если Всемирная организация здравоохранения находит, что какое-нибудь наркотическое средство, включенное в Список I, особенно способно быть предметом злоупотребления и вызывать вредные последствия (пункт 3) и что такая способность не компенсируется существенными терапевтическими преимуществами, которыми не обладают другие вещества, помимо наркотических средств, включенных в Список IV, Комиссия может, в соответствии с рекомендацией Всемирной организации здраво-

охранения, внести это наркотическое средство в Список IV.

6. В тех случаях, когда уведомление касается какого-нибудь наркотического средства, уже включенного в Список I или в Список II, или препарата, включенного в Список III, Комиссия, помимо меры, предусмотренной в пункте 5, может, в соответствии с рекомендацией Всемирной организации здравоохранения, изменить любой из списков:

а) перенеся какое-нибудь наркотическое средство из Списка I в Список II или из Списка II в Список I; или

б) исключив какое-нибудь наркотическое средство или препарат, в зависимости от случая, из какого-либо списка.

7. Любое постановление Комиссии, принятое на основании настоящей статьи, сообщается Генеральным Секретарем всем государствам-членам Организации Объединенных Наций, другим государствам-участникам Конвенции, не являющимся членами Организации Объединенных Наций, Всемирной организации здравоохранения и Комитету. Такое постановление вступает в силу в отношении каждой из Сторон в день получения ею такого сообщения, и Стороны принимают после этого такие меры, какие могут потребоваться на основании настоящей Конвенции.

8. а) Постановления Комиссии, изменяющие любой из списков, подлежат пересмотру Советом по просьбе, поданной любой Стороной в течение девяноста дней, считая со дня получения уведомления об этом постановлении. Просьба о пересмотре посылается Генеральному Секретарю вместе со всей относящейся к делу информацией, на которой основана просьба о пересмотре.

б) Генеральный Секретарь препровождает копии просьбы о пересмотре и относящуюся к делу информацию Комиссии, Всемирной организации здравоохранения и всем Сторонам, предлагая им представить свои замечания в течение девяноста дней. Все полученные замечания представляются Совету для рассмотрения.

в) Совет может утвердить, изменить или отменить постановления Комиссии, и решение Совета является окончательным. Уведомления о решении Совета посылаются всем государствам-членам Организации Объединенных Наций, государствам-участникам Конвенции, не являющимся членами Организации Объединенных Наций, Комиссии, Всемирной организации здравоохранения и Комитету.

г) Первоначальное постановление Комиссии остается в силе до окончания процедуры пересмотра.

9. Постановления Комиссии, принятые в соответствии с настоящей статьей, не подлежат процедуре пересмотра, предусмотренной в статье 7.

СТАТЬЯ 4

*Общие обязательства*

Стороны принимают такие законодательные и административные меры, какие могут быть необходимы для того, чтобы:

а) ввести в действие и выполнять постановления настоящей Конвенции в пределах их собственных территорий;

б) сотрудничать с другими государствами в выполнении постановлений настоящей Конвенции; и

в) при условии соблюдения постановлений настоящей Конвенции, ограничить исключительно медицинскими и научными целями производство, изготовление, вывоз, ввоз, распределение наркотических средств, торговлю ими и их применение и хранение.

СТАТЬЯ 5

*Международные органы контроля*

Стороны, признавая компетенцию Организации Объединенных Наций в отношении международного контроля над наркотическими средствами, соглашаются вверить Комиссии по наркотическим средствам Экономического и Социального Совета и Международному комитету по контролю над наркотиками функции, соответственно присвоенные им согласно настоящей Конвенции.

СТАТЬЯ 6

*Расходы международных органов контроля*

Расходы Комиссии и Комитета несет Организация Объединенных Наций в порядке, который будет определяться Генеральной Ассамблеей. Стороны, которые не являются членами Организации Объединенных Наций, вносят на покрытие этих расходов такие суммы, которые Генеральная Ассамблея считает справедливыми и которые она определяет время от времени по консультации с правительствами этих Сторон.

СТАТЬЯ 7

*Пересмотр постановлений и рекомендаций Комиссии*

За исключением постановлений, принимаемых согласно статье 3, каждое постановление или рекомендация, принятые Комиссией на основании постановлений настоящей Конвенции, подлежит утверждению или изменению со стороны Совета или Генеральной Ассамблеи таким же образом, как и другие постановления или рекомендации Комиссии.

СТАТЬЯ 8

*Функции Комиссии*

Комиссия правомочна рассматривать все вопросы, имеющие отношение к целям настоящей Конвенции, и в частности:

а) вносить изменения в Списки в соответствии со статьей 3;

б) обращать внимание Комитета на любые обстоятельства, которые могут иметь отношение к функциям Комитета;

в) делать рекомендации относительно проведения в жизнь целей и постановлений настоящей Конвенции, включая программы научных исследований и обмен научной и технической информацией; и

г) обращать внимание государств, не являющихся участниками Конвенции, на постановления и рекомендации, которые она принимает на основании настоящей Конвенции, с тем чтобы они рассмотрели вопрос о принятии мер в соответствии с такими постановлениями и рекомендациями.

СТАТЬЯ 9

*Состав Комитета*

1. Комитет состоит из одиннадцати членов, избираемых Советом следующим образом:

а) три члена с медицинским, фармакологическим или фармацевтическим опытом — из списка, включающего по крайней мере пять лиц, указанных Всемирной организацией здравоохранения, и

б) восемь членов — из списка лиц, указанных государствами-членами Организации Объединенных Наций и Сторонами, не состоящими членами Организации Объединенных Наций.

2. Членами Комитета должны быть лица, которые, в силу своей компетентности, беспристрастности и незаинтересованности, будут пользоваться общим доверием. Пока они состоят в этой должности, они не должны занимать какого-либо поста или заниматься какой-либо деятельностью, которые могли бы повредить их беспристрастности при выполнении ими своих функций. Совет, по совещании с Комитетом, принимает все необходимые меры для обеспечения полной технической независимости Комитета при выполнении им своих функций.

3. Совет, учитывая должным образом принцип справедливого географического представительства, принимает во внимание важность включения в состав Комитета в справедливом численном соотношении лиц, обладающих знанием положения с наркотическими средствами как в производящих и изготовляющих, так и в потребляющих наркотики странах и связанных с такими странами.

СТАТЬЯ 10

*Сроки полномочий и вознаграждение членов Комитета*

1. Члены Комитета состоят в этой должности в течение трех лет и могут быть переизбраны.

2. Срок полномочий каждого члена Комитета истекает накануне первого заседания Комитета, на котором его преемник имеет право присутствовать.

3. Член Комитета, который не присутствовал на трех последовательных сессиях, считается ушедшим в отставку.

4. Совет, по рекомендации Комитета, может отстранить от должности любого члена Комитета, который перестал отвечать условиям, установленным для членства в пункте 2 статьи 9. Для принятия такой рекомендации требуется, чтобы за нее голосовало восемь членов Комитета.

5. Если в Комитете открывается вакансия в течение срока полномочий какого-либо члена Комитета, Совет заполняет эту вакансию в кратчайший, по возможности, срок и в соответствии с применимыми постановлениями статьи 9, выбирая на остаток этого срока нового члена.

6. Члены Комитета получают соответствующее вознаграждение, размеры которого определяются Генеральной Ассамблеей.

СТАТЬЯ 11

*Правила процедуры Комитета*

1. Комитет избирает своего председателя и таких других должностных лиц, которых он считает необходимыми, и принимает свои правила процедуры.

2. Комитет собирается так часто, как это, по его мнению, может быть необходимо для надлежащего выполнения его функций, но проводит не менее двух сессий в каждом календарном году.

3. Кворум, необходимый на заседаниях Комитета, состоит из семи членов.

СТАТЬЯ 12

*Применение системы исчислений*

1. Комитет устанавливает срок или сроки и порядок представления исчислений, предусмотренных в статье 19, и устанавливает образцы бланков для этой цели.

2. В отношении стран и территорий, на которые настоящая Конвенция не распространяется, Комитет просит заинтересованные правительства представлять исчисления согласно постановлениям настоящей Конвенции.

3. Если какое-либо государство не представляет к назначенному сроку исчислений по любой из



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своих территорий, то, поскольку это возможно, эти исчисления устанавливаются Комитетом. При установлении таких исчислений Комитет, по мере возможности, делает это в сотрудничестве с заинтересованным правительством.

4. Комитет рассматривает исчисления, в том числе дополнительные исчисления, и может, за исключением того, что касается потребностей для специальных целей, требовать представления такой информации, которую он сочтет необходимой по любой стране или территории, от имени которой было представлено исчисление, с тем чтобы закончить составление исчислений или объяснить любое содержащееся там заявление.

5. Комитет в кратчайший, по возможности, срок утверждает исчисления, в том числе дополнительные исчисления, или, с согласия заинтересованного правительства, может изменить эти исчисления.

6. Помимо докладов, упомянутых в статье 15, Комитет в устанавливаемые им сроки, но не реже чем раз в год, публикует такие сведения, касающиеся исчислений, которые, по его мнению, будут облегчать проведение в жизнь настоящей Конвенции.

СТАТЬЯ 13

*Применение системы статистических сведений*

1. Комитет определяет порядок и форму представления статистических сведений, предусмотренных в статье 20, и устанавливает образцы бланков для этой цели.

2. Комитет рассматривает представленные сведения, чтобы определить, выполнены ли данной Стороной или любым другим государством постановления настоящей Конвенции.

3. Комитет может требовать представления такой дальнейшей информации, которую он сочтет необходимой для того, чтобы пополнить или объяснить данные, содержащиеся в этих статистических сведениях.

4. В компетенцию Комитета не входит выражать сомнения или высказывать свое мнение относительно статистической информации, касающейся наркотических средств, требуемых для специальных целей.

СТАТЬЯ 14

*Меры, принимаемые Комитетом для обеспечения исполнения постановлений Конвенции*

1. а) Если в результате рассмотрения сведений, представленных ему правительствами на основании постановлений настоящей Конвенции, или сведений, сообщенных ему органами Организации Объединенных Наций и имеющих отношение к вопросам, возникающим в связи с этими постановлениями, Комитет имеет основание считать, что осуществление целей настоящей Конвенции ставится под серьезную угрозу в результате невыполнения какой-либо страной или территорией постановлений настоящей Конвенции, Комитет имеет право запросить объяснения от правительства страны или территории, о которых идет речь. С соблюдением права Комитета обращать внимание Сторон, Совета и Комиссии на вопросы, указанные в подпункте *в*, ниже, Комитет рассматривает как конфиденциальные просьбу о представлении сведений или объяснение данного правительства, предусмотренные в настоящем подпункте.

б) После принятия мер, предусматриваемых в подпункте *а*, выше, Комитет, если он признает это необходимым, может предложить заинтересованному правительству принять такие коррективные меры, какие представляются при существующих обстоятельствах необходимыми для исполнения постановлений настоящей Конвенции.

в) Если Комитет находит, что данное правительство не дало удовлетворительного объяснения в ответ на сделанное ему на основании подпункта *а*, выше, предложение или же не приняло никаких коррективных мер, которые ему было предложено принять на основании подпункта *б*, выше, он может обратить внимание Сторон, Совета и Комиссии на это обстоятельство.

2. Обращая внимание Сторон, Совета и Комиссии на какое-либо обстоятельство в соответствии с подпунктом *в* пункта 1, выше, Комитет может, если он признает такой порядок действий необходимым, рекомендовать Сторонам приостановить ввоз наркотических средств, вывоз наркотических средств, или то и другое, в данную страну или территорию или из данной страны или территории, либо на указанный срок, либо до тех пор, пока Комитет не признает положение в данной стране или территории удовлетворительным. Заинтересованное государство может передать этот вопрос в Совет.

3. Комитет имеет право опубликовывать доклады по любым вопросам, которые были предметом рассмотрения на основании постановлений настоящей статьи, и препровождать их Совету, который рассылает их всем Сторонам. Если Комитет опубликовывает в таком докладе какое-либо решение, вынесенное на основании настоящей статьи, или какие-либо относящиеся к данному вопросу сведения, он публикует в нем также и мнение заинтересованного правительства, если последнее о том просит.

4. Если в каком-нибудь случае решение Комитета, опубликованное на основании настоящей ста-

тьи, принято не единогласно, мнения меньшинства должны быть изложены.

5. Любое государство приглашается присутствовать на заседании Комитета, на котором, в соответствии с настоящей статьей, рассматривается вопрос, непосредственно его касающийся.

6. Решения Комитета, выносимые на основании настоящей статьи, принимаются большинством в две трети голосов всех членов Комитета.

### СТАТЬЯ 15

*Доклады Комитета*

1. Комитет составляет годовой доклад о своей работе и такие дополнительные доклады, которые он считает необходимыми, содержащие также анализ исчислений и статистических сведений, имеющихся в его распоряжении, и, в соответствующих случаях, отчет об объяснениях, если таковые были даны правительствами или запрошены у них, вместе с любыми замечаниями и рекомендациями, которые Комитет пожелает сделать. Эти доклады представляются Совету через Комиссию, которая может делать такие замечания, какие она считает необходимыми.

2. Эти доклады сообщаются Сторонам, а затем опубликовываются Генеральным Секретарем. Стороны разрешают их неограниченное распространение.

### СТАТЬЯ 16

*Секретариат*

Обслуживание Комиссии и Комитета секретариатом предоставляется Генеральным Секретарем.

### СТАТЬЯ 17

*Особое управление*

Стороны будут иметь особое управление для целей применения постановления настоящей Конвенции.

### СТАТЬЯ 18

*Сведения, сообщаемые Сторонами Генеральному Секретарю*

1. Стороны сообщают Генеральному Секретарю сведения, которые могут запрашиваться Комиссией, как необходимые для выполнения ею своих функций, и в частности:

а) ежегодные доклады о применении Конвенции на их территориях;

б) тексты всех законов и правил, издаваемых время от времени для выполнения настоящей Конвенции;

в) такие данные, которые Комиссия укажет, относительно случаев незаконного оборота, включая данные о каждом случае обнаруженного незаконного оборота, который может быть важным либо потому, что он дает указания относительно источников получения наркотических средств для незаконного оборота, либо вследствие количеств, о которых идет речь, или методов, примененных лицами, занимающимися незаконным оборотом;

г) названия и адреса правительственных учреждений, уполномоченных выдавать разрешения на вывоз или свидетельства на ввоз.

2. Стороны сообщают упомянутые в предыдущем пункте сведения таким образом, в такие сроки и на таких бланках, какие может предложить Комиссия.

### СТАТЬЯ 19

*Исчисления потребностей в наркотических средствах*

1. Стороны представляют Комитету ежегодно по каждой из своих территорий в порядке и по форме, предписанных Комитетом, исчисления на разосланных им бланках по следующим вопросам:

а) количества наркотических средств, предназначенных для потребления в медицинских и научных целях;

б) количества наркотических средств, предназначенных для изготовления других наркотических средств, препаратов, включенных в Список III, и веществ, на которые не распространяется настоящая Конвенция;

в) складские запасы наркотических средств по состоянию на 31 декабря того года, к которому исчисления относятся; и

г) количества наркотических средств, необходимые для пополнения специальных складских запасов.

2. С учетом вычетов, упомянутых в пункте 3 статьи 21, итог исчислений по каждой территории и по каждому наркотическому средству составляется из суммы количеств, указанных в подпунктах *а*, *б* и *г* пункта 1 настоящей статьи, с добавлением любого количества, требующегося для доведения существующих на 31 декабря предыдущего года складских запасов до уровня, определенного согласно подпункту *в* пункта 1.

3. Любое государство может в течение года представлять дополнительные исчисления с объяснением обстоятельств, вызвавших необходимость в таких исчислениях.

4. Стороны уведомляют Комитет о методе, примененном для установления показанных в исчис-

лениях количеств, и о всяких изменениях в указанном методе.

5. С учетом вычетов, указанных в пункте 3 статьи 21, исчисления не должны превышаться.

СТАТЬЯ 20

*Статистические сведения, представляемые Комитету*

1. Стороны представляют Комитету по каждой из своих территорий в порядке и по форме, предписанным Комитетом, статистические сведения на разосланных Комитетом бланках по следующим вопросам:

а) производство или изготовление наркотических средств;

б) использование наркотических средств для изготовления других наркотических средств, препаратов, включенных в Список III, и веществ, на которые не распространяется настоящая Конвенция, а также использование маковой соломы для изготовления наркотических средств;

в) потребление наркотических средств;

г) ввоз и вывоз наркотических средств и маковой соломы;

д) наложение ареста на наркотические средства и распоряжение ими;

е) складские запасы наркотических средств по состоянию на 31 декабря того года, к которому эти сведения относятся.

2. а) Статистические сведения по вопросам, указанным в пункте 1, за исключением подпункта *г*, составляются ежегодно и представляются Комитету не позднее 30 июня года, следующего за годом, к которому они относятся.

б) Статистические сведения по вопросам, указанным в подпункте *г* пункта 1, составляются поквартально и представляются Комитету в месячный срок по истечении квартала, к которому они относятся.

3. В дополнение к вопросам, указанным в пункте 1 настоящей статьи, Стороны могут также, насколько это возможно, представлять Комитету по каждой из своих территорий сведения о площадях (в гектарах), обрабатываемых для производства опия.

4. Стороны не обязаны сообщать статистические сведения о специальных складских запасах, но представляют отдельно сведения о наркотических средствах, ввезенных в данную страну или территорию или приобретенных в данной стране или территории для специальных целей, а также о количествах наркотических средств, изъятых из специальных складских запасов для удовлетворения потребностей гражданского населения.

СТАТЬЯ 21

*Ограничение изготовления и ввоза*

1. Общие количества каждого наркотического средства, изготовленного и ввезенного любой страной или территорией в течение любого года, не должны превышать суммы следующих количеств:

а) количества, потребленного, в пределах соответствующего исчисления, для медицинских и научных целей;

б) количества, использованного, в пределах соответствующего исчисления, для изготовления других наркотических средств, препаратов, включенных в Список III, и веществ, на которые не распространяется настоящая Конвенция;

в) вывезенного количества;

г) количества, добавленного к складским запасам с целью доведения таковых до уровня, указанного в соответствующем исчислении; и

д) количества, приобретенного, в пределах соответствующего исчисления, для специальных целей.

2. Из суммы количеств, указанных в пункте 1, вычитается всякое количество, на которое был наложен арест и которое было освобождено для законного использования, а также всякое количество, взятое из специальных складских запасов для нужд гражданского населения.

3. Если Комитет находит, что изготовленное и ввезенное в любом данном году количество превышает сумму количеств, указанных в пункте 1, за вычетом любых количеств, необходимых в пункте 2 настоящей статьи, всякий установленный таким образом и остающийся на конец года излишек подлежит в следующем году вычету из количеств, которые должны быть изготовлены или ввезены, и из итога исчислений, как определено в пункте 2 статьи 19.

4. а) Если из статистических сведений о ввозе и вывозе (статья 20) следует, что количество, вывезенное в какую-либо страну или территорию, превышает итог исчислений для данной страны или территории, как это определено в пункте 2 статьи 19, с добавлением количеств, показанных как вывезенные, и после вычета любого излишка, установленного согласно пункту 3 настоящей статьи, Комитет может довести об этом факте до сведения государств, которые, по мнению Комитета, должны быть об этом поставлены в известность;

б) по получении этого уведомления Стороны не разрешают в течение данного года никакого дальнейшего вывоза данного наркотического средства в эту страну или территорию, кроме:

i) случая представления по данной стране или территории дополнительного исчисле-

ния в отношении как количества, ввезенного сверх исчисления, так и необходимого дополнительного количества, или

II) исключительных случаев, когда вывоз, по мнению правительства вывозящей страны, необходим для лечения больных.

СТАТЬЯ 22

*Специальные положения относительно культивирования*

В тех случаях, когда существующие в стране или территории условия делают запрещение культивирования опийного мака, кокаинового куста или растения каннабиса наиболее целесообразной, по их мнению, мерой для охраны народного здоровья и благополучия и для предупреждения перехода наркотических средств в незаконный оборот, заинтересованная Сторона запрещает такое культивирование.

СТАТЬЯ 23

*Государственные учреждения по опию*

1. Сторона, разрешающая культивирование опийного мака для производства опия, создает, если она этого еще не сделала, и содержит одно или несколько правительственных учреждений (далее в настоящей статье именуемых «Учреждение») для выполнения функций, предусматриваемых настоящей статьей.

2. Каждая такая Сторона применяет к культивированию опийного мака для производства опия и к опию следующие постановления:

а) Учреждение определяет районы и участки земли, где разрешается культивирование опийного мака для производства опия;

б) культивирование дозволяется только земледельцам, получившим лицензию от Учреждения;

в) в каждой лицензии точно указываются размеры земельной площади, на которой разрешается культивирование;

г) все земледельцы, занимающиеся культивированием опийного мака, обязаны сдавать весь собранный ими опий Учреждению. Учреждение покупает и вступает в фактическое владение собранного опия возможно скорее, но не позднее чем через четыре месяца по окончании уборки урожая;

д) в отношении опия Учреждение имеет исключительное право ввоза, вывоза, оптовой торговли и содержания складских запасов помимо тех, которые имеют фабриканты алкалоидов опия, медицинского опия или препаратов опия. Стороны не обязаны распространять это исключительное право на медицинский опий и препараты опия.

3. Правительственные функции, упомянутые в пункте 2, выполняются единым правительственным учреждением, если это допускается конституцией данной Стороны.

СТАТЬЯ 24

*Ограничение производства опия для международной торговли*

1. а) Если какая-либо Сторона намеревается начать производство опия или увеличить существующее производство, она принимает во внимание существующий мировой спрос на опий в соответствии с исчислениями, опубликованными Комитетом, с тем чтобы производство опия данной Стороной не привело к перепроизводству опия в мире.

б) Стороны не разрешают производства опия или увеличения существующего производства опия, если, по их мнению, такое производство или увеличенное производство на их территории может привести к незаконному обороту опия.

2. а) С соблюдением пункта 1, если какая-либо Сторона, которая на 1 января 1961 года не производила опия для экспорта, желает вывозить производимый ею опий в количествах, не превышающих 5 тонн в год, она уведомляет Комитет, представляя вместе с этим уведомлением сведения относительно:

I) находящейся в силе системы контроля, как это требуется согласно настоящей Конвенции в отношении опия, который будет произведен и вывезен, и

II) названия страны или стран, в которую или, соответственно, в которые она намеревается вывозить этот опий,

и Комитет может либо одобрить такое уведомление, либо он может рекомендовать данной Стороне, чтобы она не производила опия для экспорта.

б) В тех случаях, когда какая-либо Сторона, не из числа Сторон, о которых говорится в пункте 3, желает производить опий для вывоза в количествах, превышающих 5 тонн в год, она уведомляет об этом Совет, представляя вместе с этим уведомлением относящиеся к делу сведения, включая сведения относительно:

I) предполагаемых количеств, которые должны быть произведены для вывоза,

II) существующей или намечаемой системы контроля в отношении опия, который должен быть произведен, и

III) названия страны или стран, в которую или, соответственно, в которые она намеревается вывозить этот опий,

и Совет либо одобряет это уведомление, либо может рекомендовать данной Стороне, чтобы она не производила опия для вывоза.

3. Независимо от постановлений подпунктов 2 а и 2 б, Сторона, которая за период десяти лет, непосредственно предшествовавших 1 января 1961 г., вывезла опий, который эта страна произвела, может продолжать вывозить опий, который она производит.

4. а) Стороны не ввозят опий из какой-либо страны или территории, за исключением опия, произведенного на территории:

I) Стороны, упоминаемой в пункте 3;

II) Стороны, которая уведомила Комитет, как это предусмотрено в подпункте 2 а; или

III) Стороны, которая получила одобрение Совета, как это предусмотрено в подпункте 2 б.

б) Независимо от подпункта *а* настоящего пункта, Стороны могут ввозить опий, произведенный для вывоза любой страной, которая произвела и вывезла опий за период десяти лет, предшествовавших 1 января 1961 года, если эта страна создала и содержит государственный орган контроля или учреждение для целей, изложенных в статье 23, и осуществляет эффективные меры для того, чтобы производимый ею опий не поступал в незаконный оборот.

5. Постановления настоящей статьи не препятствуют никакой Стороне:

I) производить опий в количествах, достаточных для ее собственных потребностей; или

II) вывозить опий, задержанный вследствие незаконного оборота, на территорию другой Стороны, в соответствии с требованиями настоящей Конвенции.

### СТАТЬЯ 25

*Контроль над маковой соломой*

1. Сторона, разрешающая у себя разведение опийного мака для целей иных, чем производство опия, принимает все необходимые меры для того, чтобы:

а) из этого опийного мака не производился опий; и

б) изготовление наркотических средств из маковой соломы надлежаще контролировалось.

2. Стороны применяют в отношении маковой соломы систему свидетельств на ввоз и разрешений на вывоз, предусмотренную в пунктах от 4 до 15 статьи 31.

3. Стороны представляют статистические сведения о ввозе и вывозе маковой соломы, которые требуются в отношении наркотических средств согласно подпунктам 1 г и 2 б статьи 20.

### СТАТЬЯ 26

*Кокаиновый куст и листья кока*

1. Если какая-либо Сторона разрешает культивирование кокаинового куста, она применяет к нему, а также к листьям кока, систему контроля, как она предусмотрена в статье 23 в отношении контроля над опийным маком, но что касается подпункта 2 г указанной статьи, обязанность, возложенная на упомянутое в этой статье Учреждение, состоит лишь во вступлении в фактическое владение урожаем в кратчайший, по возможности, срок после окончания его уборки.

2. Стороны, по мере возможности, принимают меры по выкорчевыванию всех дикорастущих кокаиновых кустов. Они уничтожают эти растения в случае их незаконного культивирования.

### СТАТЬЯ 27

*Дополнительные постановления, касающиеся листьев кока*

1. Стороны могут разрешать использование листьев кока для приготовления вкусового вещества, не содержащего каких-либо алкалоидов, и, поскольку это необходимо для такого использования, могут разрешать производство, ввоз, вывоз этих листьев, а также торговлю ими и их хранение.

2. Стороны представляют отдельно исчисления (статья 19) и статистические сведения (статья 20) по листьям кока, используемых для приготовления данного вкусового вещества, за исключением случаев, когда те же самые листья кока используются для извлечения как алкалоидов, так и вкусового вещества, и это обстоятельство объяснено в исчислениях и статистических сведениях.

### СТАТЬЯ 28

*Контроль над каннабисом*

1. Если какая-либо Сторона разрешает культивирование растения каннабис для производства каннабиса или смолы каннабиса, она применяет при этом систему контроля, как она предусмотрена в статье 23 в отношении контроля над опийным маком.

2. Настоящая Конвенция не применяется к растению каннабис, культивируемому исключительно для промышленных целей (волокно и семя) или для садоводства.

3. Стороны принимают такие меры, какие могут быть необходимы для предупреждения злоупотребления листьями растения каннабис и их незаконного оборота.

### СТАТЬЯ 29

*Изготовление*

1. Стороны требуют, чтобы изготовление наркотических средств осуществлялось по лицензиям, за исключением случаев, когда это изготовление осуществляется государственным предприятием или государственными предприятиями.

2. Стороны:

а) контролируют всех лиц и все предприятия, изготовляющие наркотические средства или занимающиеся этим изготовлением;

б) контролируют при помощи лицензий предприятия и помещения, в которых такое изготовление может иметь место; и

в) требуют, чтобы имеющие лицензию фабриканты наркотических средств получали периодические разрешения с точным указанием видов и количеств наркотических средств, которые они имеют право изготовлять. Однако периодического разрешения не требуется для изготовления препаратов.

3. Стороны не допускают сосредоточения в распоряжении фабрикантов наркотических средств количеств наркотических средств и маковой соломы, превышающих количества, необходимые для нормальной деятельности предприятия, с учетом существующей конъюнктуры рынка.

### СТАТЬЯ 30

*Торговля и распределение*

1. а) Стороны требуют, чтобы торговля наркотическими средствами и их распределение осуществлялись по лицензиям, за исключением случаев, когда эта торговля или распределение осуществляется государственным предприятием или государственными предприятиями;

б) Стороны:

I) контролируют всех лиц и все предприятия, осуществляющие торговлю наркотическими средствами или их распределение или занимающиеся этой торговлей или распределением;

II) контролируют при помощи лицензий предприятия и помещения, в которых такая торговля или распределение может иметь место. Требование о лицензиях может не относиться к препаратам.

в) Постановления подпунктов *а* и *б*, касающиеся лицензий, могут не применяться к лицам, должным образом уполномоченным осуществлять — и когда они их осуществляют — врачебные и научные функции.

2. Стороны также:

а) не допускают сосредоточения в распоряжении торговцев, распределительных организаций, государственных предприятий или должным образом на то уполномоченных лиц, упомянутых выше, количеств наркотических средств и маковой соломы, превышающих количества, необходимые для их нормальной деятельности, с учетом существующей конъюнктуры рынка; и

б) I) требуют предъявления медицинских рецептов для доставки или выдачи наркотических средств отдельным лицам; это требование может не относиться к тем наркотическим средствам, которые отдельные лица могут законным образом получать, использовать, отпускать или назначать в связи с осуществлением ими их надлежаще разрешенных терапевтических функций; и

II) если Стороны считают эти меры необходимыми или желательными, они требуют, чтобы рецепты на наркотические средства, включенные в Список I, выписывались на официальных бланках, которые выпускаются компетентными властями или уполномоченными на то профессиональными ассоциациями в виде книжек с корешками.

3. Желательно, чтобы Стороны требовали обозначения международного незарегистрированного названия, сообщенного Всемирной организацией здравоохранения в письменных или печатных предложениях наркотических средств, во всякого рода рекламе, в описательной литературе, относящейся к наркотическим средствам и используемой для коммерческих целей, на внутренней упаковке пакетов, содержащих наркотические средства, и на этикетках, под которыми наркотические средства поступают в продажу.

4. Если какая-либо Сторона считает такую меру необходимой или желательной, она требует, чтобы на внутренней упаковке пакета, содержащего наркотическое средство, или на его обертке имелась ясно видимая двойная красная полоса. Внешняя упаковка пакета, содержащего такое наркотическое средство, не должна иметь двойной красной полосы.

5. Стороны требуют, чтобы на этикетках, под которыми наркотические средства поступают в продажу, точно указывалось в единицах веса или в процентах содержание наркотических средств. Это требование относительно указания сведений на этикетках может не применяться к наркотическим средствам, отпускаемым отдельным лицам по рецепту врача.

6. Постановления пунктов 2 и 5 могут не применяться к розничной торговле наркотическими средствами, включенными в Список II, или к их розничному распределению.

СТАТЬЯ 31

*Специальные постановления, касающиеся международной торговли*

1. Стороны сознательно не разрешают вывоза наркотических средств ни в какую страну или территорию, иначе как:

а) в соответствии с законами и правилами данной страны или территории; и

б) в пределах итога исчислений для данной страны или территории, как это определено в пункте 2 статьи 19, с добавлением количеств, предназначенных для реэкспорта.

2. В свободных портах и зонах Стороны осуществляют такое же наблюдение и такой же контроль, как и в других частях своих территорий, с тем, однако, что они могут применять более строгие меры.

3. Стороны:

а) контролируют при помощи лицензий ввоз и вывоз наркотических средств, за исключением случаев, когда такой ввоз или вывоз осуществляется государственным предприятием или государственными предприятиями; и

б) контролируют всех лиц и все предприятия, осуществляющие такой ввоз или вывоз или занимающиеся таким ввозом или вывозом.

4. а) Каждая Сторона, разрешающая ввоз или вывоз наркотических средств, требует получения отдельного свидетельства на ввоз или разрешения на вывоз для каждого случая ввоза или вывоза, независимо от того, касается ли это одного или нескольких наркотических средств;

б) в таком разрешении или свидетельстве указывается название наркотического средства, международное незарегистрированное название, если такое имеется, количество, подлежащее ввозу или вывозу, наименование и адрес импортера и экспортера, а также срок, в течение которого должен быть осуществлен данный ввоз или вывоз;

в) в разрешении на вывоз, кроме того, указывается номер и дата свидетельства на ввоз (пункт 5), а также выдавшее его учреждение;

г) в свидетельстве на ввоз может предусматриваться ввоз несколькими партиями.

5. Перед тем как выдать разрешение на вывоз, Стороны требуют представления ввозного свидетельства, выданного компетентными властями ввозящей страны или территории, в котором должно быть удостоверено, что ввоз упомянутого в нем наркотического средства или наркотических средств разрешен, и такое свидетельство представляется лицом или предприятием, подающим заявление о получении разрешения на вывоз. Стороны придерживаются, по мере возможности, образцов бланков ввозного свидетельства, утвержденного Комиссией.

6. Каждая вывозимая партия должна сопровождаться копией разрешения на вывоз, и правительство, выдающее разрешение на вывоз, посылает правительству ввозящей страны или территории копию этого разрешения.

7. а) После того как ввоз произведен или после того как срок, назначенный для ввоза, истек, правительство ввозящей страны или территории возвращает правительству вывозящей страны или территории разрешение на вывоз с соответствующей на нем надписью;

б) в упомянутой надписи должно быть указано фактически ввезенное количество;

в) если фактически вывезено меньшее количество, чем то, которое указано в разрешении на вывоз, на означенном разрешении и на всех официальных его копиях компетентными властями указывается фактически вывезенное количество.

8. Вывоз в виде отправлений в адрес почтового ящика или банка для лица, иного чем то, которое указано в разрешении на вывоз, воспрещается.

9. Вывоз в виде отправления в адрес приписного таможенного склада воспрещается, за исключением случаев, когда правительство ввозящей страны отмечает на ввозном свидетельстве, представляемом лицом или учреждением, подающим заявление о выдаче разрешения на вывоз, что оно разрешает помещение ввозимой партии на приписной таможенный склад. В таком случае в разрешении на вывоз указывается, что вывоз производится с этой целью. На всякую выдачу с приписного таможенного склада требуется разрешение властей, в ведении которых находится данный таможенный склад, а в случае направления за границу, выдача рассматривается как новый вывоз по смыслу настоящей Конвенции.

10. Партия наркотических средств, ввозимая на территорию какой-нибудь Стороны или вывозимая с ее территории без сопровождающего ее разрешения на вывоз, подлежит задержанию таможенными властями.

11. Стороны не разрешают прохождения транзитом наркотических средств, направляемых в другую страну, независимо от того, сняты ли они с перевозочных средств, на которых они провозились, за исключением случаев, когда компетентным властям этой Стороны предъявлена копия разрешения на вывоз.

12. Компетентные власти страны или территории, через которую разрешен провоз партии наркотических средств, принимают все необходимые меры, для того чтобы предотвратить изменение

пути партии по иному назначению, чем то, которое обозначено в сопровождающей партию копии разрешения на вывоз, за исключением случаев, когда это производится с разрешения правительства страны или территории, через которую проходит данная партия. Правительство данной страны или территории рассматривает всякую партию наркотических средств, относительно которой поступило заявление об изменении пути, как партию вывоза из страны или территории транзита в страну или территорию нового назначения. Если изменение пути разрешено, то постановления подпунктов *а* и *б* пункта 7 применяются также к отношениям между страной или территорией транзита и страной или территорией, откуда первоначально эта партия была вывезена.

13. Никакая партия наркотических средств, находящаяся в транзите или помещенная на приписной таможенный склад, не может подвергаться переработке, которая изменила бы природу наркотических средств, о которых идет речь. Упаковка не может быть изменена без разрешения компетентных властей.

14. Постановления пунктов с 11 по 13, касающиеся провоза наркотических средств через территорию одной из Сторон, не применяются в тех случаях, когда партия, о которой идет речь, перевозится воздушным путем, при условии, что самолет пролетает над страной или территорией транзита без посадки. Если самолет производит посадку в этой стране или территории, эти постановления применяются постольку, поскольку обстоятельства того требуют.

15. Постановления настоящей статьи не нарушают постановлений каких-либо международных соглашений, ограничивающих контроль, который может осуществляться одной из Сторон над наркотическими средствами, находящимися в транзите.

16. Ничто в настоящей статье, за исключением подпункта 1 а и пункта 2, не является обязательным в отношении препаратов, включенных в Список III.

### СТАТЬЯ 32

*Специальные постановления, касающиеся провоза наркотических средств в аптечках первой помощи судов и самолетов международного сообщения*

1. Провоз на судах или самолетах международного сообщения ограниченных количеств наркотических средств, необходимых во время путешествий или рейсов для оказания первой помощи или в экстренных случаях, не считается ввозом, вывозом или транзитом по смыслу настоящей Конвенции.

2. Существующие меры предосторожности принимаются страной регистрации для предупреждения ненадлежащего использования наркотических средств, упомянутых в пункте 1, или перехода их в незаконный оборот. Комиссия, по совещании с надлежащими международными организациями, рекомендует такие меры предосторожности.

3. К наркотическим средствам, провозимым на судах или самолетах в соответствии с пунктом 1, применяются законы, правила и постановления о разрешениях и лицензиях страны регистрации, без ущерба для каких-либо прав компетентных местных властей производить проверку, инспекцию и применять другие меры контроля на борту судов или самолетов. Применение таких наркотических средств в экстренных случаях не рассматривается как нарушение требований подпункта 2 б статьи 30.

### СТАТЬЯ 33

*Хранение наркотических средств*

Стороны не разрешают хранения наркотических средств, иначе как на основании законного права.

### СТАТЬЯ 34

*Меры надзора и инспекции*

Стороны требуют:

а) чтобы все лица, получающие лицензии в соответствии с постановлениями настоящей Конвенции, или занимающие директорские или контрольные должности в государственных предприятиях, созданных в соответствии с настоящей Конвенцией, обладали надлежащей квалификацией для эффективного и точного проведения в жизнь постановлений таких законов и правил, которые изданы с этой целью; и

б) чтобы правительственные власти, фабриканты, торговцы, ученые, научные институты и больницы вели записи, показывающие количества каждого изготовленного наркотического средства и каждого отдельного приобретения и использования наркотических средств. Эти записи соответственно сохраняются в течение не менее двух лет. При пользовании книжками с корешками для выписывания рецептов (подпункт 2 б статьи 30) эти книжки, включая корешки, также сохраняются в течение не менее двух лет.

### СТАТЬЯ 35

*Меры по борьбе с незаконным оборотом*

С должным учетом своих конституционных, правовых и административных систем Стороны:

а) принимают внутригосударственные меры для координации превентивных и репрессивных мероприятий против незаконного оборота; с этой целью они могут с пользой для дела назначить соответ-

ствующий орган, который будет ответственным за такую координацию;

б) помогают друг другу в проведении кампании по борьбе с незаконным оборотом;

в) тесно сотрудничают друг с другом и с компетентными международными организациями, членами которых они состоят, для проведения согласованной кампании по борьбе с незаконным оборотом;

г) обеспечивают быстрое осуществление международного сотрудничества между соответствующими органами; и

д) обеспечивают, чтобы в тех случаях, когда для судебного преследования требуется передача в международном порядке юридических документов, такая передача производилась быстрым образом тем органам, которые будут указаны Сторонами; это требование не нарушает права Сторон требовать, чтобы официальные документы направлялись к ним дипломатическим путем.

### СТАТЬЯ 36

*Постановления о наказаниях*

1. С соблюдением своих конституционных ограничений каждая Сторона принимает такие меры, которые обеспечат, что культивирование и производство, изготовление, извлечение, приготовление, хранение, предложение, предложение с коммерческими целями, распределение, покупка, продажа, доставка на каких бы то ни было условиях, маклерство, отправка, переотправка транзитом, перевоз, ввоз и вывоз наркотических средств в нарушение постановлений настоящей Конвенции, и всякое другое действие, которое, по мнению Сторон, может являться нарушением постановлений настоящей Конвенции, будут признаваться наказуемыми деяниями в тех случаях, когда они совершены умышленно, а также что серьезные преступления будут подлежать соответствующему наказанию, в частности, тюремным заключением или иным способом лишения свободы.

2. С соблюдением конституционных ограничений Сторон, их системы права и внутреннего закона,

а) I) каждое из перечисленных в пункте 1 преступлений, если они совершены в разных странах, будет рассматриваться как отдельное преступление;

II) умышленное соучастие в каком-либо из таких преступлений, участие в сообществе с целью совершения и покушения на совершение какого-либо из таких преступлений и подготовительные действия и финансовые операции в связи с преступлениями, перечисленными в настоящей статье, будут признаваться наказуемыми деяниями, предусмотренными в пункте 1;

III) приговоры иностранных судов за такие преступления будут учитываться для целей установления рецидивизма; и

IV) упомянутые выше серьезные преступления, если они совершены либо гражданами данной страны, либо иностранцами, преследуются Стороной, на территории которой совершено данное преступление, или Стороной, на территории которой обнаружен преступник, если выдача недопустима по законам Стороны, к которой обращена соответствующая просьба, и если этот преступник еще не подвергся судебному преследованию и приговор по его делу еще не состоялся.

б) Желательно, чтобы указанные в пункте 1 и в абзаце 2 (а) (II) преступления были включены в число преступлений, за которые виновные подлежат выдаче в любом договоре о выдаче, который заключен или может быть впоследствии заключен между любыми Сторонами, и рассматривались в отношениях между Сторонами, которые не обуславливают выдачу существованием договора или взаимностью, как преступления, за которые виновные подлежат выдаче, при условии, что выдача разрешается в соответствии с законом Стороны, к которой обращена просьба о выдаче, и что данная Сторона имеет право отказаться произвести арест или разрешить выдачу в случаях, когда ее компетентные власти считают, что данное преступление не является достаточно серьезным.

3. В вопросах юрисдикции постановления уголовного права заинтересованной Стороны имеют преимущественную силу перед постановлениями настоящей статьи.

4. Ничто содержащееся в настоящей статье не затрагивает принципа, что преступления, к которым она относится, определяются, преследуются и караются Стороной согласно внутреннему праву данной Стороны.

### СТАТЬЯ 37

*Наложение ареста и конфискация*

Любые наркотические средства, вещества и предметы оборудования, использованные или предназначенные для совершения преступлений, о которых говорится в статье 36, подлежат наложению ареста и конфискации.

### СТАТЬЯ 38

*Обращение с наркоманами*

1. Стороны уделяют особое внимание созданию условий для лечения наркоманов, заботе о них и восстановлению их трудоспособности.

2. Если для какой-нибудь Стороны наркомания представляет серьезную проблему и ее экономические ресурсы позволяют ей это сделать, то желательно, чтобы эта Сторона обеспечила надлежащие условия для эффективного лечения наркоманов.

### СТАТЬЯ 39

*Применение более строгих мер контроля над наркотическими средствами, чем меры, требуемые на основании настоящей Конвенции*

Независимо от каких-либо постановлений настоящей Конвенции ничто не препятствует, или считается препятствующим, Сторонам принимать более строгие или более суровые меры контроля, чем те, которые предусматриваются настоящей Конвенцией, и в частности требовать, чтобы препараты, включенные с Список III, или наркотические средства, включенные в Список II, подлежали всем или таким мерам контроля, применяемым к наркотическим средствам Списка I, которые, по мнению данной Стороны, необходимы или желательны для охраны народного здоровья и благополучия.

### СТАТЬЯ 40

*Языки Конвенции и процедура подписания, ратификации и присоединения*

1. Настоящая Конвенция, английский, испанский, китайский, русский и французский тексты которой равно аутентичны, открыта для подписания до 1 августа 1961 года от имени любого государства-члена Организации Объединенных Наций, любого государства, не являющегося членом Организации Объединенных Наций, но являющегося участником Статута Международного Суда или членом какого-либо специализированного учреждения Организации Объединенных Наций, а также от имени любого другого государства, которое Совет может пригласить стать Стороной в Конвенции.

2. Настоящая Конвенция подлежит ратификации. Ратификационные грамоты сдаются на хранение Генеральному Секретарю.

3. Настоящая Конвенция открыта после 1 августа 1961 года для присоединения государств, указанных в пункте 1. Акты о присоединении сдаются на хранение Генеральному Секретарю.

### СТАТЬЯ 41

*Вступление в силу*

1. Настоящая Конвенция вступает в силу на тридцатый день, считая со дня, следующего за датой сдачи на хранение, в соответствии со статьей 40, сорокового акта о ратификации или присоединении.

2. В отношении любого государства, сдавшего на хранение акт о ратификации или присоединении после даты сдачи на хранение указанного сорокового акта, настоящая Конвенция вступает в силу на тридцатый день после сдачи на хранение этим государством своего акта о ратификации или присоединении.

### СТАТЬЯ 42

*Территориальное применение*

Настоящая Конвенция применяется ко всем внеметропольным территориям, за международные отношения которых какая-либо Сторона является ответственной, за исключением случаев, когда предварительное согласие такой территории требуется конституцией данной Стороны или заинтересованной территории или когда того требует обычай. В этом случае данная Сторона старается обеспечить необходимое согласие заинтересованной территории в кратчайший, по возможности, срок, и по получении такого согласия уведомляет об этом Генерального Секретаря. Настоящая Конвенция применяется к территории или территориям, указанным в таком уведомлении, со дня получения последнего Генеральным Секретарем. В тех случаях, когда предварительного согласия внеметропольной территории не требуется, заинтересованная Сторона в момент подписания, ратификации или присоединения указывает внеметропольную территорию или территории, к которым настоящая Конвенция применяется.

### СТАТЬЯ 43

*Понятие территории для целей постановлений статей 19, 20, 21 и 31*

1. Любая Сторона может уведомить Генерального Секретаря, что для целей статей 19, 20, 21 и 31 одна из ее территорий разделена на две или несколько территорий или что две или несколько ее территорий объединяются в одну территорию.

2. Две или несколько Сторон могут уведомить Генерального Секретаря, что в результате образования между ними таможенного союза эти Стороны составляют для целей статей 19, 20, 21 и 31 единую территорию.

3. Любое уведомление, сделанное на основании пунктов 1 и 2 настоящей статьи, вступает в силу 1 января года, следующего за годом, в котором было сделано это уведомление.

### СТАТЬЯ 44

*Прекращение действия прежних международных договоров*

1. Постановления настоящей Конвенции, по вступлении ее в силу, заменяют, прекращая их действие в отношениях между Сторонами, положения следующих договоров:

а) Международной конвенции по опиуму, подписанной в Гааге 23 января 1912 года;

б) Соглашения относительно производства опиума для курения, внутренней торговли им и его использования, подписанного в Женеве 11 февраля 1925 года;

в) Международной конвенции по опиуму, подписанной в Женеве 19 февраля 1925 года;

г) Конвенции об ограничении производства и о регламентации распределения наркотических средств, подписанной в Женеве 13 июля 1931 года;

д) Соглашения об установлении контроля над курением опиума на Дальнем Востоке, подписанного в Бангкоке 27 ноября 1931 года;

е) Протокола, подписанного в Лейк Соксес 11 декабря 1946 года, о внесении изменений в соглашения, конвенции и протоколы о наркотических средствах, заключенные в Гааге 23 января 1912 года, в Женеве 11 февраля 1925 года, 19 февраля 1925 года и 13 июля 1931 года, в Бангкоке 27 ноября 1931 года и в Женеве 26 июня 1936 года, за исключением его действия в отношении последней из названных конвенций;

ж) Конвенций и соглашений, упомянутых в подпунктах от *а* до *д*, с изменениями, внесенными упомянутым в подпункте *е* Протоколом 1946 года;

з) Протокола, подписанного в Париже 19 ноября 1948 года, распространяющего международный контроль на лекарственные вещества, не подпадающие под действие Конвенции от 13 июля 1931 года об ограничении производства и о регламентации распределения наркотических средств, с изменениями, внесенными в нее Протоколом, подписанным в Лейк Соксес 11 декабря 1946 года;

и) Протокола об ограничении и регламентации культивирования растения мака, производства опиума, международной и оптовой торговли им и его употребления, подписанного в Нью-Йорке 23 июня 1953 года, если бы этот Протокол вступил в действие.

2. По вступлении в силу настоящей Конвенции статья 9 Конвенции по борьбе с незаконным оборотом вредных лекарственных веществ, подписанной в Женеве 26 июня 1936 года, в отношениях между Сторонами этой Конвенции, являющимися также Сторонами в настоящей Конвенции, перестанет действовать, и она будет заменена подпунктом 2 б статьи 36 настоящей Конвенции при условии, что такие Стороны могут путем уведомления на имя Генерального Секретаря сохранить в силе упомянутую статью 9.

### СТАТЬЯ 45

*Переходные постановления*

1. Со дня вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции (пункт 1 статьи 41) функции Комитета, предусмотренные статьей 9, временно выполняются Постоянным центральным комитетом, учрежденным на основании главы VI Конвенции, указанной в пункте *в* статьи 44 в измененной редакции, и Контрольным органом, учрежденным на основании главы II Конвенции, указанной в пункте *г* статьи 44 в измененной редакции, в соответствии с характером их соответствующих функций.

2. Совет устанавливает дату вступления нового упомянутого в статье 9 Комитета в свои обязанности. Начиная с этой даты, Комитет принимает на себя в отношении государств, являющихся участниками перечисленных в статье 44 договоров, но не являющихся Сторонами в настоящей Конвенции, функции Постоянного центрального комитета и Контрольного органа, указанных в пункте 1.

### СТАТЬЯ 46

*Денонсация*

1. По истечении двух лет со дня вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции (пункт 1 статьи 41), любая Сторона может как от своего имени, так и от имени территории, за которую она несет международную ответственность и которая взяла обратно данное в соответствии со статьей 42 согласие, денонсировать настоящую Конвенцию письменным актом, сданным на хранение Генеральному Секретарю.

2. Денонсация, если она получена Генеральным Секретарем в любом году 1 июля или раньше, вступает в силу 1 января следующего года, а если она получена после 1 июля, то она вступает в силу, как если бы она была получена 1 июля или раньше в следующем году.

3. Действие настоящей Конвенции прекращается, если в результате денонсаций, представленных согласно пункту 1, условия, необходимые для ее вступления в силу согласно пункту 1 статьи 41, перестают существовать.

### СТАТЬЯ 47

*Поправки*

1. Любая Сторона может предложить поправку к настоящей Конвенции. Текст любой такой поправки и основания для этого сообщаются Генеральному Секретарю, который сообщает их Сторонам и Совету. Совет может постановить либо:

а) что должна быть созвана конференция в соответствии с пунктом 4 статьи 62 Устава Организации Объединенных Наций для рассмотрения предложенной поправки, либо

б) что следует опросить Стороны, принимают ли они предложенную поправку, а также просить их представить Совету любые замечания по поводу этого предложения.

2. Если предложенная поправка, разосланная на основании подпункта 1 б настоящей статьи, не была отклонена какой-либо Стороной в течение восемнадцати месяцев после ее рассылки, она после этого вступает в силу. Если же предложенная поправка отклоняется какой-либо Стороной, Совет может решить, в свете замечаний, полученных от Сторон, должна ли быть созвана конференция для рассмотрения этой поправки.

### СТАТЬЯ 48

*Споры*

1. В случае возникновения какого-либо спора между двумя или несколькими Сторонами относительно толкования или применения настоящей Конвенции, эти Стороны консультируются между собой с целью разрешения спора путем переговоров, расследования, посредничества, примирения, арбитража, обращения к региональным органам, судебного разбирательства или другими мирными средствами по их собственному выбору.

2. Любой спор такого рода, который не может быть разрешен указанным в пункте 1 путем, передается на разрешение в Международный Суд.

### СТАТЬЯ 49

*Переходные оговорки*

1. При подписании, ратификации или присоединении каждая Сторона может оговорить за собой право временно разрешать на любой из своих территорий:

а) квазимедицинское употребление опия;

б) курение опия;

в) жевание листьев кока;

г) употребление каннабиса, смолы каннабиса, экстрактов и настоек каннабиса для немедицинских целей; и

д) производство и изготовление наркотических средств, упомянутых в подпунктах от *а* до *г*, и торговлю ими для указанных там целей.

2. Оговорки, сделанные согласно пункту 1, подлежат следующим ограничениям:

а) упомянутые в пункте 1 виды деятельности могут быть разрешаемы лишь поскольку они являются обычными на территориях, в отношении которых сделана оговорка и на которых они были разрешены на 1 января 1961 года;

б) вывоз упомянутых в пункте 1 наркотических средств для указанных там целей в неучаствующую в настоящей Конвенции страну или в пределы территории, на которую настоящая Конвенция не распространяется согласно статье 42, не разрешается;

в) курение опия разрешается только лицам, которые зарегистрированы для этого компетентными властями на 1 января 1964 года;

г) квазимедицинское употребление опия должно быть прекращено в течение пятнадцати лет, считая со дня вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции, как это предусмотрено в пункте 1 статьи 41;

д) жевание листьев кока должно быть прекращено в течение двадцати пяти лет, считая со дня вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции, как это предусмотрено в пункте 1 статьи 41;

е) употребление каннабиса для целей иных, чем медицинские и научные, должно прекратиться возможно скорее, но во всяком случае в течение двадцати пяти лет, считая со дня вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции, как это предусмотрено в пункте 1 статьи 41;

ж) производство и изготовление наркотических средств, упомянутых в пункте 1, а также торговля ими, для любого из упомянутых там видов использования, должны быть сокращены и, в конечном счете, прекращены вместе с сокращением и прекращением этих видов использования.

3. Сторона, делающая оговорку на основании пункта 1:

а) включает в свой годовой доклад, представляемый Генеральному Секретарю на основании подпункта 1 а статьи 18, отчет о достигнутом за предыдущий год прогрессе в направлении ликвидации употребления, производства, изготовления или торговли, о которых говорится в пункте 1;

б) представляет Комитету раздельные исчисления (статья 19) и статистические сведения (статья 20), касающиеся оговоренных видов деятельности в порядке и по форме, указанным Комитетом.

4. а) Если Сторона, сделавшая согласно пункту 1 оговорку, не представляет:

I) указанного в подпункте 3 а доклада в течение шести месяцев после конца года, к которому относится эта информация;

II) указанных в подпункте 3 б исчислений в течение трех месяцев после срока, установленного для этой цели Комитетом на основании пункта 1 статьи 12;

III) указанных в подпункте 3 б статистических сведений в течение трех месяцев после срока, установленного для их представления на основании пункта 2 статьи 20,

Комитет или Генеральный Секретарь, в зависимости от обстоятельств, посылает данной Стороне уведомление о запоздании и просит представить тре-

буемые сведения в трехмесячный по получении уведомления срок.

б) Если Сторона не исполняет в указанный срок этой просьбы Комитета или Генерального Секретаря, оговорка, сделанная на основании пункта 1, теряет силу.

5. Государство, сделавшее оговорки, может, посредством письменного уведомления, в любое время взять обратно все или часть сделанных им оговорок.

### СТАТЬЯ 50

*Другие оговорки*

1. Допускаются только оговорки, сделанные в соответствии со статьей 49 или постановлениями нижеследующих пунктов.

2. При подписании, ратификации или присоединении любое государство может сделать оговорки в отношении следующих постановлений настоящей Конвенции: пунктов 2 и 3 статьи 12; пункта 2 статьи 13; пунктов 1 и 2 статьи 14; подпункта 1 б статьи 31 и статьи 48.

3. Государство, желающее стать Стороной, но с тем, чтобы сделать оговорки иные, чем те, которые сделаны в соответствии с пунктом 2 настоящей статьи или со статьей 49, может уведомить о таком намерении Генерального Секретаря. Если по истечении двенадцати месяцев со дня уведомления Генеральным Секретарем о соответствующей оговорке, эта оговорка не отклоняется одной третью государств, которые ратифицировали настоящую Конвенцию или присоединились к ней до конца этого периода, она считается допустимой, при условии, однако, что государства, которые возражали против оговорки, не обязаны принимать на себя в отношении сделавшего оговорку государства какого-либо юридического обязательства на основании настоящей Конвенции, затрагиваемой данной оговоркой.

4. Государство, сделавшее оговорку, может, посредством письменного уведомления, в любое время взять обратно все или часть сделанных им оговорок.

### СТАТЬЯ 51

*Уведомления*

Генеральный Секретарь уведомляет все государства, указанные в пункте 1 статьи 40:

а) о подписаниях, ратификациях и присоединениях в соответствии со статьей 40;

б) о дате вступления настоящей Конвенции в силу в соответствии со статьей 41;

в) о денонсациях в соответствии со статьей 46; и

г) о заявлениях и уведомлениях в соответствии со статьями 42, 43, 47, 49 и 50.

В УДОСТОВЕРЕНИЕ ЧЕГО нижеподписавшиеся, будучи должным образом на то уполномочены, подписали настоящую Конвенцию от имени своих правительств.

СОВЕРШЕНО в Нью-Йорке тридцатого марта тысяча девятьсот шестьдесят первого года в одном экземпляре, который будет сдан на хранение в архив Организации Объединенных Наций, причем заверенные копии будут разосланы государствам-членам Организации Объединенных Наций и другим государствам, указанным в пункте 1 статьи 40.

# CONFERENCIA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA APROBACION DE UNA CONVENCION UNICA SOBRE ESTUPEFACIENTES

# CONVENCION UNICA DE 1961 SOBRE ESTUPEFACIENTES

*NACIONES UNIDAS*
*1961*

TIAS 6298

# CONVENCION UNICA DE 1961 SOBRE ESTUPEFACIENTES

## PREÁMBULO

*Las Partes,*

*Preocupadas* por la salud física y moral de la humanidad,

*Reconociendo* que el uso médico de los estupefacientes continuará siendo indispensable para mitigar el dolor y que deben adoptarse las medidas necesarias para garantizar la disponibilidad de estupefacientes con tal fin,

*Reconociendo* que la toxicomanía constituye un mal grave para el individuo y entraña un peligro social y económico para la humanidad,

*Conscientes* de su obligación de prevenir y combatir ese mal,

*Considerando* que para ser eficaces las medidas contra el uso indebido de estupefacientes se hace necesaria una acción concertada y universal,

*Estimando* que esa acción universal exige una cooperación internacional orientada por principios idénticos y objetivos comunes,

*Reconociendo* que las Naciones Unidas tienen competencia en materia de fiscalización de estupefacientes y deseando que los órganos internacionales competentes pertenezcan a esa Organización,

*Deseando* concertar una convención internacional que sea de aceptación general, en sustitución de los tratados existentes sobre estupefacientes, por la que se limite el uso de estupefacientes a los fines médicos y científicos y se establezca una cooperación y una fiscalización internacionales constantes para el logro de tales finalidades y objetivos,

*Por la presente acuerdan* lo siguiente:

## ARTÍCULO 1

*Definiciones*

1. Salvo indicación expresa en contrario o que el contexto exija otra interpretación, se aplicarán al texto de la presente convención las siguientes definiciones:

*a*) Por "Junta" se entiende la Junta Internacional de Fiscalización de Estupefacientes.

*b*) Por "cannabis" se entiende las sumidades, floridas o con fruto, de la planta de la cannabis (a excepción de las semillas y las hojas no unidas a las sumidades) de las cuales no se ha extraído la resina, cualquiera que sea el nombre con que se las designe.

*c*) Por "planta de cannabis" se entiende toda planta del género cannabis.

*d*) Por "resina de cannabis" se entiende la resina separada, en bruto o purificada, obtenida de la planta de la cannabis.

*e*) Por "arbusto de coca" se entiende la planta de cualesquiera especies del género Erythroxilon.

*f*) Por "hoja de coca" se entiende la hoja del arbusto de coca, salvo las hojas de las que se haya extraído toda la ecgonina, la cocaína o cualesquiera otros alcaloides de ecgonina.

*g*) Por "Comisión" se entiende la Comisión de Estupefacientes del Consejo.

*h*) Por "Consejo" se entiende el Consejo Económico y Social de las Naciones Unidas.

*i*) Por "cultivo" se entiende el cultivo de la adormidera, del arbusto de coca o de la planta de cannabis.

*j*) Por "estupefaciente" se entiende cual-

quiera de las sustancias de las Listas I y II, naturales o sintéticas.

*k*) Por "Asamblea General" se entiende la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas.

*l*) Por "tráfico ilícito" se entiende el cultivo o cualquier tráfico de estupefacientes, contrarios a las disposiciones de la presente Convención.

*m*) Por "importación" y "exportación" se entiende, en sus respectivos sentidos, el transporte material de estupefacientes de un Estado a otro o de un territorio a otro del mismo Estado.

*n*) Por "fabricación" se entiende todos los procedimientos, distintos de la producción, que permitan obtener estupefacientes, incluidas la refinación y la transformación de unos estupefacientes en otros.

*o*) Por "opio medicinal" se entiende el opio que se ha sometido a las operaciones necesarias para adaptarlo al uso médico.

*p*) Por "opio" se entiende el jugo coagulado de la adormidera.

*q*) Por "adormidera" se entiende la planta de la especie *Papaver somniferum L.*

*r*) Por "paja de adormidera" se entiende todas las partes (excepto las semillas) de la planta de la adormidera, después de cortada.

*s*) Por "preparado" se entiende una mezcla, sólida o líquida, que contenga un estupefaciente.

*t*) Por "producción" se entiende la separación del opio, de las hojas de coca, de la cannabis y de la resina de cannabis, de las plantas de que se obtienen.

*u*) Por "Lista I", "Lista II", "Lista III" y "Lista IV", se entiende las listas de estupefacientes o preparados que con esa numeración, se anexan a la presente Convención, con las modificaciones que se introduzcan periódicamente en las mismas según lo dispuesto en el artículo 3.

*v*) Por "Secretario General" se entiende el Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas.

*w*) Por "existencias especiales" se entiende las cantidades de un estupefaciente que se encuentran en un país o territorio en poder del gobierno de ese país o territorio para fines oficiales especiales y para hacer frente a circunstancias excepcionales; y la expresión "fines especiales" se entenderá en consecuencia.

*x*) Por "existencias" se entiende las cantidades de estupefacientes que se mantienen en un país o territorio y que se destinan:

i) Al consumo en el país o territorio para fines médicos y científicos;

ii) A la utilización en el país o territorio para la fabricación y preparación de estupefacientes y otras sustancias; o

iii) A la exportación;

pero no comprende las cantidades de estupefacientes que se encuentran en el país o territorio;

iv) En poder de los farmacéuticos u otros distribuidores al por menor autorizados y de las instituciones o personas calificadas que ejerzan, con la debida autorización, funciones terapéuticas o científicas, o

v) Como existencias especiales.

*y*) Por "territorio" se entiende toda parte de un Estado que se considere como entidad separada a los efectos de la aplicación del sistema de certificados de importación y de autorizaciones de exportación previsto en el artículo 31. Esta definición no se aplica al vocablo "territorio" en el sentido en que se emplea en los artículos 42 y 46.

2. A los fines de esta Convención, se considerará que un estupefaciente ha sido "consumido" cuando haya sido entregado a una persona o empresa para su distribución al por menor, para uso médico o para la investigación científica; y la palabra "consumo" se entenderá en consecuencia.



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ARTÍCULO 2

*Sustancias sujetas a fiscalización*

1. Con excepción de las medidas de fiscalización que se limiten a estupefacientes determinados, los estupefacientes de la Lista I estarán sujetos a todas las medidas de fiscalización aplicables a los estupefacientes en virtud de la presente Convención y, en particular, a las previstas en los artículos: 4 *c*), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 y 37.

2. Los estupefacientes de la Lista II estarán sujetos a las mismas medidas de fiscalización que los de la Lista I, salvo las medidas prescritas en el artículo 30, incisos 2 y 5, respecto del comercio al por menor.

3. Los preparados distintos de aquéllos de la Lista III estarán sujetos a las mismas medidas de fiscalización que los estupefacientes que contengan, pero con respecto a dichos preparados, no se exigirán las previsiones (artículo 19) ni las estadísticas (artículo 20) que no correspondan a los referidos estupefacientes, ni será necesario aplicar lo dispuesto por los artículos 29, inciso 2 *c*) y 30 inciso 1 *b*) ii).

4. Los preparados de la Lista III estarán sujetos a las mismas medidas de fiscalización que los que contengan estupefacientes de la Lista II, excepto que no será necesario aplicar en su caso las disposiciones del artículo 31, inciso 1 *b*) y 3 a 15, y que, a los fines de las previsiones (artículo 19) y estadísticas (artículo 20), sólo se exigirá la información relativa a las cantidades de estupefacientes que se empleen en la fabricación de dichos preparados.

5. Los estupefacientes de la Lista IV serán también incluidos en la Lista I y estarán sujetos a todas las medidas de fiscalización aplicables a los estupefacientes que figuran en esta última Lista y, además, a las siguientes:

*a*) Las Partes adoptarán todas las medidas especiales de fiscalización que juzguen necesarias en vista de las propiedades particularmente peligrosas de los estupefacientes de que se trata; y

*b*) Las Partes prohibirán la producción, fabricación, exportación e importación, comercio, posesión o uso de tales estupefacientes, si a su juicio las condiciones que prevalezcan en su país hacen que sea éste el medio más apropiado para proteger la salud y el bienestar públicos, con excepción de las cantidades necesarias únicamente para la investigación médica y científica, incluidos los experimentos clínicos con dichos estupefacientes que se realicen bajo la vigilancia y fiscalización de la Parte o estén sujetos a su vigilancia y fiscalización directas.

6. Además de las medidas de fiscalización aplicables a todos los estupefacientes de la Lista I, el opio estará sometido a las disposiciones de los artículos 23 y 24, la hoja de coca a las de los artículos 26 y 27, y la cannabis a las del artículo 28.

7. La adormidera, el arbusto de coca, la planta de cannabis, la paja de la adormidera y las hojas de la cannabis estarán sujetos a las medidas de fiscalización prescritas en los artículos 22 a 24; 22, 26 y 27; 22 y 28; 25; y 28 respectivamente.

8. Las Partes harán todo lo posible para aplicar las medidas de fiscalización que sean factibles a las sustancias no sujetas a las disposiciones de esta Convención, pero que puedan ser utilizadas para la fabricación ilícita de estupefacientes.

9. Las Partes no estarán obligadas a aplicar las disposiciones de la presente Convención a los estupefacientes que se usan comúnmente en la industria para fines que no sean médicos o científicos, siempre que:

*a*) Por los procedimientos de desnaturalización apropiados o por otros medios, logren impedir que los estupefacientes utilizados puedan prestarse a uso indebido o producir efectos

nocivos (artículo 3, inciso 3) y que sea posible en la práctica recuperar las sustancias nocivas; y

*b*) Incluyan en los datos estadísticos (artículo 20) que suministren las cifras correspondientes a la cantidad de cada estupefaciente utilizado de esta forma.

### ARTÍCULO 3

*Modificación de la esfera de aplicación de la fiscalización*

1. Siempre que una de las Partes o la Organización Mundial de la Salud posean datos que, a su parecer, puedan exigir una modificación de cualquiera de las Listas, lo notificarán al Secretario General y le facilitarán los datos en que basen la notificación.

2. El Secretario General comunicará la notificación y los datos que considere pertinentes a las Partes, a la Comisión y, cuando la notificación proceda de alguna de las Partes, a la Organización Mundial de la Salud.

3. Cuando una notificación se refiera a una sustancia que no esté ya incluida en las Listas I o II,

i) Las Partes examinarán, teniendo en cuenta la información de que se disponga, la posibilidad de aplicar provisionalmente a la sustancia de que se trate todas las medidas de fiscalización que rigen para los estupefacientes de la Lista I;

ii) Antes de tomar una decisión de conformidad con el apartado iii) de este párrafo, la Comisión podrá decidir que las Partes apliquen provisionalmente a dicha sustancia todas las medidas de fiscalización aplicables a los estupefacientes de la Lista I. Las Partes aplicarán tales medidas a la referida sustancia con carácter provisional;

iii) Si la Organización Mundial de la Salud comprueba que dicha sustancia se presta a uso indebido o puede producir efectos nocivos parecidos a los de los estupefacientes de las Listas I o II, o que puede ser transformada en un producto que se preste a un uso indebido similar o que pueda producir efectos nocivos semejantes, comunicará su dictamen a la Comisión, la cual podrá, de conformidad con la recomendación de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, decidir que se incluya dicha sustancia en la Lista I o en la Lista II.

4. Si la Organización Mundial de la Salud comprueba que un preparado, dadas las sustancias que contiene, no se presta a uso indebido y no puede producir efectos nocivos (inciso 3), y que su contenido de estupefaciente no se puede recuperar con facilidad, la Comisión podrá, de conformidad con la recomendación de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, incluir este preparado en la Lista III.

5. Si la Organización Mundial de la Salud comprueba que un estupefaciente de la Lista I es particularmente susceptible de uso indebido y de producir efectos nocivos (inciso 3) y que tal susceptibilidad no está compensada por ventajas terapéuticas apreciables que no posean otras sustancias sino los estupefacientes de la Lista IV, la Comisión podrá, de conformidad con la recomendación de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, incluir este estupefaciente en la Lista IV.

6. Cuando una notificación se refiera a un estupefaciente de las Listas I o II o a un preparado de la Lista III, la Comisión, sin perjuicio de las medidas previstas en el inciso 5, podrá, de conformidad con la recomendación de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, modificar cualquiera de las listas:

*a*) Transfiriendo un estupefaciente de la Lista I a la Lista II o de la Lista II a la Lista I; o

*b*) Retirando un estupefaciente o preparado, según el caso, de una de las Listas.

7. Toda decisión que tome la Comisión al

aplicar este artículo, será (comunicada por el Secretario General a todos los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas, a los Estados no miembros que sean Parte en la Convención, a la Organización Mundial de la Salud y a la Junta. Dicha decisión entrará en vigor respecto a cada una de las Partes en la fecha en que reciba tal comunicación, y las Partes adoptarán entonces las medidas requeridas por esta Convención.

8. *a*) Las decisiones de la Comisión que modifiquen cualesquiera de las listas estarán sujetas a revisión por el Consejo, previa solicitud de cualesquiera de las Partes presentada dentro de un plazo de noventa días contados a partir de la fecha de recibo de la notificación de la decisión. La solicitud de revisión será presentada al Secretario General junto con toda la información pertinente en que se base dicha solicitud de revisión.

*b*) El Secretario General transmitira copias de la solicitud de revisión y de la información pertinente a la Comisión, a la Organización Mundial de la Salud y a todas las Partes y las invitará a que formulen sus observaciones dentro de un plazo de noventa días. Todas las observaciones que se reciban serán sometidas al Consejo para que éste las examine.

*c*) El Consejo podrá confirmar, modificar o revocar la decisión de la Comisión y la decisión del Consejo será definitiva. La notificación de la decisión del Consejo será transmitida a los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas, a los Estados no miembros Partes en la Convención, a la Comisión, a la Organización Mundial de la Salud y a la Junta.

*d*) Mientras se transmite la revisión, seguirá vigente la decisión original de la Comisión.

9. Las decisiones de la Comisión adoptadas de conformidad con este artículo no estarán sujetas al procedimiento de revisión previsto en el artículo 7.

### Artículo 4

*Obligaciones generales*

Las Partes adoptarán todas las medidas legislativas y administrativas que puedan ser necesarias:

*a*) Para dar cumplimiento a las disposiciones de la presente Convención en sus respectivos territorios,

*b*) Para cooperar con los demás Estados en la ejecución de las disposiciones de la presente Convención, y

*c*) Sin perjuicio de las disposiciones de la presente Convención, para limitar exclusivamente la producción, la fabricación, la exportación, la importación, la distribución, el comercio, el uso y la posesión de estupefacientes a los fines médicos y científicos.

### Artículo 5

*Los órganos internacionales de fiscalización*

Las Partes, reconociendo la competencia de las Naciones Unidas en materia de fiscalización internacional de estupefacientes, convienen en encomendar a la Comisión de Estupefacientes del Consejo Económico y Social y a la Junta Internacional de Fiscalización de Estupefacientes, las respectivas funciones que la presente Convención les asigna.

### Artículo 6

*Gastos de los órganos internacionales de fiscalización*

Los gastos de la Comisión y de la Junta serán sufragados por las Naciones Unidas en la forma que decida la Asamblea General. Las Partes que no sean Miembros de las Naciones Unidas contribuirán a dichos gastos con las cantidades que la Asamblea General considere equitativas y fije periódicamente, previa consulta con los gobiernos de aquellas Partes.

ARTÍCULO 7

*Revisión de las decisiones y recomendaciones de la Comisión*

Excepto las decisiones formadas de acuerdo en el artículo 3, las decisiones y recomendaciones aprobadas por la Comisión en cumplimiento de sus disposiciones estarán subordinadas a la aprobación o modificación del Consejo o de la Asamblea General, de la misma manera que otras decisiones y recomendaciones de la Comisión.

ARTÍCULO 8

*Funciones de la Comisión*

La Comisión tendrá autoridad para estudiar todas las cuestiones relacionadas con los objetivos de esta Convención, y en particular para:

*a*) Modificar las Listas según lo dispuesto en el artículo 3;

*b*) Señalar a la atención de la Junta cualquier cuestión que tenga relación con las funciones de la misma;

*c*) Hacer recomendaciones para la aplicación de las disposiciones de esta Convención y el logro de sus propósitos, y en particular recomendar programas de investigación científica e intercambio de información de carácter científico o técnico;

*d*) Señalar a la atención de los Estados no Partes las decisiones o recomendaciones que adopte en cumplimiento de la presente Convención, a fin de que dichos Estados examinen la posibilidad de tomar medidas de acuerdo con tales decisiones y recomendaciones.

ARTÍCULO 9

*Composición de la Junta*

1. La Junta se compondrá de 11 miembros, que el Consejo designará en la forma siguiente:

*a*) Tres miembros que posean experiencia médica, farmacológica o farmacéutica, elegidos de una lista de cinco personas, por lo menos, propuestas por la Organización Mundial de la Salud;

*b*) Ocho miembros elegidos de una lista de personas propuestas por los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas y por las Partes que no sean miembros de las Naciones Unidas.

2. Los miembros de la Junta habrán de ser personas que por su competencia, imparcialidad y desinterés, inspiren confianza general. Durante su mandato no podrán ocupar cargo alguno ni ejercer actividad que pueda redundar en detrimento de su imparcialidad en el desempeño de sus funciones. El Consejo, en consulta con la Junta, tomará todas las medidas necesarias para garantizar la total independencia técnica de la Junta, en el desempeño de sus funciones.

3. El Consejo, teniendo debidamente en cuenta el principio de la distribución geográfica equitativa, estudiará la conveniencia de que formen parte de la Junta, en una proporción equitativa, personas que conozcan la situación en materia de estupefacientes en los países productores, fabricantes y consumidores y que estén vinculados con esos países.

ARTÍCULO 10

*Duración del mandato y remuneración de los miembros de la Junta*

1. Los miembros de la Junta ejercerán sus funciones durante tres años y podrán ser reelegidos.

2. El mandato de cada miembro de la Junta expirará la víspera de la primera sesión de la Junta a la que tenga derecho a asistir su sucesor.

3. Cuando un miembro de la Junta deje de asistir a tres períodos de sesiones consecutivos se considerará que ha renunciado.

4. El Consejo, a recomendación de la Junta, podrá destituir a un miembro de la Junta que no reúna ya las condiciones necesarias para formar parte de ella conforme al párrafo 2 del artículo 9. Dicha recomendación deberá contar con el voto afirmativo de ocho miembros de la Junta.

5. Cuando durante el mandato de un miembro de la Junta quede vacante su cargo, el Consejo cubrirá dicha vacante eligiendo otro miembro por el resto del mandato a la mayor brevedad y de conformidad con las disposiciones aplicables del artículo 13.

6. Los miembros de la Junta percibirán una remuneración adecuada que fijará la Asamblea General.

### Artículo 11

*Reglamento de la Junta*

1. La Junta elegirá su presidente y las personas que ocuparán los cargos directivos que considere necesarios y aprobará su reglamento.

2. La Junta se reunirá con la frecuencia que crea necesaria para el buen desempeño de sus funciones, pero celebrará por lo menos dos reuniones anuales.

3. En las sesiones de la Junta el quórum será de siete miembros.

### Artículo 12

*Funcionamiento del sistema de previsiones*

1. La Junta fijará la fecha o fechas y la manera en que habrán de facilitarse las previsiones, según lo dispuesto en el artículo 19, y prescribirá el empleo de formularios al efecto.

2. La Junta pedirá a los gobiernos de los países y territorios a los que no se aplica la presente Convención, que faciliten sus previsiones de conformidad con lo dispuesto en la presente Convención.

3. Si un Estado no suministra las previsiones respecto de alguno de sus territorios en la fecha fijada, la Junta las establecerá en la medida de lo posible. La Junta establecerá dichas previsiones, en colaboración con el gobierno interesado, siempre que esto sea factible.

4. La Junta examinará las previsiones, incluso las suplementarias y, salvo cuando se trate de necesidades para fines especiales, podrá pedir los datos que estime necesarios respecto de cualquier país o territorio en cuyo nombre se haya suministrado la previsión, para completarla o aclarar cualquier declaración que figure en ella.

5. La Junta confirmará, tan pronto como sea posible, las previsiones, incluso las suplementarias, o podrá modificarlas con el consentimiento del gobierno interesado.

6. Además de los informes mencionados en el artículo 15, la Junta publicará, en las épocas que determine pero por lo menos una vez al año, la información sobre las previsiones que pueda, a su parecer, facilitar la aplicación de la presente Convención.

### Artículo 13

*Funcionamiento del sistema de información estadística*

1. La Junta determinará cómo ha de presentarse la información estadística según lo dispuesto en el artículo 20 y prescribirá el empleo de formularios a este efecto.

2. La Junta examinará la información que reciba, para determinar si las Partes o cualquier otro Estado ha cumplido las disposiciones de la presente Convención.

3. La Junta podrá pedir los demás datos que estime necesarios para completar o explicar los que figuren en la información estadística.

4. La Junta no tendrá competencia para formular objeciones ni expresar su opinión acerca

de los datos estadísticos relativos a los estupefacientes necesarios para fines especiales.

ARTÍCULO 14

*Medidas de la Junta para asegurar el cumplimiento de las disposiciones de la presente Convención*

1. *a*) Si basándose en el examen de la información presentada por los gobiernos a la Junta en virtud de las disposiciones de esta Convención, o en información comunicada por los órganos de las Naciones Unidas y relacionada con cuestiones que se plantean en virtud de dichas disposiciones, la Junta tiene motivos para creer que las finalidades de la Convención corren un grave peligro porque un país o territorio no ha cumplido las disposiciones de esta Convención. La Junta tendrá derecho a pedir explicaciones al gobierno del país o territorio de que se trate. Sin perjuicio del derecho de la Junta a señalar a la atención de las Partes, del Consejo y de la Comisión las cuestiones que se enumeran en el apartado *c*), la solicitud de información o las explicaciones de un gobierno en virtud de este apartado se considerarán asuntos confidenciales.

*b*) Después de actuar en virtud del apartado *a*), la Junta, si ha comprobado que es necesario proceder así, podrá pedir al gobierno interesado que adopte las medidas correctivas que las circunstancias aconsejen para la ejecución de las disposiciones de la presente Convención.

*c*) Si la Junta considera que el gobierno interesado no ha dado explicaciones satisfactorias cuando se le pidieron en virtud del apartado *a*), o no ha tomado las medidas correctivas que debía en virtud del apartado *b*), podrá señalar la cuestión a la atención de las Partes, del Consejo y de la Comisión.

2. La Junta, cuando señale un asunto a la atención de las Partes, del Consejo y de la Comisión en virtud del apartado *c*) del inciso 1, podrá, si ha comprobado que es necesario proceder así, recomendar a las Partes que cesen de importar drogas del país interesado, de exportarlas a él, o de hacer ambas cosas, durante un período determinado o hasta que la Junta quede satisfecha con la situación existente en ese territorio o país. El Estado interesado podrá plantear la cuestión ante el Consejo.

3. La Junta tendrá derecho a publicar un informe sobre cualquier cuestión relacionada con las disposiciones de este artículo y comunicarlo al Consejo, el cual lo remitirá a todas las Partes. Si la Junta hace pública en dicho informe una decisión tomada en virtud de este artículo o cualquier información relacionada con el mismo, también incluirá los puntos de vista del gobierno interesado, si éste lo solicitare.

4. Si la decisión de la Junta que ha sido publicada de acuerdo con este artículo no es unánime, también se hará pública la opinión de la minoría.

5. Cuando la Junta discuta una cuestión que en virtud de lo dispuesto en este artículo interese directamente a un país, éste será invitado a estar representado en la reunión de la Junta.

6. Se necesitará una mayoría de dos tercios del total de miembros de la Junta para adoptar decisiones en virtud de este artículo.

ARTÍCULO 15

*Informes de la Junta*

1. La Junta redactará un informe anual sobre su labor y los informes complementarios que considere necesarios. Dichos informes contendrán, además, un análisis de las previsiones y de las informaciones estadísticas de que disponga la Junta y, cuando proceda, una indicación de las aclaraciones hechas por los gobiernos o que se les hayan pedido, si las hubiere, junto con las observaciones y recomendaciones que la

Junta desee hacer. Estos informes seran sometidos al Consejo por intermedio de la Comisión, que formulará las observaciones que estime oportunas.

2. Estos informes serán comunicados a las Partes y publicados posteriormente por el Secretario General. Las Partes permitirán que se distribuyan sin limitación.

### Artículo 16

*Secretaría*

Los servicios de secretaría de la Comisión y de la Junta serán suministrados por el Secretario General.

### Artículo 17

*Administración especial*

Las Partes mantendrán una administración especial que estará a cargo de la aplicación de las disposiciones de la presente Convención.

### Artículo 18

*Datos que suministrarán las Partes al Secretario General*

1. Las Partes facilitarán al Secretario General los datos que la Comisión pueda pedir por ser necesarios para el desempeño de sus funciones, y en particular:

*a*) Un informe anual sobre la aplicación de la presente Convención en cada uno de sus territorios;

*b*) El texto de todas las leyes y reglamentos promulgados periódicamente para poner en práctica esta Convención;

*c*) Los datos que pida la Comisión sobre los casos de tráfico ilícito, especialmente los datos de cada caso descubierto de tráfico ilícito que puedan tener importancia, ya sea por arrojar luz sobre las fuentes de que provienen los estupefacientes para dicho tráfico, o bien por las cantidades de que se trate o el método empleado por los traficantes ilícitos; y

*d*) Los nombres y las direcciones de las autoridades facultadas para expedir permisos o certificados de exportación y de importación.

2. Las Partes suministrarán los datos mencionados en el inciso anterior, del modo y en la fecha que fije la Comisión y utilizando los formularios que ella indique.

### Artículo 19

*Previsiones de las necesidades de estupefacientes*

1. Las Partes facilitarán anualmente a la Junta, respecto de cada uno de sus territorios, del modo y en la forma que ella establezca y en formularios proporcionados por ella, sus previsiones sobre las cuestiones siguientes:

*a*) La cantidad de estupefacientes que será consumida con fines médicos y científicos;

*b*) La cantidad de estupefacientes que será utilizada para fabricar otros estupefacientes, preparados de la Lista III y sustancias a las que no se aplica esta Convención;

*c*) Las existencias de estupefacientes al 31 de diciembre del año a que se refieren las previsiones; y

*d*) Las cantidades de estupefacientes necesarias para agregar a las existencias especiales.

2. Hechas las deducciones a que se refiere el inciso 3 del artículo 21, el total de las previsiones por cada territorio y cada estupefaciente será la suma de las cantidades indicadas en los apartados *a*), *b*) y *d*) del inciso 1 de este artículo, más la cantidad necesaria para que las existencias disponibles al 31 de diciembre del año anterior alcancen la cantidad prevista, como lo dispone el apartado *c*) del inciso 1.

3. Cualquier Estado podrá facilitar durante

el año previsiones suplementarias exponiendo las razones que justifiquen dichas previsiones.

4. Las Partes comunicarán a la Junta el método empleado para determinar las cantidades que figuren en las previsiones y cualquier modificación introducida en dicho método.

5. Hechas las deducciones mencionadas en el inciso 3 del artículo 21, no deberán excederse las previsiones.

### Artículo 20

*Datos estadísticos que se suministraran a la Junta*

1. Las Partes suministrarán a la Junta, respecto de cada uno de sus territorios, del modo y en la forma en que ella establezca y en formularios proporcionados por ella, datos estadísticos sobre las cuestiones siguientes:

*a*) Producción y fabricación de estupefacientes;

*b*) Uso de estupefacientes para la fabricación de otros estupefacientes, de los preparados de la Lista III y de sustancias a las que no se aplica esta Convención, así como de la paja de adormidera para la fabricación de estupefacientes;

*c*) Consumo de estupefacientes;

*d*) Importaciones y exportaciones de estupefacientes y de paja de adormidera;

*e*) Decomiso de estupefacientes y destino que se les da; y

*f*) Existencias de estupefacientes al 31 de diciembre del año a que se refieren las estadísticas.

2. *a*) Los datos estadísticos relativos a las cuestiones mencionadas en el párrafo 1, salvo el apartado *d*), se establecerán anualmente y se presentarán a la Junta a más tardar el 30 de junio del año siguiente al año a que se refieren.

*b*) Los datos estadísticos relativos a las cuestiones mencionadas en el apartado *d*) del inciso 1 se establecerán trimestralmente y se presentarán a la Junta dentro del mes siguiente al trimestre a que se refieren.

3. Además de las cuestiones mencionadas en el párrafo 1 de este artículo, las Partes podrán también facilitar a la Junta, dentro de lo posible, respecto de cada uno de sus territorios, información sobre la superficie (en hectáreas) dedicada a la producción de opio.

4. Las Partes no estarán obligadas a presentar datos estadísticos relativos a las existencias especiales, pero presentarán separadamente datos relativos a los estupefacientes importados u obtenidos en el país o territorio con fines especiales, así como sobre las cantidades de estupefacientes retiradas de las existencias especiales para satisfacer las necesidades de la población civil.

### Artículo 21

*Limitación de la fabricación y de la importación*

1. La cantidad total de cada estupefaciente fabricada o importada por cada país o territorio en un año no excederá de la suma de las siguientes cantidades:

*a*) La cantidad consumida, dentro de los límites de las previsiones correspondientes, con fines médicos o científicos;

*b*) La cantidad utilizada, dentro de los límites de las previsiones correspondientes, para la fabricación de otros estupefacientes, de preparados de la Lista III y de sustancias a las que no se aplica esta Convención;

c) La cantidad exportada;

*d*) La cantidad añadida a las existencias con objeto de llevarlas al nivel fijado en las previsiones correspondientes; y

*e*) La cantidad adquirida, dentro de los límites de las previsiones correspondientes, con fines especiales.

2. De la suma de las cantidades indicadas

en el párrafo 1 se deducirá toda cantidad que haya sido decomisada y entregada para usos lícitos, así como toda cantidad retirada de las existencias especiales para las necesidades de la población civil.

3. Si la Junta llega a la conclusión de que la cantidad fabricada o importada en un año determinado excede de la suma de las cantidades indicadas en el párrafo 1, hechas las deducciones prescritas por el párrafo 2 de ese artículo, todo excedente así determinado y que subsista al final del año se deducirá, el año siguiente, de las cantidades que hayan de fabricarse o importarse y del total de las previsiones, determinado en el párrafo 2 del artículo 19.

4. *a*) Si las informaciones estadísticas sobre importaciones y exportaciones (artículo 20) indicaren que la cantidad exportada a cualquier país o territorio excede del total de las previsiones relativas a dicho país o territorio, según se determina en el párrafo 2 del artículo 19, más las cantidades que figuren como exportadas y deducidos los excedentes según se determina en el inciso 3 de este artículo, la Junta podrá notificar este hecho a los Estados a que, a juicio de la Junta, deba comunicarse dicha información;

*b*) Cuando reciban esta notificación, las Partes no autorizarán durante el año ninguna nueva exportación del estupefaciente en cuestión al país o territorio de que se trate, salvo:

i) Si dicho país o territorio envía una nueva previsión que corresponda al aumento de sus importaciones y a la cantidad suplementaria que necesite; o

ii) En casos excepcionales, cuando, a juicio del gobierno del país exportador, la exportación sea indispensable para el tratamiento de los enfermos.

### Artículo 22

*Disposición especial aplicable al cultivo*

Cuando las condiciones existentes en el país o en un territorio de una Parte sean tales que, a su juicio, la prohibición del cultivo de la adormidera, del arbusto de coca o de la planta de la cannabis resulte la medida más adecuada para proteger la salud pública y evitar que los estupefacientes sean objeto de tráfico ilícito, la Parte interesada prohibirá dicho cultivo.

### Artículo 23

*Organismos nacionales para la fiscalización del opio*

1. Las Partes que permitan el cultivo de la adormidera para la producción de opio deberán establecer, si no lo han hecho ya, y mantener, uno o más organismos oficiales (llamados en este artículo, de ahora en adelante, el Organismo) para desempeñar las funciones que se le asignan en el presente artículo.

2. Dichas Partes aplicarán al cultivo de la adormidera para la producción de opio y al opio las siguientes disposiciones:

*a*) El Organismo designará las zonas y las parcelas de terreno en que se permitirá el cultivo de la adormidera para la producción de opio;

*b*) Sólo podrán dedicarse a dicho cultivo los cultivadores que posean una licencia expedida por el Organismo;

*c*) Cada licencia especificará la superficie en la que se autoriza el cultivo;

*d*) Todos los cultivadores de adormidera estarán obligados a entregar la totalidad de sus cosechas de opio al Organismo. El Organismo comprará y tomará posesión material de dichas cosechas, lo antes posible, a más tardar cuatro meses después de terminada la recolección;

*e*) El Organismo tendrá el derecho exclusivo de importar, exportar, dedicarse al comercio al por mayor y mantener las existencias de opio que no se hallen en poder de los fabricantes de alcaloides de opio, opio medicinal o

preparados de opio. Las Partes no están obligadas a extender este derecho exclusivo al opio medicinal y a los preparados a base de opio.

3. Las funciones administrativas a que se refiere el inciso 2 serán desempeñadas por un solo organismo público si la Constitución de la Parte interesada lo permite.

ARTÍCULO 24

*Limitación de la producción de opio para el comercio internacional*

1. *a*) Si una de las Partes proyecta iniciar la producción de opio o aumentar su producción anterior, tendrá presente las necesidades mundiales con arreglo a las previsiones publicadas por la Junta, a fin de que su producción no ocasione superproducción de opio en el mundo.

*b*) Ninguna Parte permitirá la producción ni el aumento de la producción de opio si cree que tal producción o tal aumento en su territorio puede ocasionar tráfico ilícito de opio.

2. *a*) Sin perjuicio de lo dispuesto en el inciso 1, si una Parte que al 1° de enero de 1961 no producía opio para la exportación y desee exportar el opio que produce en cantidades que no excedan de cinco toneladas anuales, lo notificará a la Junta y le proporcionará con dicha notificación información acerca de:

i) La fiscalización que, de acuerdo con la presente Convención, se aplicará al opio que ha de ser producido y exportado, y

ii) El nombre del país o países a los que espera exportar dicho opio; y la Junta podrá aprobar tal notificación o recomendar a la Parte que no produzca opio para la exportación.

*b*) Cuando una Parte que no sea de las aludidas en el inciso 3 desee producir opio para la exportación en cantidades que excedan de cinco toneladas anuales, lo notificará al Consejo y proporcionará con dicha notificación información pertinente, que comprenda:

i) Las cantidades que calcula producirá para la exportación;

ii) La fiscalización aplicable o propuesta respecto del opio que se ha de producir; y

iii) El nombre del país o países a los que espera exportar dicho opio; y el Consejo aprobará la notificación o podrá recomendar a la Parte que no produzca opio para la exportación.

3. No obstante lo dispuesto en los apartados *a*) y *b*) del inciso 2, una Parte que durante los diez años inmediatamente anteriores al 1° de enero de 1961 exportaba el opio que producía, podrá continuar exportando el opio que produzca.

4. *a*) Las Partes no importarán opio de ningún país o territorio, salvo el opio producido en el territorio de:

i) Las Partes aludidas en el inciso 3;

ii) Las Partes que hayan notificado a la Junta, según lo dispuesto en el apartado *a*) del inciso 2;

iii) Las Partes que hayan recibido la aprobación del Consejo, según lo dispuesto en el apartado *b*) del inciso 2.

*b*) No obstante lo dispuesto en el apartado *a*) de este inciso, las Partes podrán importar opio, producido por cualquier país que haya producido y exportado opio durante los 10 años anteriores al 1° de enero de 1961, siempre que dicho país haya establecido y mantenga un órgano u organismo de fiscalización nacional para los fines enunciados en el artículo 23 y aplique medios eficaces para asegurar que el opio que produce no se desvíe al tráfico ilícito.

5. Las disposiciones de este artículo no impiden que las Partes:

*a*) Produzcan opio suficiente para sus propias necesidades; o

*b*) Exporten a otras Partes, de conformidad con las disposiciones de esta Convención, el opio que decomisen en el tráfico ilícito.

ARTÍCULO 25

*Fiscalización de la paja de adormidera*

1. Las Partes que permitan el cultivo de la adormidera con fines que no sean la producción de opio adoptarán todas las medidas necesarias para que:

*a*) No produzca opio de esa adormidera; y

*b*) Se fiscalice de modo adecuado la fabricación de estupefacientes a base de la paja de adormidera.

2. Las Partes aplicarán a la paja de adormidera el régimen de licencias de importación y de exportación que se prevé en los incisos 4 a 15 del artículo 31.

3. Las Partes facilitarán acerca de la importación y exportación de paja de adormidera los mismos datos estadísticos que se exigen para los estupefacientes en el apartado *d*) del inciso 1 y en el apartado *b*) del inciso 2 del artículo 20.

ARTÍCULO 26

*El arbusto de coca y las hojas de coca*

1. Las Partes que permitan el cultivo del arbusto de coca aplicarán al mismo y a las hojas de coca el sistema de fiscalización establecido en el artículo 23 para la fiscalización de la adormidera; pero, respecto del inciso 2 *d*) de ese artículo, la obligación impuesta al Organismo allí aludido será solamente de tomar posesión material de la cosecha lo más pronto posible después del fin de la misma.

2. En la medida de lo posible, las Partes obligarán a arrancar de raíz todos los arbustos de coca que crezcan en estado silvestre y destruirán los que se cultiven ilícitamente.

ARTÍCULO 27

*Disposiciones suplementarias referentes a las hojas de coca en general*

1. Las Partes podrán autorizar el uso de hojas de coca para la preparación de un agente saporífero que no contenga ningún alcaloide y, en la medida necesaria para dicho uso, autorizar la producción, importación, exportación, el comercio y la posesión de dichas hojas.

2. Las Partes suministrarán por separado previsiones (artículo 19) e información estadística (artículo 20) respecto de las hojas de coca para la preparación del agente saporífero, excepto en la medida en que las mismas hojas de coca se utilicen para la extracción de alcaloides y del agente saporífero y así se explique en la información estadística y en las previsiones.

ARTÍCULO 28

*Fiscalización de la cannabis*

1. Si una Parte permite el cultivo de la planta de la cannabis para producir cannabis o resina de cannabis, aplicará a ese cultivo el mismo sistema de fiscalización establecido en el artículo 23 para la fiscalización de la adormidera.

2. La presente Convención no se aplicará al cultivo de la planta de la cannabis destinado exclusivamente a fines industriales (fibra y semillas) u hortícolas.

3. Las Partes adoptarán las medidas necesarias para impedir el uso indebido o tráfico ilícito de las hojas de la planta de la cannabis.

ARTÍCULO 29

*Fabricación*

1. Las Partes exigirán que la fabricación de estupefacientes se realice bajo el régimen de licencias con excepción del caso en que éstos sean fabricados por empresas estatales.

2. Las Partes:

*a*) Ejercerán una fiscalización sobre todas las personas y empresas que se dediquen a la fabricación de estupefacientes o participen en ella;

*b*) Someterán a un régimen de licencias a los establecimientos y locales en que dicha fabricación pueda realizarse;

*c*) Exigirán que los fabricantes de estupefacientes a quienes se haya otorgado licencia obtengan permisos periódicos en los que se especifique la clase y la cantidad de estupefacientes que estén autorizados a fabricar. Sin embargo, no será necesario exigir este requisito para fabricar preparados.

3. Las Partes impedirán que se acumulen, en poder de los fabricantes de estupefacientes, cantidades de estupefacientes o de paja de adormidera superiores a las necesarias para el funcionamiento normal de la empresa, teniendo en cuenta las condiciones que prevalezcan en el mercado.

### Artículo 30

*Comercio y distribución*

1. *a*) Las Partes exigirán que el comercio y la distribución de estupefacientes estén sometidos a licencia, excepto cuando dicho comercio o distribución lo realice una empresa o empresas del Estado.

*b*) Las Partes:

i) Fiscalizarán a todas las personas y empresas que realicen o se dediquen al comercio o la distribución de estupefacientes; y

ii) Someterán a un régimen de licencias a los establecimientos y locales en que pueda realizarse dicho comercio o distribución. No será necesario exigir el requisito de licencia respecto de los preparados;

*c*) Las disposiciones de los apartados *a*) y *b*) relativas a licencias no se aplicarán necesariamente a las personas debidamente autorizadas para ejercer funciones terapéuticas o científicas, y mientras las ejerzan.

2. Las Partes deberán también:

*a*) Impedir que en poder de los comerciantes, los distribuidores, las empresas del Estado o las personas debidamente autorizadas antes mencionadas, se acumulen cantidades de estupefacientes y paja de adormidera que excedan de las necesarias para el ejercicio normal de su comercio, habida cuenta de las condiciones que prevalezcan en el mercado;

*b*) i) Exigir recetas médicas para el suministro o despacho de estupefacientes a particulares. Este requisito no se aplicará necesariamente a los estupefacientes que una persona pueda obtener, usar, entregar o administrar legalmente en el ejercicio de sus funciones terapéuticas debidamente autorizadas;

ii) Si las Partes estiman que estas medidas son necesarias o convenientes, exigirán que las recetas de los estupefacientes de la Lista I se extiendan en formularios oficiales que las autoridades públicas competentes o las asociaciones profesionales autorizadas facilitarán en forma de talonarios.

3. Es deseable que las Partes exijan que las ofertas escritas o impresas de estupefacientes, la propaganda de cualquier clase o los folletos descriptivos de estupefacientes, que se empleen con fines comerciales, las envolturas interiores de los paquetes que contengan estupefacientes, y las etiquetas con que se presenten a la venta los estupefacientes indiquen las denominaciones comunes internacionales comunicadas por la Organización Mundial de la Salud.

4. Si una Parte considera que tal medida es necesaria o deseable, exigirá que el paquete, o la envoltura interior del estupefaciente lleve una doble banda roja perfectamente visible. La envoltura exterior del paquete que contenga ese estupefaciente no llevará la doble banda roja.

5. Las Partes exigirán que en la etiqueta con que se presente a la venta cualquier estupefaciente se indique el contenido de estupefaciente exacto, con su peso o proporción. Este requisito del rotulado no se aplicará necesariamente

a un estupefaciente que se entregue a una persona bajo receta médica.

6. Las disposiciones de los incisos 2 y 5 no se aplicarán necesariamente al comercio al por menor ni a la distribución al por menor de los estupefacientes de la Lista II.

### Artículo 31

*Disposiciones especiales referentes al comercio internacional*

1. Las Partes no permitirán a sabiendas la exportación de estupefacientes a ningún país o territorio, salvo:

*a*) De conformidad con las leyes y reglamentos de dicho país o territorio; y

*b*) Dentro de los límites del total de las previsiones para ese país o territorio, según se definen en el párrafo 2 del artículo 19, más las cantidades destinadas a la reexportación.

2. Las Partes ejercerán en los puertos francos y en las zonas francas la misma inspección y fiscalización que en otras partes de su territorio, sin perjuicio de que puedan aplicar medidas más severas.

3. Las Partes:

*a*) Ejercerán la fiscalización de las importaciones y exportaciones de estupefacientes, salvo cuando éstas sean efectuadas por una empresa o empresas del Estado; y

*b*) Ejercerán una fiscalización sobre toda persona y sobre toda empresa que se dedique a la importación o a la exportación de estupefacientes.

4. *a*) Las Partes que permitan la exportación o importación de estupefacientes exigirán que se obtenga una autorización diferente de importación o de exportación para cada importación o exportación, ya se trate de uno o más estupefacientes.

*b*) En dicha autorización se indicará el nombre del estupefaciente; la denominación común internacional, si la hubiere; la cantidad que ha de importarse o exportarse y el nombre y la dirección del importador y del exportador; y se especificará el período dentro del cual habrá de efectuarse la importación o la exportación.

*c*) La autorización de exportación indicará, además, el número y la fecha del certificado de importación (inciso 5) y de la autoridad que lo ha expedido.

*d*) La autorización de importación podrá permitir que la importación se efectúe en más de una expedición.

5. Antes de conceder un permiso de exportación, las Partes exigirán que la persona o el establecimiento que lo solicite presente un certificado de importación expedido por las autoridades competentes del país o del territorio importador, en el que conste que ha sido autorizada la importación del estupefaciente o de los estupefacientes que se mencionan en él. Las Partes se ajustarán en la medida de lo posible al modelo de certificado de importación aprobado por la Comisión.

6. Cada expedición deberá ir acompañada de una copia del permiso de exportación, del que el gobierno que lo haya expedido enviará una copia al gobierno del país o territorio importador.

7. *a*) Una vez efectuada la importación, o una vez expirado el plazo fijado para ella, el gobierno del país o territorio importador devolverá el permiso de exportación, debidamente anotado, al gobierno del país o territorio exportador;

*b*) En la anotación se indicará la cantidad efectivamente importada;

*c*) Si se ha exportado en realidad una cantidad inferior a la especificada en el permiso de exportación, las autoridades competentes indicarán en dicho permiso y en las copias ofi-

ciales correspondientes la cantidad efectivamente exportada.

8. Quedarán prohibidas las exportaciones dirigidas a un apartado postal o a un banco a la cuenta de una persona o entidad distinta de la designada en el permiso de exportación.

9. Quedarán prohibidas las exportaciones dirigidas a un almacén de aduanas, a menos que en el certificado de importación presentado por la persona o el establecimiento que solicita el permiso de exportación, el gobierno del país importador declare que ha aprobado la importación para su depósito en un almacén de aduanas. En ese caso, el permiso de exportación deberá especificar que la importación se hace con ese destino. Para retirar una expedición consignada al almacén de aduanas será necesario un permiso de las autoridades en cuya jurisdicción esté comprendido el almacén y, si se destina al extranjero, se considerará como una nueva exportación en el sentido de la presente Convención.

10. Las expediciones de estupefacientes que entren en el territorio de una Parte o salgan del mismo sin ir acompañadas de un permiso de exportación serán detenidas por las autoridades competentes.

11. Ninguna Parte permitirá que pasen a través de su territorio estupefacientes expedidos a otro país aunque sean descargados del vehículo que los transporta, a menos que se presente a las autoridades competentes de esa Parte una copia del permiso de exportación correspondiente a esa expedición.

12. Las autoridades competentes de un país o territorio que hayan permitido el tránsito de una expedición de estupefacientes deberán adoptar todas las medidas necesarias para impedir que se dé a la expedición un destino distinto del indicado en la copia del permiso de exportación que la acompañe, a menos que el gobierno del país o territorio por el que pase la expedición autorice el cambio de destino. El gobierno de ese país o territorio considerará todo cambio de destino que se solicite como una exportación del país o territorio de tránsito al país o territorio de nuevo destino. Si se autoriza el cambio de destino, las disposiciones de los apartados *a*) y *b*) del inciso 7 serán también aplicadas entre el país o territorio de tránsito y el país o territorio del que procedió originalmente la expedición.

13. Ninguna expedición de estupefacientes, tanto si se halla en tránsito como depositada en un almacén de aduanas, podrá ser sometida a cualquier manipulación que pueda modificar la naturaleza del estupefaciente. Tampoco podrá modificarse su embalaje sin permiso de las autoridades competentes.

14. Las disposiciones de los incisos 11 a 13 relativas al paso de estupefacientes a través del territorio de una Parte no se aplicarán cuando la expedición de que se trate sea transportada por una aeronave que no aterrice en el país o territorio de tránsito. Si la aeronave aterriza en tal país o territorio, esas disposiciones serán aplicadas en la medida en que las circunstancias lo requieran.

15. Las disposiciones de este artículo se aplicarán sin perjuicio de las disposiciones de cualquier acuerdo internacional que limite la fiscalización que pueda ser ejercida por cualquiera de las Partes sobre los estupefacientes en tránsito.

16. Con excepción de lo dispuesto en el apartado *a*) del inciso 1 y en el inciso 2, ninguna disposición de este artículo se aplicará necesariamente en el caso de los preparados de la Lista III.

### ARTÍCULO 32

*Disposiciones especiales relativas al transporte de drogas en los botiquines de primeros auxilios de buques o aeronaves de las líneas internacionales*

1. El transporte internacional por buques o

aeronaves de las cantidades limitadas de drogas necesarias para la prestación de primeros auxilios o para casos urgentes en el curso del viaje, no se considerará como importación, exportación o tránsito por un país en el sentido de esta Convención.

2. Deberán adoptarse las precauciones adecuadas por el país de la matrícula para evitar el uso indebido de las drogas a que se refiere el inciso 1 o su desviación para fines ilícitos. La Comisión recomendará dichas precauciones, en consulta con las organizaciones internacionales pertinentes.

3. Las drogas transportadas por buques o aeronaves de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el párrafo 1, estarán sujetas a las leyes, reglamentos, permisos y licencias del país de la matrícula, pero sin perjuicio del derecho de las autoridades locales competentes a efectuar comprobaciones e inspecciones o adoptar otras medidas de fiscalización a bordo del buque o aeronave. La administración de dichas drogas en caso de urgente necesidad no se considerará que constituye una violación de las disposiciones del apartado *b*) i) del artículo 30.

### Artículo 33

*Posesión de estupefacientes*

Las Partes sólo permitirán la posesión de estupefacientes con autorización legal.

### Artículo 34

*Medidas de fiscalización y de inspección*

Las Partes exigirán:

*a*) Que todas las personas a quienes se concedan licencias en virtud de la presente Convención o que ocupen cargos directivos o de inspección en una empresa del Estado establecida según lo dispuesto en esta Convención, tengan la idoneidad adecuada para aplicar fiel y eficazmente las disposiciones de las leyes y reglamentos que se dicten para dar cumplimiento a la misma;

*b*) Que las autoridades administrativas, los fabricantes, los comerciantes, los hombres de ciencia, las instituciones científicas y los hospitales lleven registros en que consten las cantidades de cada estupefaciente fabricado, y de cada adquisición y destino dado a los estupefacientes. Dichos registros serán conservados por un período de dos años por lo menos. Cuando se utiliceen talonarios (artículo 30 inciso 2 *b*)) de recetas oficiales, dichos talonarios se conservarán también durante un período de dos años por lo menos.

### Artículo 35

*Lucha contra el tráfico ilícito*

Teniendo debidamente en cuenta sus regímenes constitucional, legal y administrativo, las Partes:

*a*) Asegurarán en el plano nacional una coordinación de la acción preventiva y represiva contra el tráfico ilícito; para ello podrán designar un servicio apropiado que se encargue de dicha coordinación;

*b*) Se ayudarán mutuamente en la lucha contra el tráfico ilícito de estupefacientes;

*c*) Cooperarán estrechamente entre sí y con las organizaciones internacionales competentes de que sean miembros para mantener una lucha coordinada contra el tráfico ilícito;

*d*) Velarán por que la cooperación internacional de los servicios apropiados se efectúe en forma expedita; y

*e*) Cuidarán que, cuando se transmitan de un país a otro los autos para una acción judicial, la transmisión se efectúe en forma expedita a los órganos designados por las Partes; este requisito no prejuzga el derecho de una Parte a exigir que se le envíen las piezas de autos por vía diplomática.

### Artículo 36

*Disposiciones penales*

1. A reserva de lo dispuesto por su Constitución, cada una de las Partes se obliga a adoptar las medidas necesarias para que el cultivo y la producción, fabricación, extracción, preparación, posesión, ofertas en general, ofertas de venta, distribución, compra, venta, despacho por cualquier concepto, corretaje, expedición, expedición en tránsito, transporte, importación y exportación de estupefacientes, no conformes a las disposiciones de esta Convención o cualesquiera otros actos que en opinión de la Parte puedan efectuarse en infracción de las disposiciones de la presente Convención, se consideren como delitos si se cometen intencionalmente y que los delitos graves sean castigados en forma adecuada, especialmente con penas de prisión u otras penas de privación de libertad.

2. A reserva de las limitaciones que imponga la Constitución respectiva, el régimen jurídico y la legislación nacional de cada Parte:

*a*) i) Cada uno de los delitos enumerados en el inciso 1, si se comete en diferentes países, se considerará como un delito distinto;

ii) La participación deliberada o la confabulación para cometer cualquiera de esos delitos, así como la tentativa de cometerlos, los actos preparatorios y operaciones financieras, relativos a los delitos de que trata este artículo, se considerarán como delitos, tal como se dispone en el inciso 1;

iii) Las condenas pronunciadas en el extranjero por esos delitos serán computadas para determinar la reincidencia; y

iv) Los referidos delitos graves cometidos en el extranjero, tanto por nacionales como por extranjeros, serán juzgados por la Parte en cuyo territorio se haya cometido el delito, o por la Parte en cuyo territorio se encuentre el delincuente, si no procede la extradición de conformidad con la ley de la Parte a la cual se la solicita, y si dicho delincuente no ha sido ya procesado y sentenciado.

*b*) Es deseable que los delitos a que se refieren el inciso 1 y el apartado *a*) ii) del inciso 2 se incluyan entre los delitos que dan lugar a extradición, en todo tratado de extradición concertado o que pueda concertarse entre las Partes, y sean delitos que den lugar a extradición entre cualesquiera de las Partes que no subordinen la extradición a la existencia de un tratado o acuerdo de reciprocidad, a reserva de que la extradición sea concedida con arreglo a la legislación de la Parte a la que se haya pedido, y de que esta Parte tenga derecho a negarse a proceder a la detención del delincuente o a conceder la extradición si sus autoridades competentes consideran que el delito no es suficientemente grave.

3. Las disposiciones del presente artículo estarán limitadas por las disposiciones del derecho penal de la Parte interesada, en materia de jurisdicción.

4. Ninguna de las disposiciones del presente artículo afectará el principio de que los delitos a que se refiere han de ser definidos, perseguidos y castigados de conformidad con la legislación nacional de cada Parte.

### Artículo 37

*Aprehensión y decomiso*

Todo estupefaciente, sustancia y utensilio empleados en la comisión de delitos mencionados en el artículo 36 o destinados a tal fin podrán ser objeto de aprehensión y decomiso.

### Artículo 38

*Tratamiento de los toxicómanos*

1. Las Partes considerarán especialmente las medidas que pueden adoptarse para el trata-



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miento médico, el cuidado y la rehabilitación de los toxicómanos.

2. Si la toxicomanía constituye un grave problema para una Parte y si sus recursos económicos lo permiten, es conveniente que dicha Parte establezca servicios adecuados para tratar eficazmente a los toxicómanos.

### Artículo 39

*Aplicación de medidas nacionales de fiscalización más estrictas que las establecidas por esta Convención*

No obstante lo dispuesto en la presente Convención, no estará vedado a las Partes ni podrá presumirse que les esté vedado, adoptar medidas de fiscalización más estrictas o rigurosas que las previstas en la Convención, y, en especial, que exija que los preparados de la Lista III o los estupefacientes de la Lista II queden sujetos a todas las medidas de fiscalización aplicables a los estupefacientes de la Lista I o a aquellas que, a juicio de la Parte interesada, sean necesarias o convenientes para proteger la salud pública.

### Artículo 40

*Idiomas de la Convención y procedimiento para su firma, ratificación y adhesión*

1. La presente Convención, cuyos textos chino, español, francés, inglés y ruso son igualmente auténticos, quedará abierta, hasta el 1° de agosto de 1961, a la firma de todos los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas, de todos los Estados no miembros que son Partes en el Estatuto de la Corte Internacional de Justicia o miembros de un organismo especializado de las Naciones Unidas, e igualmente de todo otro Estado que el Consejo pueda invitar a que sea Parte.

2. La presente Convención está sujeta a ratificación. Los instrumentos de ratificación serán depositados ante el Secretario General.

3. La presente Convención estará abierta, después del 1° de agosto de 1961, a la adhesión de los Estados a que se refiere el párrafo 1. Los instrumentos de adhesión serán depositados ante el Secretario General.

### Artículo 41

*Entrada en vigor*

1. La presente Convención entrará en vigor el trigésimo día siguiente a la fecha en que se haya depositado el cuadragésimo instrumento de ratificación o adhesión, de conformidad con el artículo 40.

2. Con respecto a cualquier otro Estado que deposite un instrumento de ratificación o adhesión después de la fecha de depósito de dicho cuadragésimo instrumento, la presente Convención entrará en vigor el trigésimo día siguiente que ese Estado haya depositado su instrumento de ratificación o de adhesión.

### Artículo 42

*Aplicación territorial*

La presente Convención se aplicará a todos los territorios no metropolitanos cuya representación internacional ejerza una de las Partes, salvo cuando se requiera el consentimiento previo de tal territorio en virtud de la Constitución de la Parte o del territorio interesado, o de la costumbre. En ese caso, la Parte tratará de obtener lo antes posible el necesario consentimiento del territorio, y, una vez obtenido, lo notificará al Secretario General. La presente Convención se aplicará al territorio o territorios mencionados en dicha notificación, a partir de la fecha en que la reciba el Secretario General. En los casos en que no se requiera el consentimiento previo del territorio no metropolitano, la Parte interesada declarará, en el momento de la firma, de la ratificación o de la adhesión, a qué territorio o territorios no metropolitanos se aplica la presente Convención.

ARTÍCULO 43

*Territorios a que se refieren los artículos 19, 20, 21 y 31*

1. Las Partes podrán notificar al Secretario General que, a efectos de los artículos 19, 20, 21 y 31, uno de sus territorios, está dividido en dos o más territorios, o que dos o más de éstos se consideran un solo territorio.

2. Dos o más Partes podrán notificar al Secretario General que, a consecuencia del establecimiento de una unión aduanera entre ellas, constituyen un solo territorio a los efectos de los artículos 19, 20, 21 y 31.

3. Toda notificación hecha con arreglo a los incisos 1 ó 2 de este artículo surtirá efectos el 1° de enero del año siguiente a aquél en que se haya hecho la notificación.

ARTÍCULO 44

*Abrogación de los instrumentos internacionales anteriores*

Al entrar en vigor la presente Convención, sus disposiciones abrogarán y sustituirán entre las Partes las disposiciones de los siguientes instrumentos:

*a*) Convención Internacional del Opio, firmada en La Haya el 23 de enero de 1912;

*b*) Acuerdo concerniente a la fabricación, el comercio interior y el uso de opio preparado, firmado en Ginebra el 11 de febrero de 1925;

*c*) Convención Internacional del Opio, firmada en Ginebra el 19 de febrero de 1925;

*d*) Convención para limitar la fabricación y reglamentar la distribución de estupefacientes, firmada en Ginebra el 13 de julio de 1931;

*e*) Acuerdo para la supresión del hábito de fumar opio en el Lejano Oriente, firmado en Bangkok el 27 de noviembre de 1931;

*f*) Protocolo firmado en Lake Success (Nueva York) el 11 de diciembre de 1946, que modifica los Acuerdos, Convenciones y Protocolos sobre estupefacientes concertados en La Haya el 23 de enero de 1912, en Ginebra el 11 de febrero de 1925, el 19 de febrero de 1925 y el 13 de julio de 1931; en Bangkok el 27 de noviembre de 1931 y en Ginebra el 26 de junio de 1936, salvo en lo que afecta a esta última Convención;

*g*) Las Convenciones y Acuerdos mencionados en los apartados *a*) a *e*), modificados por el Protocolo de 1946, mencionado en el apartado *f*);

*h*) Protocolo firmado en París el 19 de noviembre de 1948, que somete a fiscalización internacional ciertas drogas no comprendidas en la Convención del 13 de julio de 1931 para limitar la fabricación y reglamentar la distribución de estupefacientes, modificada por el Protocolo firmado en Lake Success (Nueva York) el 11 de diciembre de 1946;

*i*) Protocolo para limitar y reglamentar el cultivo de la adormidera y la producción, el comercio internacional, el comercio al por mayor y el uso del opio, firmado en Nueva York el 23 de junio de 1953, en caso que dicho Protocolo hubiera entrado en vigor.

2. Al entrar en vigor la presente Convención, el apartado *b*) del inciso 2 del artículo 36 abrogará y sustituirá, entre las Partes que lo sean también en la Convención para la supresión del tráfico ilícito de drogas nocivas, firmada en Ginebra el 26 de junio de 1936, las disposiciones del artículo 9 de esta última Convención, pero esas Partes podrán mantener en vigor dicho artículo 9, previa notificación al Secretario General.

ARTÍCULO 45

*Disposiciones transitorias*

1. A partir de la fecha en que entre en vigor la presente Convención (inciso 1 del artículo 41), las funciones de la Junta a que se refiere

el artículo 9 serán desempeñadas provisionalmente por el Comité Central Permanente constituido con arreglo al capítulo VI de la Convención a que se refiere el apartado *c*) del artículo 44, modificada, y por el Organo de Fiscalización constituido con arreglo al capítulo II de la Convención a que se refiere el apartado *d*) del artículo 44, modificado, según lo requieran respectivamente dichas funciones.

2. El Consejo fijará la fecha en que entrará en funciones la nueva Junta de que trata el artículo 9. A partir de esa fecha, esta Junta ejercerá, respecto de los Estados Partes en los instrumentos enumerados en el artículo 44 que no sean Partes en la presente Convención, las funciones del Comité Central Permanente y del Organo de Fiscalización mencionados en el inciso 1.

### Artículo 46
*Denuncia*

1. Una vez transcurridos dos años, a contar de la fecha de entrada en vigor de la presente Convención (artículo 41, inciso 1), toda Parte, en su propio nombre o en el de cualquiera de los territorios cuya representación internacional ejerza y que haya retirado el consentimiento dado según lo dispuesto en el artículo 42, podrá denunciar la presente Convención mediante un instrumento escrito depositado en poder del Secretario General.

2. Si el Secretario General recibe la denuncia antes del 1° de julio de cualquier año o en dicho día, ésta surtirá efecto a partir del 1° de enero del año siguiente; y si la recibe después del 1° de julio, la denuncia surtirá efecto como si hubiera sido recibida antes del 1° de julio del año siguiente o en ese día.

3. La presente Convención cesará de estar en vigor si, a consecuencia de las denuncias formuladas según el inciso 1, dejan de cumplirse las condiciones estipuladas en el inciso 1 del artículo 41 para su entrada en vigor.

### Artículo 47
*Modificaciones*

1. Cualquier Parte podrá proponer una modificación de esta Convención. El texto de cualquier modificación así propuesta y los motivos de la misma serán comunicados al Secretario General quien, a su vez, los comunicará a las Partes y al Consejo. El Consejo podrá decidir:

*a*) Que se convoque a una conferencia en conformidad con el inciso 4 del Artículo 62 de la Carta de las Naciones Unidas para considerar la modificación propuesta; o

*b*) Que se pregunte a las Partes si aceptan la modificación propuesta y se les pida que presenten al Consejo comentarios acerca de la misma.

2. Cuando una propuesta de modificación transmitida con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el apartado *b*) del inciso 1 de este artículo no haya sido rechazada por ninguna de las Partes dentro de los 18 meses después de haber sido transmitida, entrará automáticamente en vigor. No obstante, si cualquiera de las Partes rechaza una propuesta de modificación, el Consejo podrá decidir, teniendo en cuenta las observaciones recibidas de las Partes, si ha de convocarse a una conferencia para considerar tal modificación.

### Artículo 48
*Controversias*

1. Si surge entre dos o más Partes una controversia acerca de la interpretación o de la aplicación de la presente Convención, dichas Partes se consultarán con el fin de resolver la controversia por vía de negociación, investigación, mediación, conciliación, arbitraje, recurso a órganos regionales, procedimiento judicial u otros recursos pacíficos que ellas elijan.

2. Cualquiera controversia de esta índole que no haya sido resuelta en la forma indicada

en el inciso 1 será sometida a la Corte Internacional de Justicia.

ARTÍCULO 49

*Reservas transitorias*

1. Al firmar, ratificar o adherirse a la Convención, toda Parte podrá reservarse el derecho de autorizar temporalmente en cualquiera de sus territorios:

*a*) El uso del opio con fines casi médicos;

*b*) El uso del opio para fumar;

*c*) La masticación de la hoja de coca;

*d*) El uso de la cannabis, de la resina de cannabis, de extractos y tinturas de cannabis con fines no médicos; y

*e*) La producción, la fabricación y el comercio de los estupefacientes mencionados en los apartados *a*) a *d*) para los fines en ellos especificados.

2. Las reservas formuladas en virtud del inciso 1 estarán sometidas a las siguientes limitaciones:

*a*) Las actividades mencionadas en el inciso 1 se autorizarán sólo en la medida en que sean tradicionales en los territorios respecto de los cuales se formule la reserva y estuvieran autorizadas en ellos el 1° de enero de 1961;

*b*) No se permitirá ninguna exportación de los estupefacientes mencionados en el párrafo 1, para los fines que en él se indican, con destino a un Estado que no sea Parte o a un territorio al que no se apliquen las disposiciones de la presente Convención según lo dispuesto en el artículo 42.

*c*) Sólo se permitirá que fumen opio las personas inscritas a estos efectos por las autoridades competentes el 1° de enero de 1964.

*d*) El uso del opio para fines casi médicos deberá ser abolido en un plazo de 15 años a partir de la entrada en vigor de la presente Convención conforme a lo dispuesto en el inciso 1 del artículo 41.

*e*) La masticación de hoja de coca quedará prohibida dentro de los 25 años siguientes a la entrada en vigor de la presente Convención conforme a lo dispuesto en el inciso 1 del artículo 41.

*f*) El uso de la cannabis para fines que no sean médicos y científicos deberá cesar lo antes posible, pero en todo caso dentro de un plazo de 25 años a partir de la entrada en vigor de la presente Convención conforme a lo dispuesto en el inciso 1 del artículo 41.

*g*) La producción, la fabricación y el comercio de los estupefacientes de que trata el inciso 1, para cualquiera de los usos en él mencionados, se reducirán y suprimirán finalmente, a medida que se reduzcan y supriman dichos usos.

3. Toda Parte que formule una reserva a tenor de lo dispuesto en el inciso 1:

*a*) Incluirá en el informe anual que ha de suministrar al Secretario General, de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el apartado *a*) del inciso 1 del artículo 18, una reseña de los progresos realizados en el año anterior con miras a la supresión del uso, la producción, la fabricación o el comercio mencionados en el inciso 1;

*b*) Facilitará a la Junta previsiones (artículo 19) e informaciones estadísticas (artículo 20) para cada una de las actividades respecto de las cuales haya formulado una reserva, en la forma y de la manera prescritas por la Junta.

4. *a*) Si la Parte que formule una reserva a tenor de lo dispuesto en el inciso 1 deja de enviar:

i) El informe mencionado en el apartado *a*) del inciso 3 dentro de los seis meses siguientes al fin del año al que se refiere la información;

ii) Las previsiones mencionadas en el apartado *b*) del inciso 3, dentro de los tres meses

siguientes a la fecha fijada por la Junta según lo dispuesto en el inciso 1 del artículo 12;.

iii) Las estadísticas mencionadas en el apartado *b*) del párrafo 3, dentro de los tres meses siguientes a la fecha en la que debían haber sido facilitadas según lo dispuesto en el inciso 2 del artículo 20;

la Junta o el Secretario General, según el caso, notificará a la Parte interesada el retraso en que incurre, y le pedirá que remita esta información dentro de un plazo de tres meses a contar de la fecha en que reciba la notificación;

*b*) Si la Parte no atiende dentro de este plazo la petición de la Junta o del Secretario General, la reserva formulada en virtud del inciso 1 quedará sin efecto.

5. El Estado que haya formulado reservas podrá en todo momento, mediante notificación por escrito, retirar todas o parte de sus reservas.

### Artículo 50

*Otras reservas*

1. No se permitirán otras reservas que las que se formulen con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el artículo 49 o en los párrafos siguientes.

2. Al firmar, ratificar o adherirse a la Convención, todo Estado podrá formular reservas a las siguientes disposiciones de la misma: incisos 2 y 3 del artículo 12, inciso 2 del artículo 13, incisos 1 y 2 del artículo 14, apartado *b*) del inciso 1 del artículo 31 y artículo 48.

3. Todo Estado que quiera ser Parte en la Convención, pero que desee ser autorizado para formular reservas distintas de las mencionadas en el inciso 2 del presente artículo o en el artículo 49, notificará su intención al Secretario General. A menos que, dentro de un plazo de 12 meses a contar de la fecha de la comunicación dirigida a dichos Estados por el Secretario General, sea objetada por un tercio de los Estados que hayan ratificado la presente Convención o se hayan adherido a ella antes de expirar dicho plazo, la reserva se considerará autorizada, quedando entendido, sin embargo, que los Estados que hayan formulado objeciones a esa reserva no estarán obligados a asumir, para con el Estado que la formuló, ninguna obligación jurídica derivada de la presente Convención, que sea afectada por la dicha reserva.

4. El Estado que haya formulado reservas podrá en todo momento, mediante notificación por escrito, retirar todas o parte de sus reservas.

### Artículo 51

*Notificaciones*

El Secretario General notificará a todos los Estado mencionados en el inciso 1 del artículo 40:

*a*) Las firmas, ratificaciones y adhesiones conforme al artículo 40;

*b*) La fecha en que la presente Convención entre en vigor conforme al artículo 41;

*c*) Las denuncias hechas conforme al artículo 46; y

*d*) Las declaraciones y notificaciones hechas conforme a los artículos 42, 43, 47, 49 y 50.

En fe de lo cual, los infrascritos, debidamente autorizados, han firmado la presente Convención en nombre de sus Gobiernos respectivos:

Hecha en Nueva York el treinta de marzo de mil novecientos sesenta y uno, en un solo ejemplar, que se depositará en los archivos de las Naciones Unidas, y del que se enviarán copias auténticas a todos los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas y a los demás Estados mencionados en el inciso 1 del artículo 40.

FOR AFGHANISTAN:
POUR L'AFGHANISTAN:
阿富汗:
За Афганистан:
POR EL AFGANISTÁN:

Abdul H. TABIBI

FOR ALBANIA:
POUR L'ALBANIE:
阿爾巴尼亞:
За Албанию:
POR ALBANIA:

FOR ARGENTINA:
POUR L'ARGENTINE:
阿根廷:
За Аргентину:
POR LA ARGENTINA:

*Reserva al artículo 48, párrafo 2:* "La República Argentina no reconoce la jurisdicción obligatoria de la Corte Internacional de Justicia."

*Reserva al artículo 49:* "La República Argentina se reserva los derechos que confieren el párrafo primero, apartado c) "La masticación de la hoja de coca" y apartado e) "El comercio del estupefaciente mencionado en el apartado c) para los fines mencionados".[1]

M. AMADEO
31 de julio de 1961

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[1] *Reservation to article 48, paragraph 2:* The Argentine Republic does not recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

*Reservation to article 49:* The Argentine Republic reserves the rights conferred by paragraph 1 (c) "Coca leaf chewing" and paragraph 1 (e) "Trade in the drug referred to under (c) for the purposes mentioned therein".

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] *Réserve au paragraphe 2 de l'article 48:* La République Argentine ne reconnaît pas la juridiction obligatoire de la Cour internationale de Justice.

*Réserve à l'article 49:* La République Argentine se réserve les droits conférés par l'alinéa c du paragraphe 1 "Mastication de la feuille de coca" et par l'alinéa e du même paragraphe "Commerce du stupéfiant visé à l'alinéa c aux fins mentionnées dans ledit alinéa".

FOR AUSTRALIA:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:
澳大利亞:
За Австралию:
POR AUSTRALIA:

H. S. WARREN

FOR AUSTRIA:
POUR L'AUTRICHE:
奥地利:
За Австрию:
POR AUSTRIA:

FOR BELGIUM:
POUR LA BELGIQUE:
比利時:
За Бельгию:
POR BÉLGICA:

Walter LORIDAN
28 juillet 1961

TIAS 6298

FOR BOLIVIA:
POUR LA BOLIVIE:
玻利維亞:
За Боливию:
POR BOLIVIA:

FOR BRAZIL:
POUR LE BRÉSIL:
巴西:
За Бразилию:
POR EL BRASIL:

*Ad referendum*

Aluysio Guedes Regis BITTENCOURT

FOR BULGARIA:
POUR LA BULGARIE:
保加利亞:
За Болгарию:
POR BULGARIA:

With reservations* concerning article 12, points 2 and 3; article 13, point 2; article 14, points 1 and 2; article 31, sub-point 1 (*b*); and article 48, point 2 (see attached note).[1]

A. GEORGIEV

31 July 1961

** Text of reservations:*

(1) The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria accepts the provision of paragraph 2 of article 48 with the reservation that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, the agreement of all parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.

(2) As regards countries which have been deprived of the opportunity of becoming parties, on the basis of the provisions of article 40 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, to the Convention, the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider as obligatory upon herself points 2 and 3 of article 12, point 2 of article 13, points 1 and 2 of article 14 and sub-point 1 (*b*) of article 31.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Avec réserves* à l'article 12, paragraphes 2 et 3; à l'article 13, paragraphe 2; à l'article 14, paragraphes 1 et 2; à l'article 31, sous-paragraphe 1, *b*; et à l'article 48, paragraphe 2 (voir note jointe en annexe).

** Texte des réserves:*

1) Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Bulgarie accepte les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 48 sous réserve que, pour qu'un différend soit soumis pour décision à la Cour internationale de Justice, il faudra obtenir dans chaque cas l'accord de toutes les parties au différend.

2) En ce qui concerne les pays privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961, le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Bulgarie ne se considère pas comme lié par les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, le paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, les paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31.

FOR BURMA:

POUR LA BIRMANIE:

緬甸:

За Бирму:

POR BIRMANIA:

I declare that my signature to this Single Convention is subject to the understanding that the Shan State is being allowed to have reservation of the right:

(1) to allow addicts in the Shan State to smoke opium for a transitory period of 20 years with effect from the date of coming into force of this Single Convention;

(2) to produce and manufacture opium for the above purpose;

(3) to furnish list of opium consumers in the Shan State after the Shan State Government has completed the taking of such list on the 31st December, 1963.[1]

TIN MAUNG

FOR THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE:

白俄羅斯蘇維埃社會主義共和國:

За Белорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:

POR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE BIELORRUSIA:

С оговоркой* по пунктам 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункту 2 статьи 13, пунктам 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункту 1 б статьи 31. Текст оговорки прилагается.

Ф. ГРЯЗНОВ

31 июля 1961 года[2]

* «Правительство Белорусской Советской Социалистической Республики будет считать для себя необязательными положения пунктов 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункта 2 статьи 13, пунктов 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункта 1 б статьи 31 Единой конвенции о наркотических средствах применительно к государствам, лишенным возможности стать участниками Единой конвенции на основании процедуры, предусмотренной в статье 40 этой Конвенции.»

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Je signe la présente Convention unique étant entendu que l'Etat chan est autorisé à se réserver le droit: 1) de permettre aux toxicomanes de l'Etat chan de fumer de l'opium pendant une période transitoire de vingt ans à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention; 2) de produire et de fabriquer de l'opium à cet effet; 3) de fournir la liste des fumeurs d'opium de l'Etat chan lorsque le Gouvernement de cet Etat aura fini de dresser cette liste, le 31 décembre 1963.

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[2] With reservation* to article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*); text attached.

F. GRYAZNOV
31 July 1961

* *Text of the reservation:*

The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Single Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 40 of that Convention.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[2] Avec réserve* aux paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31. Texte de la réserve joint en annexe.

F. GRYAZNOV
31 juillet 1961

* *Texte de la réserve:*

Le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants en ce qui concerne les Etats privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention unique en vertu de la procédure prévue à l'article 40 de ladite Convention.

FOR CAMBODIA:
POUR LE CAMBODGE:
柬埔寨:
За Камбоджу:
POR CAMBOYA:

Sous réserve de la ratification par le Parlement cambodgien[1].

NONG KIMNY

FOR CAMEROUN:
POUR LE CAMEROUN:
喀麥隆:
За Камерун:
POR EL CAMERÚN:

FOR CANADA:
POUR LE CANADA:
加拿大:
За Канаду:
POR EL CANADÁ:

R. E. CURRAN

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*
[1] Subject to ratification by the Cambodian Parliament.

FOR THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE:
中非共和國:
За Центральноафриканскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA CENTROAFRICANA:

FOR CEYLON:
POUR CEYLAN:
錫蘭:
За Цейлон:
POR CEILÁN:

FOR CHAD:
POUR LE TCHAD:
查德:
За Чад:
POR EL CHAD:

J. CHARLOT
Sous réserve de ratification

TIAS 6298

FOR CHILE:
POUR LE CHILI:
智利:
За Чили:
POR CHILE:

D. SCHWEITZER
Sujeto a ratificación

FOR CHINA:
POUR LA CHINE:
中國:
За Китай:
POR LA CHINA:

WEI Hsioh-Ren

FOR COLOMBIA:
POUR LA COLOMBIE:
哥倫比亞:
За Колумбию:
POR COLOMBIA:

FOR THE CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):
POUR LE CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):
剛果（伯拉沙維爾）:
За Конго (Браззавиль):
POR EL CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):

E. DADET

FOR THE CONGO (LÉOPOLDVILLE):
POUR LE CONGO (LÉOPOLDVILLE):
剛果（雷堡市）:
За Конго (Леопольдвиль):
POR EL CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE):

Gervais P. BAHIZI
28/4/1961

FOR COSTA RICA:
POUR LE COSTA RICA:
哥斯大黎加:
За Коста-Рику:
POR COSTA RICA:

G. ORTIZ MARTÍN

FOR CUBA:
POUR CUBA:
古巴:
За Кубу:
POR CUBA:

FOR CYPRUS:
POUR CHYPRE:
賽普勒斯:
За Кипр:
POR CHIPRE:

FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
POUR LA TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE:
捷克斯拉夫:
За Чехословакию:
POR CHECOESLOVAQUIA:

Signature with the reservation* to the following articles: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*). The text of the reservation is attached.[1]

Dr. Zdeněk ČERNÍK

31 July 1961

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Signature avec réserve* aux articles suivants: article 12, paragraphes 2 et 3; article 13, paragraphe 2; article 14, paragraphes 1 et 2; et article 31, paragraphe 1, *b*. Le texte de la réserve est joint en annexe.

* *Text of the reservation:*

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is not bound by the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, concerning those States, which have been deprived of the possibility to become Parties of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, according to the procedure embodied in the article 40 of the aforesaid Convention.

* *Texte de la réserve:*

Le Gouvernement de la République socialiste tchécoslovaque n'est pas lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961 en ce qui concerne les Etats privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961 en vertu de la procédure prévue à l'article 40 de ladite Convention.

FOR DAHOMEY:
POUR LE DAHOMEY:
達荷美:
За Дагомею:
POR EL DAHOMEY:

Louis IGNACIO-PINTO

FOR DENMARK:
POUR LE DANEMARK:
丹麥:
За Данию:
POR DINAMARCA:

A. HESSELUND JENSEN

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE:
多明尼加共和國:
За Доминиканскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA:

FOR ECUADOR:
POUR L'EQUATEUR:
厄瓜多:
За Эквадор:
POR EL ECUADOR:

FOR EL SALVADOR:
POUR LE SALVADOR:
薩爾瓦多:
За Сальвадор:
POR EL SALVADOR:

M. Rafael URQUÍA

FOR ETHIOPIA:
POUR L'ETHIOPIE:
衣索比亞:
За Эфиопию:
POR ETIOPÍA:



89-984 O-68—22

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE:
德意志聯邦共和國:
За Федеративную Республику Германии:
POR LA REPÚBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA:

FRANK
31st July 1961

FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA:
POUR LA FÉDÉRATION DE MALAISIE:
馬來亞聯邦:
За Малайскую Федерацию:
POR LA FEDERACIÓN MALAYA:

FOR FINLAND:
POUR LA FINLANDE:
芬蘭:
За Финляндию:
POR FINLANDIA:

Henrik BLOMSTEDT

TIAS 6298

FOR FRANCE:
POUR LA FRANCE:
法蘭西:
За Францию:
POR FRANCIA:

FOR GABON:
POUR LE GABON:
加彭:
За Габон:
POR EL GABÓN:

FOR GHANA:
POUR LE GHANA:
迦納:
За Гану:
POR GHANA:

Alex SACKEY
*Ad referendum*

TIAS 6298

FOR GREECE:
POUR LA GRÈCE:
希臘:
За Грецию:
POR GRECIA:

FOR GUATEMALA:
POUR LE GUATEMALA:
瓜地馬拉:
За Гватемалу:
POR GUATEMALA:

Antonio ARÍS
July 26, 1961

FOR GUINEA:
POUR LA GUINÉE:
幾內亞:
За Гвинею:
POR GUINEA:

TIAS 6298

FOR HAITI:
POUR HAÏTI:
海地:
За Гаити:
POR HAITÍ:

Ernest JEAN-LOUIS
3 avril 1961

FOR THE HOLY SEE:
POUR LE SAINT-SIÈGE:
教廷:
За Святейший Престол:
POR LA SANTA SEDE:

James H. GRIFFITHS
Subject to ratification

FOR HONDURAS:
POUR LE HONDURAS:
宏都拉斯:
За Гондурас:
POR HONDURAS:

FOR HUNGARY:
POUR LA HONGRIE:
匈牙利:
За Венгрию:
POR HUNGRÍA:

With reservations* concerning: article 12, points 2 and 3; article 13, point 2; article 14, points 1 and 2; article 31, sub-point 1 (*b*); and article 48, point 2. (See attached note, No. 139—31 July 1961.)[1]

LÖRINC Tamás

31 July 1961

FOR ICELAND:
POUR L'ISLANDE:
冰島:
За Исландию:
POR ISLANDIA:

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*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Avec réserves* aux paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14, à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 48. (Voir ci-joint la note n° 139 du 31 juillet 1961.)

* *Text of the reservations:*

1. The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic accepts the provision of paragraph 2 of article 48 with the reservation that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, the agreement of all parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.

2. As regards countries which have been deprived of the possibility of becoming parties, on the basis of the provisions of article 40 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, to the Convention, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic does not consider as obligatory upon herself points 2 and 3 of article 12, point 2 of article 13, points 1 and 2 of article 14 and sub-point 1 (*b*) of article 31.

* *Texte des réserves:*

1. Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Hongrie accepte les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 48 sous réserve que, pour qu'un différend soit soumis pour décision à la Cour internationale de Justice, il faudra obtenir dans chaque cas l'accord de toutes les parties au différend.

2. En ce qui concerne les pays privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961, le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Hongrie ne se considère pas comme lié par les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, le paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, les paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31.

FOR INDIA:
POUR L'INDE:
印度:
За Индию:
POR LA INDIA:

B. N. BANERJI

Subject to ratification and to the reservations provided for in Art. 49, paragraph 1 (*a*), (*b*), (*d*) and (*e*). The Government of India will, in accordance with the second sub-alinea of Article 42, endeavour to secure, within the shortest time possible, the consent of Sikkim to the application of the Convention to that territory.[1]

FOR INDONESIA:
POUR L'INDONÉSIE:
印度尼西亞:
За Индонезию:
POR INDONESIA:

Subject to ratification and to reservation to article 48, para. 2 and to a declaration of intention to make reservations to articles 40 and 42 in accordance with the attached statement.*[2]

S. WIRJOPRANOTO

28 July 1961

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Sous réserve de ratification et compte tenu des réserves prévues au paragraphe 1, alinéas *a*, *b*, *d* et *e* de l'article 49. Conformément aux dispositions du deuxième alinéa de l'article 42, le Gouvernement indien s'efforcera d'obtenir du Sikkim, dans le plus bref délai, qu'il consente à appliquer la Convention sur son territoire.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[2] Sous réserve de ratification et compte tenu de la réserve* au paragraphe 2 de l'article 48, ainsi que de la déclaration indiquant l'intention de formuler des réserves aux articles 40 et 42, énoncées dans la déclaration jointe en annexe.

* *Text of the statement:*

1. With respect to article 40, paragraph 1, the Indonesian Government does not agree to the present formulation which does not permit any State which wishes to become a Party to this Convention to do so.

2. With respect to article 42, the Indonesian Government does not agree to the present formulation which may prevent the application of this Convention to non-metropolitan territories.

3. With respect to article 48, paragraph 2, the Indonesian Government does not consider itself bound by the provisions of this paragraph which provide for a mandatory reference to the International Court of Justice of any dispute which cannot be resolved according to the terms of paragraph 1. The Indonesian Government takes the position that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.

* *Texte de la déclaration:*

1. En ce qui concerne le paragraphe 1 de l'article 40, le Gouvernement indonésien n'approuve pas le libellé actuel qui ne permet pas à tout Etat qui le désire de devenir partie à la présente Convention.

2. En ce qui concerne l'article 42, le Gouvernement indonésien n'approuve pas le libellé actuel qui peut empêcher l'application de la présente Convention aux territoires non métropolitains.

3. En ce qui concerne le paragraphe 2 de l'article 48, le Gouvernement indonésien ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions de ce paragraphe qui prévoient le renvoi obligatoire à la Cour internationale de Justice de tout différend qui ne pourra être réglé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1. Le Gouvernement indonésien estime que, pour qu'un différend soit soumis pour décision à la Cour internationale de Justice, il faudra obtenir dans chaque cas l'accord de toutes les parties au différend.

FOR IRAN:
POUR L'IRAN:
伊朗:
За Иран:
POR IRÁN:

Sous réserve de ratification ultérieure
Dr. AZARAKHSH

FOR IRAQ:
POUR L'IRAK:
伊拉克:
За Ирак:
POR IRAK:

Adnan PACHACHI
Subject to ratification

FOR IRELAND:
POUR L'IRLANDE:
愛爾蘭:
За Ирландию:
POR IRLANDA:

FOR ISRAEL:
POUR ISRAËL:
以色列:
За Израиль:
POR ISRAEL:

FOR ITALY:
POUR L'ITALIE:
義大利:
За Италию:
POR ITALIA:

Subject to ratification
G. ORTONA
April 4, 1961

FOR THE IVORY COAST:
POUR LA CÔTE-D'IVOIRE:
象牙海岸:
За Берег Слоновой Кости:
POR LA COSTA DE MARFIL:

FOR JAPAN:
POUR LE JAPON:
日本:
За Японию:
POR EL JAPÓN:

Bunshichi HOSHI
July 26, 1961

FOR JORDAN:
POUR LA JORDANIE:
約旦:
За Иорданию:
POR JORDANIA:

Subject to ratification
J. JOURY

FOR KUWAIT:
POUR LE KOWEÏT:
科威特:
За Кувейт:
POR KUWEIT:

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FOR LAOS:
POUR LE LAOS:
寮國:
За Лаос:
POR LAOS:

FOR LEBANON:
POUR LE LIBAN:
黎巴嫩:
За Ливан:
POR EL LÍBANO:

Subject to ratification
Georges HAKIM

FOR LIBERIA:
POUR LE LIBÉRIA:
賴比瑞亞:
За Либерию:
POR LIBERIA:

Subject to ratification
Archibald JOHNSON, M.D.

FOR LIBYA:
POUR LA LIBYE
利比亞:
За Ливию:
POR LIBIA:

FOR LIECHTENSTEIN:
POUR LE LIECHTENSTEIN:
列支敦斯登:
За Лихтенштейн:
POR LIECHTENSTEIN:

Olivier EXCHAQUET
14 juillet 1961

FOR LUXEMBOURG:
POUR LE LUXEMBOURG:
盧森堡:
За Люксембург:
POR LUXEMBURGO:

M. STEINMETZ
28 juillet 1961

TIAS 6298

FOR MADAGASCAR:
POUR MADAGASCAR:
馬達加斯加:
За Мадагаскар:
POR MADAGASCAR:

ANDRIAMAHARO

FOR MALI:
POUR LE MALI:
馬利:
За Мали:
POR MALÍ:

FOR MAURITANIA
POUR LA MAURITANIE:
茅利塔尼亞:
За Мавританию:
POR MAURITANIA:

FOR MEXICO:
POUR LE MEXIQUE:
墨西哥:
За МЕКСИКУ:
POR MÉXICO:

J. CASTAÑEDA
July 24, 1961

FOR MONACO:
POUR MONACO:
摩納哥:
За МОНАКО:
POR MÓNACO:

FOR MOROCCO:
POUR LE MAROC:
摩洛哥:
За МАРОККО:
POR MARRUECOS:

TIAS 6298

FOR NEPAL:
POUR LE NÉPAL:
尼泊爾:
За Непал:
POR NEPAL:

FOR THE NETHERLANDS:
POUR LES PAYS-BAS:
荷蘭:
За Нидерланды:
POR LOS PAÍSES BAJOS:

Eu égard à l'égalité qui existe du point de vue du droit public entre les Pays-Bas, le Surinam et les Antilles néerlandaises, le terme "non métropolitains" mentionné dans l'article 42 de la présente Convention perd son sens initial en ce qui concerne le Surinam et les Antilles néerlandaises et sera en conséquence considéré comme signifiant "non européens"[1].

J. POLDERMAN

31 juillet 1961

FOR NEW ZEALAND:
POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:
紐西蘭:
За Новую Зеландию:
POR NUEVA ZELANDIA:

D. P. KENNEDY

R. W. SHARP

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[1] In view of the equality from the point of view of public law between the Netherlands, Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles, the term "non-metropolitan" mentioned in article 42 of this Convention no longer has its original meaning so far as Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles are concerned, and will consequently be deemed to mean "non-European".

FOR NICARAGUA:
POUR LE NICARAGUA:
尼加拉瓜:
За Никарагуа:
POR NICARAGUA:

Luis Manuel DEBAYLE

FOR THE NIGER:
POUR LE NIGER:
奈及爾:
За Нигер:
POR EL NÍGER:

FOR NIGERIA:
POUR LA NIGÉRIA:
奈及利亞:
За Нигерию:
POR NIGERIA:

Alhaji MUHAMMAD

FOR NORWAY:
POUR LA NORVÈGE:
挪威:
За Норвегию:
POR NORUEGA:

Subject to ratification
Sivert A. NIELSEN

FOR PAKISTAN:
POUR LE PAKISTAN:
巴基斯坦:
За Пакистан:
POR EL PAKISTÁN:

M. ASLAM

FOR PANAMA:
POUR LE PANAMA:
巴拿馬:
За Панаму:
POR PANAMÁ:

César A. QUINTERO



89-984 O-68—23

FOR PARAGUAY:
POUR LE PARAGUAY:
巴拉圭:
За Парагвай:
POR EL PARAGUAY:

Miguel SOLANO LÓPEZ

FOR PERU:
POUR LE PÉROU:
祕魯:
За Перу:
POR EL PERÚ:

*Ad referendum* con reserva inciso *b*) del parágrafo 2 del art. 49 e inciso *b*) del parágrafo 4 del art. 49[1].

M. F. MAÚRTUA

FOR THE PHILIPPINES:
POUR LES PHILIPPINES:
菲律賓:
За Филиппины:
POR FILIPINAS:

F. A. DELGADO

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[1] *Ad referendum* with reservation regarding article 49, paragraphs 2 (*b*) and 4 (*b*).

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] *Ad referendum*, avec une réserve concernant l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 2 et l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 4 de l'article 49.

FOR POLAND:
POUR LA POLOGNE:
波蘭:
За Польшу:
POR POLONIA:

With the reservations* to article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*)—as explained in the attached note.[1]

B. LEWANDOWSKI
31.VII.1961

FOR PORTUGAL:
POUR LE PORTUGAL:
葡萄牙:
За Португалию:
POR PORTUGAL:

LUÍS SOARES DE OLIVEIRA
*Ad referendum*

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE:
大韓民國:
За Корейскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DE COREA:

MOON D. C.

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* *Text of the reservations:*

The Government of the Polish People's Republic does not consider itself being bound by the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and concerning States deprived of the opportunity to participate in the above Convention.

In the opinion of the Government of the Polish People's Republic it is inadmissible to impose obligations contained in the mentioned provisions, upon States, which in result of other provisions of the same Convention may be deprived of the opportunity to adhere to it.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Avec les réserves* aux paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 énoncées dans la note jointe en annexe.

* *Texte des réserves:*

Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants de 1961 en ce qui concerne les Etats privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à ladite Convention.

De l'avis du Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne, il est inadmissible d'imposer les obligations énoncées dans les dispositions précitées à des Etats qui, en vertu d'autres dispositions de la même Convention, peuvent être privés de la possibilité d'y adhérer.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU VIET-NAM:
越南共和國:
За Республику Вьетнам:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DE VIET-NAM:

FOR ROMANIA:
POUR LA ROUMANIE:
羅馬尼亞:
За Румынию:
POR RUMANIA:

FOR SAN MARINO:
POUR SAINT-MARIN:
聖馬利諾:
За Сан-Марино:
POR SAN MARINO:

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:
POUR L'ARABIE SAOUDITE:
沙烏地阿拉伯:
За Саудовскую Аравию:
POR ARABIA SAUDITA:

FOR SENEGAL:
POUR LE SÉNÉGAL:
塞內加爾:
За Сенегал:
POR EL SENEGAL:

FOR SOMALIA:
POUR LA SOMALIE:
索馬利亞:
За Сомали:
POR SOMALIA:

FOR SPAIN:
POUR L'ESPAGNE:
西班牙:
За Испанию:
POR ESPAÑA:

Jaime DE PINIÉS
27 julio 1961

FOR THE SUDAN:
POUR LE SOUDAN:
蘇丹:
За Судан:
POR EL SUDÁN:

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUÈDE:
瑞典:
За Швецию:
POR SUECIA:

Agda RÖSSEL
April 3, 1961

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FOR SWITZERLAND:
POUR LA SUISSE:
瑞士:
За Швейцарию:
POR SUIZA:

Michael VON SCHENCK
20 avril 1961

FOR THAILAND:
POUR LA THAÏLANDE:
泰國:
За Таиланд:
POR TAILANDIA:

S. ANUMAN-RAJADHON
24th July 1961

FOR TOGO:
POUR LE TOGO:
多哥:
За Того:
POR EL TOGO:

FOR TUNISIA:
POUR LA TUNISIE:
突尼西亞:
За Тунис:
POR TÚNEZ:

AYARI

FOR TURKEY:
POUR LA TURQUIE:
土耳其:
За Турцию:
POR TURQUÍA:

FOR THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAINE:
烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國:
За Украинскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE UCRANIA:

С оговоркой* по пунктам 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункту 2 статьи 13, пунктам 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункту 1 б статьи 31. Текст оговорки прилагается.

Лука КИЗЯ

31 июля 1961 года[1]

* «Правительство Украинской Советской Социалистической Республики будет считать для себя необязательными положения пунктов 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункта 2 статьи 13, пунктов 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункта 1 б статьи 31 Единой конвенции о наркотических средствах применительно к государствам, лишенным возможности стать участниками Единой конвенции на основании процедуры, предусмотренной в статье 40 этой Конвенции.»

FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:
POUR L'UNION SUD-AFRICAINE:
南非聯邦:
За Южно-Африканский Союз:
POR LA UNIÓN SUDAFRICANA:

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[1] With reservation* to article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*); text attached.

L. KIZIA
31 July 1961

* *Text of the reservation:*

The Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Single Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 40 of that Convention.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Avec réserve* aux paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31. Texte de la réserve joint en annexe.

L. KIZIA
31 juillet 1961

* *Texte de la réserve:*

Le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants en ce qui concerne les Etats privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention unique en vertu de la procédure prévue à l'article 40 de ladite Convention.

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
POUR L'UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES:
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦:
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик:
POR LA UNIÓN DE REPÚBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIÉTICAS:

С оговоркой* по пунктам 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункту 2 статьи 13, пунктам 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункту 1 б статьи 31, текст которой прилагается.

Платон МОРОЗОВ

31 июля 1961 года[1]

* «Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик будет считать для себя необязательными положения пунктов 2 и 3 статьи 12, пункта 2 статьи 13, пунктов 1 и 2 статьи 14 и подпункта 1 б статьи 31 Единой конвенции о наркотических средствах применительно к государствам, лишенным возможности стать участниками Единой конвенции на основании процедуры, предусмотренной в статье 40 этой Конвенции.»

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE:
阿拉伯聯合共和國:
За Объединенную Арабскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA ARABE UNIDA:

Subject to ratification

Dr. Amin ISMAIL

*Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations:*

[1] With reservation* to article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*): text attached.

Platon MOROZOV
31 July 1961

* *Text of the reservation:*

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 and article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Single Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 40 of that Convention.

*Traduction du Secrétariat des Nations Unies:*

[1] Avec réserve* aux paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, aux paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et à l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31. Texte de la réserve joint en annexe.

Platon MOROZOV
31 juillet 1961

* *Texte de la réserve:*

Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 12, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 14 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 de l'article 31 de la Convention unique sur les stupéfiants en ce qui concerne les Etats privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention unique en vertu de la procédure prévue à l'article 40 de ladite Convention.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:
POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:
大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國:
За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
POR EL REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:

Patrick DEAN

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE:
美利堅合衆國:
За Соединенные Штаты Америки:
POR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA:

FOR THE UPPER VOLTA:
POUR LA HAUTE-VOLTA:
上伏爾他:
За Верхнюю Вольту:
POR EL ALTO VOLTA:

FOR URUGUAY:
POUR L'URUGUAY:
烏拉圭:
За Уругвай:
POR EL URUGUAY:

FOR VENEZUELA:
POUR LE VENEZUELA:
委內瑞拉:
За Венесуэлу:
POR VENEZUELA:

Rafael Darío BERTI
*Ad referendum*

FOR YEMEN:
POUR LE YÉMEN:
也門:
За Йемен:
POR EL YEMEN:

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
POUR LA YOUGOSLAVIE:
南斯拉夫:
За Югославию:
POR YUGOESLAVIA:

Dragan NIKOLIĆ

# SCHEDULES [1]

[1] For amendments to the Schedules, see *post*, pp. 1585–1588.
[Footnote added by the Department of State.]

## SCHEDULES

### *List of drugs included in Schedule I*

ACETYLMETHADOL (3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

ALLYLPRODINE (3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

ALPHACETYLMETHADOL (alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

ALPHAMEPRODINE (alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

ALPHAMETHADOL (alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

ALPHAPRODINE (alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

ANILERIDINE (1-*para*-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

BENZETHIDINE (1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

BENZYLMORPHINE (3-benzylmorphine)

BETACETYLMETHADOL (beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

BETAMEPRODINE (beta-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

BETAMETHADOL (beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

BETAPRODINE (beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN and EXTRACTS and TINCTURES of CANNABIS

CLONITAZENE (2-*para*-chlorbenzyl-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)

COCA LEAF

COCAINE (methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)

CONCENTRATE OF POPPY STRAW (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids, when such material is made available in trade)

DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodeoxymorphine)

DEXTROMORAMIDE ((+)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl] morpholine)

DIAMPROMIDE (N-[2-methylphenethylamino) propyl] propionanilide)

DIETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)

DIHYDROMORPHINE

DIMENOXADOL (2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate)

DIMEPHEPTANOL (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

DIMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)

DIOXAPHETYL BUTYRATE (ethyl 4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate)

DIPHENOXYLATE (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

DIPIPANONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)

ECGONINE, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine

ETHYLMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)

ETONITAZENE (1-diethylaminoethyl-2-*para*-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)

ETOXERIDINE (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy) ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

FURETHIDINE (1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

HEROIN (diacetylmorphine)

HYDROCODONE (dihydrocodeinone)

HYDROMORPHINOL (14-hydroxydihydromorphine)

HYDROMORPHONE (dihydromorphinone)

HYDROXYPETHIDINE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

ISOMETHADONE (6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)

KETOBEMIDONE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine)

LEVOMETHORPHAN* ((—)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)

LEVOMORAMIDE ((—)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl] morpholine)

LEVOPHENACYLMORPHAN ((—)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan)

LEVORPHANOL* ((—)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)

METAZOCINE (2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)

METHADONE (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)

METHYLDESORPHINE (6-methyl-delta 6-deoxymorphine)

METHYLDIHYDROMORPHINE (6-methyldihydromorphine)

1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid

METOPON (5-methyldihydromorphinone)

MORPHERIDINE (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

MORPHINE

MORPHINE METHOBROMIDE and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives

MORPHINE-N-OXIDE

MYROPHINE (myristylbenzylmorphine)

NICOMORPHINE (3,6-dinicotinylmorphine)

NORLEVORPHANOL ((—)-3-hydroxymorphinan)

NORMETHADONE (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)

NORMORPHINE (demethylmorphine)

OPIUM

OXYCODONE (14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)

OXYMORPHONE (14-hydroxydihydromorphinone)

PETHIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

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* Dextromethorphan ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and dextrorphan ((+)-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are specifically excluded from this Schedule.

PHENADOXONE (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)

PHENAMPROMIDE (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) propionanilide)

PHENAZOCINE (2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)

PHENOMORPHAN (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)

PHENOPERIDINE (1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

PIMINODINE (4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl) piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

PROHEPTAZINE (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane)

PROPERIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester)

RACEMETHORPHAN ((±)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)

RACEMORAMIDE ((±)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrroldinyl) butyl] morpholine)

RACEMORPHAN ((±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)

THEBACON (acetyldihydrocodeinone)

THEBAINE

TRIMEPERIDINE (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another Schedule, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such esters or ethers is possible;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

## *List of drugs included in Schedule II*

ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE

CODEINE (3-methylmorphine)

DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE ((+)-4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-propionoxybutane)

DIHYDROCODEINE

ETHYLMORPHINE (3-ethylmorphine)

NORCODEINE (N-demethylcodeine)

PHOLCODINE (morpholinylethylmorphine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.



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*List of preparations included in Schedule III*

1. Preparations of:
   Acetyldihydrocodeine,
   Codeine,
   Dextropropoxyphene,
   Dihydrocodeine,
   Ethylmorphine,
   Norcodeine, and
   Pholcodine

when

(*a*) Compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health; and

(*b*) Containing not more than 100 milligrammes of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

3. Solid dose preparations of diphenoxylate containing not more than 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate calculated as base and not less than 25 microgrammes of atropine sulphate per dosage unit.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
   10 per cent opium in powder
   10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder
   well mixed with
   80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

5. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

*List of drugs included in Schedule IV*

CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN

DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodeoxymorphine)

HEROIN (diacetylmorphine)

KETOBEMIDONE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine); and

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

# TABLEAUX

## TABLEAUX

*Liste des stupéfiants inclus au Tableau I*

ACÉTYLMÉTHADOL (acétoxy-3 diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptane)

ALLYLPRODINE (allyl-3 méthyl-1 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine)

ALPHACÉTYLMÉTHADOL (alpha-acétoxy-3 diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptane)

ALPHAMÉPRODINE (alpha-éthyl-3 méthyl-1 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine)

ALPHAMÉTHADOL (alpha-diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptanol-3)

ALPHAPRODINE (alpha-diméthyl-3,3 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine)

ANILÉRIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide *para*-aminophénéthyl-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

BENZÉTHIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide (benzyloxy-2 éthyl)-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

BENZYLMORPHINE (benzyl-3 morphine)

BÉTACÉTYLMÉTHADOL (bêta-acétoxy-3 diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptane)

BÉTAMÉPRODINE (bêta-éthyl-3 méthyl-1 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine)

BÉTAMÉTHADOL (bêta-diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptanol-3)

BÉTAPRODINE (bêta-diméthyl-1,3 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine)

CANNABIS, RÉSINE DE CANNABIS, EXTRAITS ET TEINTURES DE CANNABIS

CÉTOBÉMIDONE (*méta*-hydroxyphényl-4 méthyl-1 propionyl-4 pipéridine)

CLONITAZÈNE (*para*-chlorbenzyl-2 diéthylaminoéthyl-1 nitro-5 benzimidazole)

COCA (FEUILLE DE)

COCAÏNE (ester méthylique de la benzoylecgonine)

CONCENTRÉ DE PAILLE DE PAVOT (matière obtenue lorsque la paille de pavot a subi un traitement en vue de la concentration de ses alcaloïdes, lorsque cette matière est mise dans le commerce)

DÉSOMORPHINE (dihydrodésoxymorphine)

DEXTROMORAMIDE ((+)[méthyl-2 oxo-4 diphényl-3,3 (pyrrolidinyl-1)-4 butyl]-4 morpholine)

DIAMPROMIDE (N-[(méthylphénéthylamino)-2 propyl]propionanilide)

DIÉTHYLTHIAMBUTÈNE (diéthylamino-3 di-(thiényl-2')-1,1 butène-1)

DIHYDROMORPHINE

DIMÉNOXADOL (diméthylaminoéthyl-2 éthoxy-1 diphényl-1,1 acétate)

DIMÉPHEPTANOL (diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptanol-3)

DIMÉTHYLTHIAMBUTÈNE (diméthylamino-3 di-(thiényl-2')-1,1 butène-1)

BUTYRATE DE DIOXAPHÉTYLE (morpholino-4 diphényl-2,2 butyrate d'éthyl)

DIPHÉNOXYLATE (ester éthylique de l'acide (cyano-3 diphényl-3,3 propyl)-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

DIPIPANONE (diphényl-4,4 pipéridine-6 heptanone-3)

ECGONINE, ses esters et dérivés qui sont transformables en ecgonine et cocaïne

ETHYLMÉTHYLTHIAMBUTÈNE (éthylméthylamino-3 di-(thiényl-2')-1,1 butène-1)

ETONITAZÈNE ((diéthylaminoéthyl)-1 *para*-éthoxybenzyl-2 nitro-5 benzimidazole)

ETOXÉRIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide [(hydroxy-2 éthoxy)-2 éthyl]-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

FURÉTHIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide (tétrahydrofurfuryloxyéthyl-2)-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

HÉROÏNE (diacétylmorphine)

HYDROCODONE (dihydrocodéinone)

HYDROMORPHINOL (hydroxy-14 dihydromorphine)

HYDROMORPHONE (dihydromorphinone)

HYDROXYPÉTHIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide *méta*-hydroxyphényl-4 méthyl-1 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

ISOMÉTHADONE (diméthylamino-6 méthyl-5 diphényl-4,4 hexanone-3)

LÉVOMÉTHORPHANE* ((—)-méthoxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane)

LÉVOMORAMIDE ((—)-[méthyl-2 oxo-4 diphényl-3,3 (pyrrolidinyl-1)-4 butyl]-4 morpholine)

LÉVOPHÉNACYLMORPHANE ((—)-hydroxy-3 N-phénacylmorphinane)

LÉVORPHANOL* ((—)-hydroxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane)

MÉTAZOCINE (hydroxy-2' triméthyl-2,5,9 benzomorphane-6,7)

MÉTHADONE (diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptanone-3)

MÉTHYLDÉSORPHINE (méthyl-6 delta6-désoxymorphine)

MÉTHYLDIHYDROMORPHINE (méthyl-6 dihydromorphine)

Méthyl-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4 (acide)

MÉTOPON (méthyl-5 dihydromorphinone)

MORPHÉRIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide (morpholino-2 éthyl)-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

MORPHINE

MORPHINE MÉTHOBROMIDE et autres dérivés morphiniques à azote pentavalent

N-OXYMORPHINE

MYROPHINE (myristylbenzylmorphine)

NICOMORPHINE (dinicotinyl-3,6 morphine)

NORLÉVORPHANOL ((—)-hydroxy-3 morphinane)

NORMÉTHADONE (diméthylamino-6 diphényl-4,4 hexanone-3)

NORMORPHINE (déméthylmorphine)

OPIUM

OXYCODONE (hydroxy-14 dihydrocodéinone)

OXYMORPHONE (hydroxy-14 dihydromorphinone)

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* Le dextrométhorphane ((+)-méthoxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane) et le dextrorphane ((+)-hydroxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane) sont expressément exclus du présent Tableau.

PÉTHIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide méthyl-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

PHÉNADOXONE (morpholino-6 diphényl-4,4 heptanone-3)

PHÉNAMPROMIDE (N-(méthyl-1 pipéridino-2 éthyl) propionanilide)

PHÉNAZOCINE (hydroxy-2' diméthyl-5,9 phénéthyl-2 benzomorphane-6,7)

PHÉNOMORPHANE (hydroxy-3 N-phénéthylmorphinane)

PHÉNOPÉRIDINE (ester éthylique de l'acide (hydroxy-3 phényl-3 propyl)-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

PIMINODINE (ester éthylique de l'acide phényl-4 (phénylamino-3 propyl)-1 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

PROHEPTAZINE (diméthyl-1,3 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 azacycloheptane)

PROPÉRIDINE (ester isopropylique de l'acide méthyl-1 phényl-4 pipéridine carboxylique-4)

RACÉMÉTHORPHANE ((±)-méthoxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane)

RACÉMORAMIDE ((±)-[méthyl-2 oxo-4 diphényl-3,3 (pyrrolidinyl-1)-4 butyl]-4 morpholine)

RACÉMORPHANE ((±)-hydroxy-3 N-méthylmorphinane)

THÉBACONE (acétyldihydrocodéinone)

THÉBAÏNE

TRIMÉPÉRIDINE (triméthyl-1,2,5 phényl-4 propionoxy-4 pipéridine); et

Les isomères des stupéfiants inscrits au Tableau, sauf exception expresse, dans tous les cas où ces isomères peuvent exister conformément à la désignation chimique spécifiée;

Les esters et les éthers des stupéfiants inscrits au présent Tableau, à moins qu'ils ne figurent dans un autre tableau, dans tous les cas où ces esters et éthers peuvent exister;

Les sels des stupéfiants inscrits au présent Tableau, y compris les sels d'esters, d'éthers et d'isomères visés ci-dessus, dans tous les cas où ces sels peuvent exister.

## *Liste des stupéfiants inclus au Tableau II*

ACÉTYLDIHYDROCODÉINE

CODÉINE (3-méthylmorphine)

DEXTROPROPOXYPHÈNE ((+)-diméthylamino-4 méthyl-3 diphényl-1,2 propionoxy-2 butane)

DIHYDROCODÉINE

ETHYLMORPHINE (3-éthylmorphine)

NORCODÉINE (N-déméthylcodéine)

PHOLCODINE (morpholinyléthylmorphine); et

Les isomères des stupéfiants inscrits au Tableau, sauf exception expresse, dans tous les cas où ces isomères peuvent exister conformément à la désignation chimique spécifiée;

Les sels des stupéfiants inscrits au présent Tableau, y compris les sels de leurs isomères visés ci-dessus, dans tous les cas où ces sels peuvent exister.

*Liste des préparations incluses au Tableau III*

1. Préparations des stupéfiants suivants:
   Acétyldihydrocodéine,
   Codéine,
   Dextropropoxyphène,
   Dihydrocodéine,
   Ethylmorphine,
   Norcodéine et
   Pholcodine

lorsque:

*a*) Ces préparations contiendront un ou plusieurs autres composants de telle manière qu'elles ne présentent pratiquement pas de risque d'abus et que le stupéfiant ne puisse être récupéré par des moyens aisément mis en œuvre ou dans une proportion qui constituerait un danger pour la santé publique;

*b*) La quantité de stupéfiants n'excédera pas 100 milligrammes par unité de prise et la concentration ne sera pas supérieure à 2,5 pour 100 dans les préparations de forme non divisée.

2. Préparations de cocaïne renfermant au maximum 0,1 pour 100 de cocaïne calculée en cocaïne base et préparations d'opium ou de morphine contenant au maximum 0,2 pour 100 de morphine calculée en morphine base anhydre, et contenant un ou plusieurs autres composants de telle manière qu'elles ne présentent pratiquement pas de risque d'abus et que le stupéfiant ne puisse être récupéré par des moyens aisément mis en œuvre ou dans une proportion qui constituerait un danger pour la santé publique.

3. Préparations sèches divisées de diphénoxylate en unités d'administration contenant au maximum 2,5 milligrammes de diphénoxylate calculé en base et au moins 25 microgrammes de sulfate d'atropine par unité d'administration.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
   10 pour 100 de poudre d'opium
   10 pour 100 de poudre de racine d'ipécacuanha,
   bien mélangées avec
   80 pour 100 d'un autre composant pulvérulent non stupéfiant.

5. Préparations correspondant à l'une quelconque des formules énumérées dans le présent Tableau, et mélanges de ces préparations avec toute substance ne contenant pas de stupéfiant.

*Liste des stupéfiants inclus au Tableau IV*

CANNABIS ET RÉSINE DE CANNABIS

DÉSOMORPHINE (dihydrodésoxymorphine)

HÉROÏNE (diacétylmorphine)

CÉTOBÉMIDONE (*méta*-hydroxyphényl-4 méthyl-1 propionyl-4 pipéridine)

Les sels des stupéfiants inscrits au présent Tableau, dans tous les cas où ces sels peuvent exister.

# 附 表

# 附 表

## 附 表 壹

本附表包括下列麻醉品:

乙醯美沙多(3－乙醯氧基－6－二甲氨基－4, 4－二苯基庚烷)

丙烯普魯汀(3－丙烯基－1－甲基－4－苯基－4－丙醯氧基一氮陸圜)

α－乙醯美沙多(α－3－乙醯氧基－6－二甲氨基－4, 4－二苯基庚烷)

α－美普魯汀(α－3－乙基－1－甲基－4－苯基－4－丙醯氧基一氮陸圜)

α－美沙多(α－6－二甲氨基－4, 4－二苯基－3－庚醇)

α－普魯汀(α－1, 3－二甲基－4－苯基－4－丙醯氧基一氮陸圜)

安尼勒立汀(1－對－氨苯乙基－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

苯才西汀(1－(2－苄氧乙基)－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

苄基嗎啡(3－苄基嗎啡)

β－乙醯美沙多(β－3－乙醯氧基－6－二甲氨基－4, 4－二苯基庚烷)

β－美普魯汀(β－3－乙基－1－甲基－4－苯基－4－丙醯氧基一氮陸圜)

β－美沙多(β－6－二甲氨基－4, 4－二苯基－3－庚醇)

β－普魯汀(β－1, 3－二甲基－4－苯基－4－丙醯氧基一氮陸圜)

大麻、大麻脂、大麻浸膏及大麻酊

克羅尼他凈(2－對－氯苄基－1－二乙氨乙基－5－硝苯駢咪唑)

古柯葉

古柯鹼(苯甲醯基愛哥寧之甲酯)

罌粟草膏(罌粟草經過其生物鹼濃縮過程所得之質料供貿易之用者)

二氫去氧嗎啡

右旋嗎拉密特((＋)－4－〔2－甲基－4－氧基－3, 3－二苯基－4－(1－吡咯啶)丁基〕嗎福啉)

狄安普魯密特(N〔2(甲苯乙氨)丙基〕丙醯苯胺)

二乙氨二噻吩丁烯(3－二乙氨基－1, 1－二－(2'－噻吩基)－1－丁烯)

二氫嗎啡

狄門諾沙多(1－乙氧基－1, 1－二苯乙酸－2－二甲氨乙酯)

狄美菲坦諾(6－二甲氨基－4,4－二苯基－3－庚醇)

二甲氨二噻吩丁烯(3－二甲氨基－1,1－二－(2'－噻吩基)－1－丁烯)

丁酸嗎福啉二苯乙酯(丁酸－4－嗎福啉－2,2－二苯乙酯)

狄芬諾西萊(1－(3－氰基－3,3－二苯丙基)－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

狄匹潘濃(4,4－二苯基－6－一氮陸圜－3－庚酮)

愛哥寧、其酯類及衍化物之可改製爲愛哥寧及古柯鹼者

甲乙氨二噻吩丁烯(3－甲乙氨基－1,1－二－(2'－噻吩基)－1－丁烯)

愛托尼他凈(1－二乙氨乙基－2－對－乙氧苄基－5－硝基苯駢咪唑)

愛托失立汀(1－〔2－(2-羥乙氧基)乙基〕－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

佛萊西汀(1－(2－四氫呋喃氧乙基)－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

海洛因(二乙醯嗎啡)

二氫可待因酮

羥二氫嗎啡(14－羥基二氫嗎啡)

二氫嗎啡酮

羥基配西汀(4－間－羥苯基－1－甲基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸乙酯)

異美沙冬(6－二甲氨基－5－甲基－4,4－二苯基－3－己酮)

比密冬酮(4－間－羥苯基－1－甲基－4－丙醯基一氮陸圜)

左旋甲嗎汎* ((－)－3－甲氧基－N－甲基嗎啡喃)

左旋嗎拉密特((－)－4－〔2－甲基－4－氧基－3,3－二苯基－4－(1－吡咯啶)丁基〕嗎福啉)

左旋吩納西嗎汎((－)－3－羥基－N－苯乙醯基嗎啡喃)

左旋嗎汎* ((－)－3－羥基－N－甲基嗎啡喃)

美他唑新(2'－羥基 2,5,9－三甲基－6,7－苯駢嗎汎)

美沙冬(6－二甲氨基－4,4－二苯基－3－庚酮)

甲基去氧嗎啡(6－甲基－△6－去氧嗎啡)

甲基二氫嗎啡(6－甲基二氫嗎啡)

1－甲基－4－苯基一氮陸圜－4－羧酸

美托邦(5－甲基二氫嗎啡酮)

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* 本表將右旋甲嗎汎((＋)－3－甲氧基－N－甲基嗎啡喃)及右旋嗎汎((＋)－3－羥基－N－甲基嗎啡喃)特別除外。

嗎啡立汀(1-(2-嗎福啉乙基)-4-苯基一氮陸圜-4-羧酸乙酯)

嗎啡

嗎啡溴甲烷及其他五價氮嗎啡衍化物

N-氧化嗎啡

密羅啡因(肉豆蔻苄基嗎啡)

菸鹼醯嗎啡(3,6-二菸鹼醯嗎啡)

左旋原嗎汎((-)-3-羥基嗎啡喃)

原美沙冬(6-二甲氨基-4,4-二苯基-3-己酮)

原嗎啡(去甲基嗎啡)

鴉片

羥二氫可待因酮(14-羥基二氫可待因酮)

羥二氫嗎啡酮(14-羥基二氫嗎啡酮)

配西汀(1-甲基-4-苯基一氮陸圜-4-羧酸乙酯)

吩那多松(6-嗎福啉-4,4-二苯基-3-庚酮)

吩喃普魯密特(N-(1-甲基-2-一氮陸圜乙基)丙醯苯胺)

吩那唑新(2'-羥基-5,9-二甲基-2-苯乙基-6,7-苯駢嗎汎)

吩諾嗎汎(3-羥基N-苯乙基嗎啡喃)

吩諾配立汀(1-(3-羥基-3-苯丙基)-4-苯基一氮陸圜-4-羧酸乙酯)

匹密諾汀(4-苯基-1-(3-苯氨丙基)一氮陸圜-4-羧酸乙酯)

普魯亥他凈(1,3-二甲基-4-苯基-4-丙醯氧基一氮柒圜)

普魯配立汀(1-甲基-4-苯基一氮陸圜-4-羧酸異丙酯)

外消旋甲嗎汎(±)-3-甲氧基-N-甲基嗎啡喃)

外消旋嗎拉密特(±)-4-〔2-甲基-4-氧基-3,3-二苯基-4-(1-吡咯啶)丁基〕嗎福啉)

外消旋嗎汎(±)-3-羥基-N-甲基嗎啡喃)

蒂巴康(乙醯二氫可待因酮)

蒂巴因

屈美配立汀(1,2,5-三甲基-4-苯基-4-丙醯氧基一氮陸圜);及

本附表內麻醉品在其特定化學名稱下可能存在之同分異構物，但經特別除外者，不在此列。

本附表內麻醉品可能有之酯類及醚類，但見於另一附表者，不在此列。

本附表內麻醉品之鹽類，包括上文所稱之酯類醚類及同分異構物可能有之鹽類。

## 附表貳

本附表包括下列麻醉品:

乙醚二氫可待因

可待因(3-甲基嗎啡)

右旋普魯普西昐((+)-4-二甲氨基-3-甲基-1,2-二苯基-2-丙醚氧基丁烷)

二氫可待因

乙基嗎啡(3-乙基嗎啡)

原可待因(N-去甲可待因)

福可汀(嗎福啉乙基嗎啡);及

本附表內麻醉品在其特定化學名稱下可能存在之同分異構物,但經特別除外者,不在此列。

本附表所列之麻醉品之鹽類,包括上文所稱之同分異構物可能有之鹽類。

附 表 叁

本附表包括下列製劑:

一. 乙醯二氫可待因,

可待因,

右旋普魯普西吩,

二氫可待因,

乙基嗎啡,

原可待因,及

福可汀

之製劑如:

(a) 與其他一種或數種物料調配後,所得製劑並無或極少受濫用之危險,而且其中麻醉品不能以簡便之方法收回,縱或收回,其份量亦不致有損害公共衛生之危險;及

(b) 用量每一單位之麻醉品含量不超過一〇〇毫克,其未分裝者,濃度不超過百分之二點五。

二. 古柯鹼之製劑,其所含古柯鹼以古柯鹼生物鹼計算不超過百分之零點一,及鴉片或嗎啡之製劑其所含嗎啡以無水嗎啡生物鹼計算不超過百分之零點二,且因與其他一種或數種物料調配致所得製劑並無或極少受濫用之危險,而且其中麻醉品不能以簡便之方法收回,縱或收回,其份量亦不致有損害公共衛生之危險者。

三. 狄芬諾西萊之固體用量製劑其中所含之狄芬諾西萊以鹼性物質計算不超過二點五毫克,且其用量每一單位至少含有二十五微克硫酸顛茄鹼者。

四. 複方鴉片吐根散:

鴉片粉10%

吐根散10%,與

不含任何麻醉品之其他粉狀物料80%勻細混合。

五. 合於本附表所列任一配方之製劑及此項製劑與不含任何麻醉品之物質之混合物。

附 表 肆

本附表包括下列麻醉品：

大麻及大麻脂

二氫去氧嗎啡

海洛因(二乙醯嗎啡)

比密冬酮(4－間－羧苯基－1－甲基－4－丙醯基一氮陸圜)；及

本附表所列麻醉品之可能構成之鹽類。

# СПИСКИ

## СПИСКИ

### Перечень наркотических средств, занесенных в Список I

АЦЕТИЛМЕТАДОЛ (3-ацетокси-6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенилгептан)

АЛЛИЛПРОДИН (3-аллил-1-метил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин)

АЛЬФАЦЕТИЛМЕТАДОЛ (альфа-3-ацетокси-6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенилгептан)

АЛЬФАМЕПРОДИН (альфа-3-этил-1-метил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин)

АЛЬФАМЕТАДОЛ (альфа-6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенил-3-гептанол)

АЛЬФАПРОДИН (альфа-1,3-диметил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин)

АНИЛЭРИДИН (1-*пара*-аминофенэтил-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

БЕНЗЕТИДИН (1-(2-бензилоксиэтил)-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

БЕНЗИЛМОРФИН

БЕТАЦЕТИЛМЕТАДОЛ (бета-3-ацетокси-6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенилгептан)

БЕТАМЕПРОДИН (бета-3-этил-1-метил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин)

БЕТАМЕТАДОЛ (бета-6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенил-3-гептанол)

БЕТАПРОДИН (бета-1,3-диметил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин)

КАННАБИС, СМОЛА КАННАБИСА И ЭКСТРАКТЫ И НАСТОЙКИ КАННАБИСА

КЛОНИТАЗЕН (2-*пара*-хлорбензил-1-диэтиламиноэтил-5-нитробензимидазол)

ЛИСТ КОКА

КОКАИН (метиловый сложный эфир бензоилэкгонина)

КОНЦЕНТРАТ ИЗ МАКОВОЙ СОЛОМЫ (материал, получаемый, когда маковая солома начала подвергаться процессу концентрации содержащихся в ней алкалоидов, если этот материал становится предметом торговли)

ДЕЗОМОРФИН (дигидродеоксиморфин)

ДЕКСТРОМОРАМИД ((+)-4-[2-метил-4-оксо-3,3-дифенил-4-(1-пирролидинил) бутил] морфолин)

ДИАМПРОМИД (N-[2-(метилфенэтиламино) пропил]пропионанилид)

ДИЭТИЛТИАМБУТЕН (3-диэтиламино-1,1-ди-(2′-тиенил)-1-бутен)

ДИГИДРОМОРФИН

ДИМЕНОКСАДОЛ (2-диметиламиноэтил-1-этокси-1,1-дифенилацетат)

ДИМЕПГЕПТАНОЛ (6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенил-3-гептанол)

ДИМЕТИЛТИАМБУТЕН (3-диметиламино-1,1-ди-(2′-тиенил)-1-бутен)

ДИОКСАФЕТИЛБУТИРАТ (этил-4-морфолино-2,2-дифенилбутират)

ДИФЕНОКСИЛАТ (1-(3-циано-3,3-дифенилпропил)-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ДИПИПАНОН (4,4-дифенил-6-пиперидин-3-гептанон)

ЭКГОНИН, его сложные эфиры и производные, которые могут быть превращены в экгонин и кокаин

ЭТИЛМЕТИЛТИАМБУТЕН (3-этилметиламино-1,1-ди-(2'-тиенил)-1-бутен)

ЭТОНИТАЗЕН (1-диэтиламиноэтил-2-*пара*-этоксибензил-5-нитробензимидазол)

ЭТОКСЕРИДИН (1-[2-(2-гидроксиэтоксиэтил]-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ФУРЕТИДИН (1-(2-тетрагидрофурфурилоксиэтил)-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ГЕРОИН (диацетилморфин)

ГИДРОКОДОН (дигидрокодеинон)

ГИДРОМОРФИНОЛ (14-гидроксидигидроморфин)

ГИДРОМОРФОН (дигидроморфинон)

ГИДРОКСИПЕТИДИН (4-*мета*-гидроксифенил-1-метилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ИЗОМЕТАДОН (6-диметиламино-5-метил-4,4-дифенил-3-гексанон)

КЕТОБЕМИДОН (4-*мета*-гидроксифенил-1-метил-4-пропионилпиперидин)

ЛЕВОМЕТОРФАН* ((—)-3-метокси-N-метилморфинан)

ЛЕВОМОРАМИД ((—)-4-[2-метил-4-оксо-3,3-дифенил-4-(1-пирролидинил)бутил] морфолин)

ЛЕВОФЕНАЦИЛМОРФАН ((—)-3-гидрокси-N-фенацилморфинан)

ЛЕВОРФАНОЛ* ((—)-3-гидрокси-N-метилморфинан)

МЕТАЗОЦИН (2'-гидрокси-2,5,9-триметил-6,7-бензоморфан)

МЕТАДОН (6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенил-3-гептанон)

МЕТИЛДЕЗОРФИН (6-метил-дельта 6-деоксиморфин)

МЕТИЛДИГИДРОМОРФИН (6-метилдигидроморфин)

1-метил-4-фенилпиперидин-4-карбоновая кислота

МЕТОПОН (5-метилдигидроморфинон)

МОРФЕРИДИН (1-(2-морфолиноэтил)-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

МОРФИН

МОРФИНМЕТОБРОМИД и другие пятивалентные азотистые производные морфина

МОРФИН-N-ОКСИД

МИРОФИН (миристилбензилморфин)

НИКОМОРФИН (3,6-диникотинилморфин)

НОРЛЕВОРФАНОЛ ((—)-3-гидроксиморфинан)

НОРМЕТАДОН (6-диметиламино-4,4-дифенил-3-гексанон)

НОРМОРФИН (деметилморфин)

ОПИЙ

ОКСИКОДОН (14-гидроксидигидрокодеинон)

ОКСИМОРФОН (14-гидроксидигидроморфинон)

ПЕТИДИН (1-метил-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

* Декстрометорфан ((+)-3-метокси-N-метилморфинан) и декстрорфан ((+)-3-гидрокси-N-метилморфинан) специально исключены из этого Списка.



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ФЕНАДОКСОН (6-морфолино-4,4-дифенил-3-гептанон)

ФЕНАМПРОМИД (N-(1-метил-2-пиперидиноэтил)пропнонанилид)

ФЕНАЗОЦИН (2'-гидрокси-5,9-диметил-2-фенэтил-6,7-бензоморфан)

ФЕНОМОРФАН (3-гидрокси-N-фенэтилморфинан)

ФЕНОПЕРИДИН (1-(3-гидрокси-3-фенилпропил)-4-фенилпиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ПИМИНОДИН (4-фенил-1-(3-фениламинопропил)пиперидин-4-сложный этиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

ПРОГЕПТАЗИН (1,3-диметил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксиазациклогептан)

ПРОПЕРИДИН (1-метил-4-фенилпиперидин-4-изопропиловый эфир карбоновой кислоты)

РАЦЕМЕТОРФАН ((±)-3-метокси-N-метилморфинан)

РАЦЕМОРАМИД ((±)-4-[2-метил-4-оксо-3,3-дифенил-4-(1-пирролидинил)бутил] морфолин)

РАЦЕМОРФАН ((±)-3-гидрокси-N-метилморфинан)

ТЕБАКОН (ацетилдигидрокодеинон)

ТЕБАИН

ТРИМЕПЕРИДИН (1,2,5-триметил-4-фенил-4-пропионоксипиперидин);

и

изомеры, если таковые определенно не исключены, наркотических средств в этом Списке в тех случаях, когда существование таких изомеров возможно в рамках данного конкретного химического обозначения;

сложные и простые эфиры, если они не фигурируют в другом Списке, наркотических средств, числящихся в настоящем Списке, во всех случаях, когда существование таких сложных и простых эфиров возможно;

соли всех наркотических средств, перечисленных в этом Списке, включая соли сложных эфиров, простых эфиров и изомеров, как предусмотрено выше, во всех случаях, когда существование таких солей возможно.

**Перечень наркотических средств, занесенных в Список II**

АЦЕТИЛДИГИДРОКОДЕИН

КОДЕИН (3-метилморфин)

ДЕКСТРОПРОПОКСИФЕН ((+)-4-диметиламино-3-метил-1,2-дифенил-2-пропионоксибутан)

ДИГИДРОКОДЕИН

ЭТИЛМОРФИН (3-этилморфин)

НОРКОДЕИН (N-деметилкодеин)

ФОЛЬКОДИН (морфолинилэтилморфин)

и

изомеры, если таковые определенно не исключены, наркотических средств в этом Списке в тех случаях, когда существование таких изомеров возможно в рамках данного конкретного химического обозначения;

соли наркотических средств, перечисленных в этом Списке, включая соли изомеров, как предусмотрено выше, во всех случаях, когда существование таких солей возможно.

**Перечень наркотических средств, занесенных в Список III**

1. Препараты ацетилдигидрокодеина,
кодеина,
декстропропоксифена,
дигидрокодеина,
этилморфина,
норкодеина и
фолькодина,
при условии:

а) что они соединены с одним или несколькими ингредиентами таким образом, что данный препарат не представляет или представляет лишь в незначительной степени опасность злоупотребления, а также таким образом, что наркотическое средство не может быть извлечено из данного препарата при помощи легко осуществимых способов или в количествах, которые могли бы представить опасность для народного здоровья, и

б) содержат не свыше 100 мг наркотического средства на единицу дозы при концентрации не свыше 2,5% в неразделенных препаратах.

2. Препараты кокаина, содержащие не свыше 0,1 процента кокаина в пересчете на кокаин-основание, и препараты опия или морфина, содержащие не свыше 0,2 процента морфина в пересчете на безводный морфин-основание, в соединении с одним или несколькими ингредиентами таким образом, что данный препарат не представляет или представляет лишь в незначительной степени опасность злоупотребления, а также таким образом, что наркотическое средство не может быть извлечено из данного препарата при помощи легко осуществимых способов или в количествах, которые могли бы представить опасность для народного здоровья.

3. Дозы препаратов дифеноксилата в твердом виде, содержащие не свыше 2,5 мг дифеноксилата в пересчете на основание и не менее 25 микрограммов сернокислого атропина на единицу дозы.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
10 процентов опия в порошке
10 процентов порошка корня ипекакуаны, хорошо смешанного с 80 процентами любого другого ингредиента в порошке, не содержащего каких-либо наркотических средств.

5. Препараты, составленные по какой-либо из формул, указанных в настоящем Списке, и смеси таких препаратов с любым веществом, не содержащим наркотиков.

**Перечень наркотических средств, занесенных в Список IV**

КАННАБИС и СМОЛА КАННАБИСА

ДЕЗОМОРФИН (дигидродеоксиморфин)

ГЕРОИН (диацетилморфин)

КЕТОБЕМИДОН (4-*мета*-гидроксифенил-1-метил-4-пропионилпиперидин)

и

соли всех наркотических средств, перечисленных в этом Списке, в тех случаях, когда образование таких солей возможно.

# LISTAS

## LISTAS

### *Enumeración de los estupefacientes incluidos en la Lista I*

ACETILMETADOL (3-acetoxi-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilheptanol)

ALILPRODINA (3-alil-1-metil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina)

ALFACETILMETADOL (alfa-3-acetoxi-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilheptanol)

ALFAMEPRODINA (alfa-3-etil-1-metil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina)

ALPAMETADOL (alfa-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol)

ALFAPRODINA (alfa-1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina)

ANILERIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-*para*-aminofenetil-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

BENZETIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-(2-benziloxietil)-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

BENZILMORFINA (3-benzilmorfina)

BETACETILMETADOL (beta-3-acetoxi-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilheptanol)

BETAMEPRODINA (beta-3-etil-1-metil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina)

BETAMETADOL (beta-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol)

BETAPRODINA (beta-1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina)

CANNABIS Y SU RESINA Y LOS EXTRACTOS Y TINTURAS DE LA CANNABIS

CETOBEMIDONA (4-*meta*-hidroxifenil-1-metil-4-propionilpiperidina)

CLONITAZENO (2-*para*-clorbenzil-1-dietilaminoetil-5-nitrobenzimidazol)

COCA (HOJAS DE)

COCAÍNA (éster metílico de benzoilecgonina)

CONCENTRADO DE PAJA DE ADORMIDERA (el material que se obtiene cuando la paja de adormidera ha entrado en un proceso para la concentración de sus alcaloides, en el momento en que pasa al comercio)

DESOMORFINA (dihidrodeoximorfina)

DEXTROMORAMIDA ((+)-4-[2-metil-4-oxo-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirrolidinil)butil]morfolino)

DIAMPROMIDA (N-[2-(metilfenetilamino)propil]propionanilido)

DIETILTIAMBUTENO (3-dietilamino-1,1-di-(2′-tienil)-1-buteno)

DIHIDROMORFINA

DIMENOXADOL (2-dimetilaminoetil-1-etoxi-1,1-difenilacitato)

DIMEFEPTANOL (6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol)

DIMETILTIAMBUTENO (3-dimetilamino-1,1-di-(2′-tienil)-1-buteno)

BUTIRATO DE DIOXAFETILO (etil 4-morfolino-2,2-difenilbutirato)

DIFENOXILATO (éster etílico del ácido 1-(3-ciano-3,3-difenilpropil)-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

DIPIPANONA (4,4-difenil-6-piperidino-3-heptanona)

ECGONINA, sus ésteres y derivados que sean convertibles en ecgonina y cocaína

ETILMETILTIAMBUTENO (3-etilmetilamino-1,1-di-(2′-tienil)-1-buteno)

ETONITAZENA (1-dietilaminoetil-2-*para*-etoxibenzil-5-nitrobenzimidazol)

ETOXERIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-[2-(2-hidroxietoxi)etil]-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

FENADOXONA (6-morfolino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanona)

FENAMPROMIDA (N-(–metil-2-piperidinoetil)propionanilido)

FENAZOCINA (2′-hidroxi-5,9-dimetil-2-fenetil-2,7-benzomorfán)

FENOMORFÁN (3-hidroxi-N-fenetilmorfinán)

FENOPERIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-(3-hidroxi-3-fenilpropil)-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

FURETIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-(2-tetrahidrofurfuriloxietil)-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

HEROÍNA (diacetilmorfina)

HIDROCODONA (dihidrocodeinona)

HIDROMORFINOL (14-hidroxidihidromorfina)

HIDROMORFONA (dihidromorfinona)

HIDROXIPETIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 4-*meta*-hidroxifenil-1-metilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

ISOMETADONA (6-dimetilamino-5-metil-4,4-difenil-3-hexanona)

LEVOMETORFÁN* ((—)-3-metoxi-N-metilforninán)

LEVOMORAMIDA ((—)-4-[2-metil-4-oxo-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirrolidinil)butil]morfolino)

LEVOFENACILMORFÁN ((—)-3-hidroxi-N-fenacilmorfinán)

LEVORFANOL* ((—)-3-hidroxi-N-metilmorfinán)

METAZOCINA (2′-hidroxi-2,5,9-trimetil-6,7-benzomorfán)

METADONA (6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanona)

METILDESORFINA (6-metil-delta 6-deoximorfina)

METILDIHIDROMORFINA (6-metildihidromorfina)

1-Metil-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico(ácido)

METOPÓN (5-metildihidromorfinona)

MORFERIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-(2-morfolinoetil)-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

MORFINA

MORFINA METOBROMIDE y otros derivados de la morfina con nitrógeno pentavalente

MORFINA-N-OXIDO

MIROFINA (miristilbenzilmorfina)

NICOMORFINA (3,6-dinicotinilmorfina)

NORLEVORFANOL ((—)-3-hidroximorfinán)

NORMETADONA (6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-hexanona)

NORMORFINA (demetilmorfina)

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* El dextrometorfán ((+)-3-metoxi-N-metilmorfinán) y el dextrorfán ((+)-3-hidroxi-N-metilmorfinán) están expresamente excluidos de esta Lista.

OPIO

OXICODONA (14-hidroxidihidrocodeinona)

OXIMORFONA (14-hidroxidihidromorfinona)

PETIDINA (éster etílico del ácido 1-metil-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

PIMINODINA (éster etílico del ácido 4-fenil-1-(3-fenilaminopropil)piperidina-4-carboxílico)

PROHEPTAZINA (1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoxiazacicloheptano)

PROPERIDINA (éster isopropílico del ácido 1-metil-4-fenilpiperidina-4-carboxílico)

RACEMETORFAN ((+)-3-metoxi-N-metilmorfinán)

RACEMORAMIDA ((+)-4-[2-metil-4-oxo-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirrolidinil)butil]morfolino)

RACEMORFAN ((+)-3-hidroxi-N-metilmorfinán)

TEBACÓN (acetildihidrocodeinona)

TEBAÍNA

TRIMEPERIDINA (1,2,5-trimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoxipiperidina); y

Los isómeros, a menos que estén expresamente exceptuados, de los estupefacientes de esta Lista, siempre que la existencia de dichos isómeros sea posible dentro de la nomenclatura química especificada en esta Lista;

Los ésteres y éteres, a menos que figuren en otra Lista, de los estupefacientes de esta Lista, siempre que sea posible formar dichos ésteres o éteres;

Las sales de los estupefacientes enumerados en esta Lista, incluso las sales de ésteres, éteres e isómeros en las condiciones antes expuestas, siempre que sea posible formar dichas sales.

*Enumeración de los estupefacientes incluidos en la Lista II*

ACETILDIHIDROCODEÍNA

CODEÍNA (3-metilmorfina)

DEXTROPROPOXIFENO ((+)-4-dimetilamino-3-metil-1,2-difenil-2-propionoxibutano)

DIHIDROCODEÍNA

ETILMORFINA (3-etilmorfina)

NORCODEÍNA (N-demetilcodeína)

FOLCODINA (Morfoliniletilmorfina); y

Los isómeros, a menos que estén expresamente exceptuados, de los estupefacientes de esta Lista, siempre que sea posible formar dichos isómeros dentro de la nomenclatura química especificada en esta Lista.

Las sales de los estupefacieutes enumerados en esta Lista, incluso las sales de los isómeros en las condiciones antes expuestas, siempre que sea posible formar dichas sales.

*Enumeración de los preparados incluidos en la Lista III*

1. Preparados de:
   Acetildihidrocodeína,
   Codeína,
   Dextropropoxifeno,
   Dihidrocodeína,
   Etilmorfina,
   Folcodina y
   Norcodeína

en los casos en que:

*a*) Estén mezclados con uno o varios ingredientes más, de tal modo que el preparado ofrezca muy poco o ningún peligro de abuso y de tal manera que el estupefaciente no pueda separarse por medios sencillos o en cantidades que ofrezcan peligro para la salud pública; y

*b*) Su contenido de estupefaciente no exceda de 100 miligramos por unidad posológica y el concentrado no exceda del 2,5% en los preparados no divididos.

2. Los preparados de cocaína que no contengan más del 0,1% de cocaina calculado como base de cocaína y los preparados de opio o de morfina con un contenido de morfina no superior a 0,2% calculado como base anhidra y estén mezclados con uno o varios ingredientes mas de tal modo que el preparado ofrezca muy poco o ningum peligro de abuso y de tal manera que el estupefaciente no pueda separarse por medios sencillos or en cantidades que ofrezcan peligro para la salud pública.

3. Los preparados sólidos de difenoxilato que no contengan más de 2,5 miligramos de difenoxilato calculado como base y no menos de 25 microgramos de sulfato de atropina por unidad de dosis.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
   10% de polvo de opio
   10% de polvo de raíz de ipecacuana,
   bien mezclados con
   80% de cualquier otro ingrediente en polvo, que no contenga estupefaciente alguno.

5. Los preparados que respondan a cualesquiera de las fórmulas enumeradas en la Lista y mezclas de dichos preparados con cualquier ingrediente que no contenga estupefaciente alguno.

*Enumeración de los estupefacientes incluidos en la Lista IV*

CANNABIS Y SU RESINA

CETOBEMIDONA (4-*meta*-hidroxifenil-1-metil-4-propionilpiperidina)

DESOMORFINA (Dihidrodeoximorfina)

HEROÍNA (Diacetilmorfina)

Las sales de todos los estupefacientes enumerados en esta Lista, siempre que sea posible formar dichas sales.

EUROPEAN OFFICE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

OFFICE EUROPEEN
DES NATIONS UNIES

Télégrammes: UNATIONS, GENÈVE
Télex: 22.212 ou 22.344
Téléphone: 33 10 00 33 20 00 33 40 00
REF. No: G.XVIII 14/2/20 (34705)
(à rappeler dans la réponse) NAR/CL.4/1964

PALAIS DES NATIONS
*1211 Genève 10*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of State and with reference to the Secretary-General's circular note, reference C.N.212.1964.TREATIES-17 of 20 November 1964, advising that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, will come into force on 13 December 1964, has the honour to communicate the attached amendments to the Schedules of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. These amendments were adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council at its nineteenth session (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, document E/3893, paragraphs 157 and 158), pursuant to recommendations by the World Health Organization.

2. It was understood that in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7, of the 1961 Convention, this decision should be communicated as soon as the Convention comes into force by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to Non-Member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body, and that the decision would become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication. The Parties would thereupon take such action as might be required under the Convention.

D.A.C.

*11 December 1964*

Schedule I

The following items should be added:

Fentanyl [1-phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine];
Methadone-intermediate [4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane];
Moramide-intermediate [2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid];
Noracymethadol [(±)-alpha-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane];
Norpipanone [4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-hexanone];

Pethidine-intermediate-A [4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine];
Pethidine-intermediate-B [4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester];
Pethidine-intermediate-C [1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid];

Schedule II

Nicocodine (6-nicotinylcodeine) should be added.
Dextropropoxyphene [(+)-4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-propionoxybutane] should be deleted.

Schedule III

Of the substances listed in section (1), dextropropoxyphene should be deleted.

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Téléphone: 34 60 11 33 40 00 33 20 00 33 10 00
REF. No: NAR/CL.1/1966
G.XVIII 14/2/20 (34705)
(à rappeler dans la réponse)

PALAIS DES NATIONS
*1211 Genève 10*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of State and has the honour to communicate, in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, an amendment to Schedule I of this Convention, namely, the addition to that Schedule of the following substance:

1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide (the proposed international non-proprietary name of which is piritramide) and its salts.

This amendment was adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council at its twentieth session (document E/4140, paragraph 54).

The attention of Governments is drawn to article 3, paragraph 7, of the Convention under which such decision of the Commission shall become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties shall thereupon take such action as may be required under this Convention.

S P S

*2 February 1966*

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
AT GENEVA

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A GENÈVE

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Télex: 22.212 ou 22.344
Téléphone: 34 60 11 33 40 00 33 20 00 33 10 00
REF. No: NAR/CL.8/1966
G.XVIII 8/2/5 (25889)
G.XVIII 8/1/1 (27166)
G.XVIII 14/2/12 (28593)
(à rappeler dans la réponse)

PALAIS DES NATIONS
*CH-1211 Genève 10*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of State of the United States of America and with reference to his note dated 17 June 1966, (NAR/CL.5/1966) has the honour to state that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has decided that the substances M.183 (the proposed international non-proprietary name of which is acetorphine) and M.99 (the proposed international non-proprietary name of which is etorphine) should be added to Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and that the substance M.285 (the proposed international non-proprietary name of which is cyprenorphine should not be placed on any of the Schedules of the 1961 Convention.

The decision of the Commission was taken pursuant to the recommendations of the World Health Organization under Article 3 of the 1961 Convention and in accordance with the procedure adopted by the Commission at its twentieth session (Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fortieth session, Supplement No. 2; document E/4140, Resolution 1 (XX)).

The attention of governments is drawn to Article 3, paragraph 7, of the 1961 Convention by which such decision "shall become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties shall thereupon take such action as may be required under this Convention".

*19 October 1966*

OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES
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UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
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Télex: 22.212 ou 22.344
Téléphone: 34 60 11 33 40 00 33 20 00 33 10 00
REF. No: G.XVIII 14/2/20 (34705)
NAR/CL.1/1967
(à rappeler dans la réponse)

PALAIS DES NATIONS
*CH-1211 Genève 10*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of State of the United States of America and has the honour to communicate the following amendments to Schedule III of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, which were adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-first session, 5–21 December 1966, following upon recommendations made by the World Health Organization:

List of preparations included in Schedule III

1. Section 1 (a) and (b) are deleted and replaced by the following: "When compounded with one or more other ingredients and containing not more than 100 milligrams of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations".
2. In section 2 delete the words "in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible risk of abuse, and", so that the paragraph reads as follows: "Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health."
3. In section 3 delete the words "Solid dose".

The Secretary-General has the honour to invite attention to Article 3, paragraph 7 of the 1961 Convention whereby the above decisions would become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties would thereupon take such action as might be required under the Convention.

P.I.

*20 January 1967*

WHEREAS during the period the Convention was open for signature it was signed in behalf of a number of States, not including the United States of America, and remained open for accession;

WHEREAS the Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of May 8, 1967, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to accession to the Convention;

WHEREAS accession to the Convention was duly approved by the President of the United States of America on May 15, 1967, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate;

WHEREAS it is provided in Article 41 of the Convention that the Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit with the Secretary General of the United Nations of the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession with respect to the States which deposited such instruments and that thereafter the Convention shall come into force with respect to any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession on the thirtieth day following the deposit of such instrument;

WHEREAS instruments of ratification or accession were deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations by the following Governments on the dates indicated: Canada on October 11, 1961; Thailand on October 31, 1961; Morocco on December 4, 1961; Cameroon on January 15, 1962; Korea on February 13, 1962; Kuwait on April 16, 1962; Dahomey on April 27, 1962; Ivory Coast on July 10, 1962; Syria on August 22, 1962; Iraq on August 29, 1962; Cuba on August 30, 1962; Jordan on November 15, 1962; Israel on November 23, 1962; Chad on January 29, 1963; Afghanistan on March 19, 1963; New Zealand on March 26, 1963; Niger on April 18, 1963; Togo on May 6, 1963; Ceylon, with statement, on July 11, 1963; Burma, with reservation, on July 29, 1963; Yugoslavia on August 27, 1963; Argentina, with reservation, on October 10, 1963; Panama on December 4, 1963; Ecuador on January 14, 1964; Ghana on January 15, 1964; Senegal on January 24, 1964; Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, with reservation and declaration, on February 20, 1964; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with reservation and declaration, on February 20, 1964; Czechoslovakia, with reservation and statement, on March 20, 1964; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, with reservation and declaration, on April 15, 1964; Hungary, with reservation and statement, on April 24, 1964; Jamaica on April 29, 1964; Brazil on June 18, 1964; Trinidad and Tobago on June 22, 1964; Japan on July 13, 1964; Peru on July 22, 1964; the United Kingdom on September 2, 1964; Tunisia on September 8, 1964; Denmark on September 15, 1964; Kenya on November 13, 1964; India, with reservation and declaration, on December 13, 1964; Mali on December 15, 1964; Sweden on December 18, 1964; Algeria, with reservation, on April 7, 1965; Lebanon on April 23, 1965; Ethiopia on April 29, 1965; Malawi on June 8, 1965; Finland on July 6, 1965; Pakistan, with reservation, on July 9, 1965; the Netherlands on July 16, 1965; Zambia on August 12, 1965; Spain on March 1, 1966;

Poland, with reservation and statement, on March 16, 1966; the United Arab Republic on July 20, 1966; Mexico on April 18, 1967; Turkey on May 23, 1967; and the United States of America on May 25, 1967;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Article 41, the Convention entered into force on December 13, 1964, with respect to the first forty States depositing instruments of ratification or accession and entered into force with respect to the United States of America on June 24, 1967;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public the said Convention to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith, on and after June 24, 1967, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this twelfth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-second.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

# INDIA

## Exchange of Scientists

*Agreement signed at New Delhi February 14, 1967;*
*Entered into force February 14, 1967.*

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## INDIA-UNITED STATES

## EXCHANGE OF SCIENTISTS

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

## INDIA-UNITED STATES EXCHANGE OF SCIENTISTS TERMS OF REFERENCE

On the basis of preliminary discussions between representatives of the Government of India and the United States Government and in light of the growing importance to the two countries of fruitful exchange of scientific information, a programme of exchange of scientists and engineers, principally at the senior level has been proposed. The responsible agencies for carrying out this exchange programme within each country will be the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research for India and the National Science Foundation for the United States or their appointed agents. It is recognized that such exchanges can provide one of the more effective means of exchanging information between the scientific communities of the two countries. The exchange programme will be based on, though not be limited to, the following:

1. Visits by scientists and engineers from one country to the other shall be for periods of from two weeks to several months and the total man-days per year shall not exceed approximately 800 for each country.

2. The costs associated with each visit shall be divided so that the traveller's country bears the cost of transportation to and from the other country and the host country shall bear the cost of subsistence and transportation within its own territory.

3. Individual scientists and engineers shall be proposed as exchange visitors by the traveller's country and shall be selected, with the consent of the host country, on the basis of the potential contributions which may ensue from such visits to the science and technologies of the two countries. Suggestions leading to the selection of specific individuals may be offered by the host country.

4. The host country will be responsible for making arrangements for the visit of each foreign scientist and engineer, including his itinerary which shall be agreed upon with the traveller's country.

5. The programme will be considered to be initiated during March 1967 and be reviewed on an annual basis each year thereafter.

This agreement is signed by both parties at New Delhi on the Fourteenth Day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Seven.

ATMA RAM

(Atma Ram)
*Director General*
*Scientific & Industrial Research,*
*and*
*Secretary to the Government of*
*India (Ex-Officio)*

CHESTER BOWLES

(Chester Bowles)
*Ambassador of the*
*United States of America*

TIAS 6299

# ICELAND

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Reykjavik June 5, 1967;*
*Entered into force June 5, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ICELAND FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Iceland,

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and Iceland (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended[1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*



89-984 O-68—26

Have agreed as follows:

## PART I — GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be trans-

ported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

## Article II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take maximum precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.
2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and
3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as may be specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the supply period specified in Item I, Part II of this agreement and any subsequent comparable period during which commodities purchased under this agreement are being imported or utilized:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Definitions

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Govern-

ment of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.
2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Identification and Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

## PART II — PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table:

| Commodity | Supply Period Calendar Year | Approximate Maximum Quantity (metric tons) | Maximum Export Market Value (1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Dollar Credit Terms | | | |
| Wheat flour | 1967 | 3,700 | $449 |
| Tobacco and/or tobacco products | 1967 | 338 | 700 |
| Ocean transportation (estimated) | | | 103 |
| Total | | | $1,252 |

ITEM II. Payment Terms:

A. Dollar Credit

1. Initial Payment — 5 percent
2. Number of Installment Payments — 18

3. Amount of each Installment Payment — 1st, 25% of the principal; balance in 17 approximately equal annual amounts.
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment — March 31 immediately following calendar year of shipment
5. Interest Rate — 4½ percent

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Table:

| Commodity | Import Period Calendar Year | Usual Marketing Requirement |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat and/or wheat flour on a grain equivalent basis | 1967 | 5,000 metric tons. |
| Tobacco | 1967 | 441,000 pounds of which not less than 216,000 pounds shall be imported from the United States. |

ITEM IV. Export Limitations:

A. Export Limitation Period. With respect to each commodity financed under this agreement the export limitation period for the same or like commodity shall begin on the date of this agreement and end on the final date on which said commodity is being received or utilized.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article IIIA(3), of the agreement, the commodities considered to be the same as, or like, wheat flour are wheat and/or wheat products.

ITEM V. Self-Help Measures:

The Government of the importing country shall:

1. Continue its effort to improve the agricultural sector with emphasis on crops suitable to the climate and land,
2. Continue improvement in the storage and distribution of agricultural commodities, and
3. Carry out such other measures as may be mutually agreed upon for the purposes specified in section 109(a) of the Act.

ITEM VI. Economic Development Purposes for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country are to be Used:

For purposes specified in ITEM V. and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

PART III — FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will

not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Reykjavik, in duplicate, this fifth day of June 1967.

| FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: | FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ICELAND: |
|---|---|
| KARL F ROLVAAG | EMIL JONSSON |

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## DOLLAR CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ICELAND FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on dollar credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table specifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.

2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country, and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of last delivery of these commodities in such calendar year. Interest shall be paid not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal, except that if the date of the first installment is more than a year after such date of last delivery, the first payment of interest shall be made not later than the anniversary date of such date of last delivery and thereafter payment of interest shall be made not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in a special account in its name that will be used for the sole purpose of holding the proceeds covered by this paragraph. Withdrawals from this account shall be made for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement in accordance with procedures mutually satisfactory to the two Governments. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish, in such form and at such times as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, but not less frequently than on an annual basis, reports containing relevant information concerning the accumulation and use of these proceeds, including information concerning the programs for which these

proceeds are used, and, when the proceeds are used for loans, the prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. The computation of the initial payment under Part I, Article II, A of this agreement and all computations of principal and interest under numbered paragraphs 2 and 3 of this annex shall be made in United States dollars.

6. All payments shall be in United States dollars or, if the Government of the exporting country so elects,

a. The payments shall be made in local currency at the applicable exchange rate specified in Part I, Article III, G of this agreement in effect on the date of payment and shall, at the option of the Government of the exporting country, be converted to United States dollars at the same rate, or used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations in the importing country, or

b. The payments shall be made in readily convertible currencies of third countries at a mutually agreed rate of exchange and shall be used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations.

# PAKISTAN

## Education: Financing of Exchange Programs

***Agreement amending the agreement of September 23, 1950, as amended.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Dated at Rawalpindi and Islamabad May 2 and June 24, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 24, 1967.***

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*The American Embassy to the Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

No. 274

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Pakistan, and has the honor to refer to the Agreement between the United States of America and Pakistan dated September 23, 1950, as amended,[1] to promote further mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and Pakistan by a wider exchange of knowledge and professional talents through educational contacts and activities.

The Embassy has the honor to refer also to recent conversations between representatives of the Embassy of the United States of America and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Pakistan on the same subject and to confirm the understanding reached that, in accordance with Article 13 thereof, the aforementioned Agreement be further amended as follows:

Article 9 is further amended by inserting the following additional paragraph immediately following paragraph 2, which ends with the words " . . . Commodities Agreements.":

"The aggregate amount of 16,787,500 Pakistani Rupees provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 9 having been exhausted to a point where the agreement is not workable, the Government of Pakistan and the Government of the United States of America agree that subject to the annual limitation specified in first paragraph of this Article additional currency of Pakistan up to an aggregate amount of 7,500,000 Pakistani Rupees accruing to the Government of United States of America from sales made pursuant to the Surplus Agricultural Com-

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[1] TIAS 2116, 3919, 5108; 1 UST 630; 8 UST 1633; 13 UST 1482.

modity Agreements dated November 15, 1957,[1] November 26, 1958,[2] April 11, 1960,[3] October 14, 1961,[4] and May 26, 1966[5] as amended[5] may be used for purposes of this agreement in accordance with Section 1(a) Article II of the Commodity Agreement dated November 15, 1957, Section A of Article II of the Commodity Agreement dated May 26, 1966 and Section 1 of Article II of the other agreements aforementioned."

Upon receipt of a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs indicating that the foregoing provision is acceptable to the Government of Pakistan, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and the reply thereto constitute an agreement between the two governments on this subject, the agreement to enter into force on the date of the Ministry's note in reply.

The Embassy of the United States of America takes this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Pakistan the assurances of its highest consideration.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Rawalpindi, May 2, 1967*

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*The Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the American Embassy*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ISLAMABAD
*June 24, 1967*

No. AMER(I)-2/124/66

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to refer to the latter's Note No. 274 dated May 2, 1967, proposing that the Agreement between the United States of America and Pakistan dated September 23, 1950, as amended, be further amended as follows in accordance with Article 13 thereof:

Article 9 is further amended by inserting the following additional paragraph immediately following paragraph 2, which ends with the words ". . . Commodities Agreements.":

"The aggregate amount of 16,787,500 Pakistani Rupees provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 9 having been exhausted to a point where the agreement is not workable, the Government of Pakistan

[1] TIAS 3961, 4794; 8 UST 2427; 12 UST 897.
[2] TIAS 4137, 4257, 4331, 4353, 4426, 4469, 4506, 4794, 6012; 9 UST 1427; 10 UST 1199, 1772, 1880; 11 UST 161, 1348, 1622; 12 UST 897; 17 UST 642.
[3] TIAS 4470, 4579, 4720, 4743, 4772, 4778, 4794, 4829, 6012; 11 UST 1352, 2156; 12 UST 323, 325, 501, 715, 784, 897, 1170; 17 UST 642.
[4] TIAS 4852, 5228, 5415, 5524, 5707, 6012; 12 UST 1287; 13 UST 2613; 14 UST 1187; 15 UST 108, 2211; 17 UST 642.
[5] TIAS 6052, 6074, 6125, 6194, 6286; 17 UST 925, 1167; 1654; *ante*, p. 1307.

and the Government of the United States of America agree that subject to the annual limitation specified in first paragraph of this Article additional currency of Pakistan up to an aggregate amount of 7,500,000 Pakistani Rupees accruing to the Government of United States of America from sales made pursuant to the Surplus Agricultural Commodity Agreements dated November 15, 1957, November 26, 1958, April 11, 1960, October 14, 1961, and May 26, 1966 as amended may be used for purposes of this agreement in accordance with Section I(a) Article II of the Commodity Agreement dated November 15, 1957, Section A of Article II of the Commodity Agreement dated May 26, 1966 and Section 1 of Article II of the other agreements aforementioned."

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to state that the foregoing provision is acceptable to the Government of Pakistan and that the US Embassy's Note referred to above and this reply thereto constitute an Agreement between the two Governments on this subject, the Agreement to enter into force on the date of the Ministry's Note in reply.

3. The Ministry further has the honour to state that Articles 4 and 8 of the Agreement referred to above also require revision and suggests that discussions may take place at an early date between the representatives of the Government of Pakistan and the representatives of the Embassy for this purpose.

The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Rawalpindi.*

# DAHOMEY

## Peace Corps

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Signed at Cotonou June 30 and July 3, 1967; Entered into force July 3, 1967.***

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Dahomean Minister of Foreign Affairs*

No. 211 COTONOU, *June 30, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to recent conversations between representatives of our two Governments and to propose the following understandings with respect to the men and women of the United States of America who volunteer to serve in the Peace Corps and who, at the request of your Government, would live and work for periods of time in Dahomey.

1. The Government of the United States will furnish such Peace Corps Volunteers as may be requested by the Government of Dahomey and approved by the Government of the United States to perform work under the immediate supervision of governmental or private organizations in Dahomey designated by our two Governments. The Government of the United States will provide training to enable the Volunteers to perform more effectively their agreed tasks. The Government of Dahomey will bear such share of the costs of the Peace Corps program incurred in Dahomey as our two Governments may agree should be contributed by it.

2. The Government of Dahomey will accord equitable treatment to the Volunteers and their property; afford them full aid and protection, including treatment no less favorable than that accorded generally to nationals of the United States residing in Dahomey; and fully inform, consult and cooperate with representatives of the Government of the United States with respect to all matters concerning them. The Government of Dahomey will exempt the Volunteers from all taxes on payments which they receive to defray their living costs and on income from sources outside Dahomey, from all custom duties or other charges on their personal property introduced into Dahomey for their own use at or about the time of their arrival, or within 180 days after their arrival, and from all other taxes or other charges (including immigration fees) except license fees and taxes or other charges included in the price of equipment, supplies and services.

3. The Government of the United States will provide the Volunteers with such limited amounts of equipment and supplies as our two Governments may agree should be provided by it to enable the Volunteers to perform their tasks effectively. The Government of Dahomey will exempt from all taxes, customs duties and other charges, all equipment and supplies introduced into or acquired in Dahomey by the Government of the United States, or any contractor financed by it, for use hereunder.

4. To enable the Government of the United States to discharge its responsibilities under this agreement, the Government of Dahomey will receive a representative of the Peace Corps and such staff of the representative and such personnel of United States private organizations performing functions hereunder under contract with the Government of the United States as are acceptable to the Government of Dahomey. The Government of Dahomey will exempt such persons from all taxes on income derived from the Peace Corps work or sources outside Dahomey, and from all other taxes or other charges (including immigration fees) except license fees and taxes or other charges included in the prices of equipment, supplies and services. The Government of Dahomey will accord the Peace Corps Representative and his staff the same treatment with respect to the payment of customs duties or other charges on personal property introduced into Dahomey for their own use as is accorded personnel of comparable rank or grade of the Embassy of the United States. The Government of Dahomey will accord personnel of the United States private organizations under contract with the Government of the United States the same treatment with respect to the payment of customs duties or other charges on personal property introduced into Dahomey for their own use as is accorded Volunteers hereunder.

5. The Government of Dahomey will exempt from investment and deposit requirements and currency controls all funds introduced into Dahomey for use hereunder by the Government of the United States or contractors financed by it. Such funds shall be convertible into currency of Dahomey at the highest rate which is not unlawful in Dahomey.

6. Appropriate representatives of our two Governments may make from time to time such arrangements with respect to Peace Corps Volunteers and Peace Corps programs in Dahomey as appear necessary or desirable for the purpose of implementing this agreement. The undertakings of each Government herein are subject to the availability of funds and to the applicable laws of that Government.

I have the further honor to propose that, if these understandings are acceptable to your Government, this note and your Government's reply note concurring therein shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your Government's note and shall remain in force until ninety days after the date of the written notification from either Government to the other of intention to terminate it.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

JOHN R. CLINGERMAN
*Chargé d'Affaires ad interim.*

His Excellency
Dr. EMILE-DERLIN ZINSOU
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Cotonou*

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*The Dahomean Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

RÉPUBLIQUE DU DAHOMEY
FRATERNITÉ - JUSTICE - TRAVAIL

MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

N° ...../M.A.E./OI/A

COTONOU, *le 3 Juil. 1967.*

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES AI.,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre en date du 30 Juin 1967 ainsi conçue:

"Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer aux conversations qui ont eu lieu récemment entre les représentants de nos deux Gouvernements et de proposer que soient conclus les arrangements suivants relatifs aux Américains et aux Américaines qui ont offert leurs services au Corps de la Paix et qui, à la demande de votre Gouvernement, vivront et travailleront pendant un certain temps dans le territoire de la République du Dahomey.

1. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis fournira des Volontaires du Corps de la Paix, sur la demande qu'en fera le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey et avec l'approbation du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis, pour effectuer au Dahomey des tâches sur lesquelles nos deux Gouvernements se seront mis d'accord. Les Volontaires travailleront sous la surveillance directe d'organismes privés ou gouvernementaux au Dahomey désignés par nos deux Gouvernements. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis assurera la formation des Volontaires afin de permettre à ces derniers d'accomplir leur tâche d'une manière plus efficace. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey supportera la part des coûts du programme du Corps de la Paix encourus au Dahomey dont nos deux Gouvernements seraient convenus qu'il devrait se charger.

2. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey accordera un traitement équitable aux Volontaires et à leurs biens. Il leur

assurera, pleinement et entièrement, son aide et sa protection, y compris un traitement non moins favorable que celui généralement accordé aux citoyens américains résidant au Dahomey. En outre, le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey tiendra pleinement au courant et consultera les représentants du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis sur toutes questions concernant les Volontaires et coopérera dans toute la mesure du possible avec lesdits représentants. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey exonérera les Volontaires de tous impôts sur les sommes qu'ils recevront pour subvenir à leurs besoins et sur les revenus dont la source se trouve à l'extérieur du Dahomey, de tous droits de douane et autres droits sur leurs biens mobiliers introduits au Dahomey pour leur propre usage au moment de leur arrivée, ou peu de temps après leur arrivée, ou dans les 180 jours après leur arrivée, et de tous autres impôts, taxes et redevances (y compris les droits d'immigration), à l'exception des droits ou taxes de licences et des impôts et autres droits compris dans le prix de l'équipement, des fournitures et des services.

3. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis fournira aux Volontaires les quantités limitées de matériel et fournitures que nos deux Gouvernements peuvent considérer comme devant être fournies par lui pour permettre aux Volontaires de remplir leur tâche d'une manière efficace. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey exonérera de tous impôts, droits de douane et autres droits tout le matériel et toutes les fournitures introduits ou acquis au Dahomey par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis ou par tout contractuel financé par lui, pour utilisation dans le cadre du présent Accord.

4. Afin de permettre au Gouvernement des Etats-Unis de s'acquitter de ses obligations conformément aux dispositions du présent Accord, le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey recevra un représentant du Corps de la Paix et les collaborateurs de ce représentant ainsi que le personnel d'organismes privés américains remplissant des fonctions dans le cadre du présent Accord en vertu d'un contrat passé avec le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis, qui sont acceptables au Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey. Le Gouvernement du Dahomey exonérera ces personnes de tous impôts sur les revenus provenant de leur travail au Corps de la Paix ou dont la source se trouve à l'extérieur du Dahomey, et de tous autres impôts, taxes et redevances (y compris les droits d'immigration), à l'exception des droits ou taxes de licences et des impôts et autres droits compris dans le prix de l'équipement, des fournitures et des services. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey accordera au représentant du Corps de la Paix et à ses collaborateurs, en ce qui concerne le paiement des droits de douane et autres droits sur les biens mobiliers introduits au Dahomey pour leur propre usage, le même traitement que celui qui est accordé au personnel d'un grade ou d'un rang similaire de l'Ambassade des Etats-Unis. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey accordera au personnel d'organismes privés américains ayant passé un contrat avec le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis, en ce



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qui concerne le paiement de droits de douane et autres droits sur les biens mobiliers introduits au Dahomey pour leur propre usage, le même traitement que celui qui est accordé aux Volontaires dans le cadre du présent Accord.

5. Le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey exonérera des obligations qui régissent les investissements et les dépôts de fonds, de même que des contrôles de change, tous les fonds introduits au Dahomey aux fins d'utilisation en vertu du présent Accord par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis ou par des contractuels financés par ledit Gouvernement. Ces fonds seront convertibles en monnaie de la République du Dahomey au taux le plus élevé qui ne sera pas illégal au Dahomey.

6. Des représentants appropriés de nos deux Gouvernements pourront, en ce qui concerne les Volontaires du Corps de la Paix et le programme du Corps de la Paix au Dahomey, conclure les arrangements qui sembleront nécessaires ou souhaitables aux fins de la mise en oeuvre du présent Accord. Les engagements pris par chacun des deux Gouvernements dans le cadre du présent Accord sont subordonnés à la disponibilité des crédits et aux lois de chacun des deux Gouvernements applicables en la matière.

Si ces arrangements recueillent l'agrément de votre Gouvernement, j'ai l'honneur de proposer que la présente lettre et la réponse de votre Gouvernement indiquant son agrément constituent entre nos deux Gouvernements un accord qui prendra effet à la date de la réponse de votre Gouvernement et demeurera en vigueur jusqu'au quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra la date à laquelle l'un des deux Gouvernements aura notifié par écrit à l'autre Gouvernement son intention d'y mettre fin."

J'ai le plaisir de vous confirmer l'accord de mon Gouvernement sur l'ensemble du contenu de la lettre citée ci-dessus.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chargé d'Affaires a.i., les assurances de ma haute considération.

P. le Ministre Absent,
*Le Ministre de la Santé Publique et des Affaires Sociales, chargé de l'intérim,*

[SEAL] D BADAROU

D. Badarou

Monsieur JOHN R. CLINGERMAN
*Chargé d'Affaires a.i.*
*Ambassade des Etats-Unis d'Amérique*
*Cotonou*

*Translation*

REPUBLIC OF DAHOMEY
FRATERNITY - JUSTICE - LABOR

MINISTRY OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. —./M.A.E./OI/A

COTONOU, *July 3, 1967*

MR. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note dated June 30, 1967, which reads as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p. 1606.]

I take pleasure in confirming my Government's agreement to all the terms of the note quoted above.

Accept, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, the assurances of my high consideration.

For the Minister in his absence:

D BADAROU

[SEAL]

D. Badarou
*Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs, Acting Minister*

# REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## Maritime Matters: Liability During Private Operation of N.S. *Savannah*

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Dated at Taipei March 24 and June 8, 1967; Entered into force June 8, 1967.***

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*The American Embassy to the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 34

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Republic of China and, with respect to the proposed visit of the N.S. Savannah, has the honor to communicate the following:

Within the limitations of liability for a single incident set by United States Public Law 85-256 (Annex A), [1] as amended by 35-602 [2] (Annex B), [1] 89-210 (Annex C) [1] and 89-645 (Annex D), [1] in any legal action or proceeding brought in personam against the operator of the N.S. Savannah in a Republic of China court, the United States Government shall provide compensation by way of indemnity for any legal liability which a Republic of China court may find for any damage deriving from a nuclear incident in connection with, arising out of or resulting from the operation, repair, maintenance or use of the N.S. Savannah, in which the N.S. Savannah may be involved within Republic of China territorial waters, or outside of them on a voyage to or from Republic of China ports if damage is caused in the Republic of China or on ships of Republic of China registry. The aggregate liability of the United States Government arising out of a single nuclear incident involving the N.S. Savannah, regardless of where damage may be suffered, shall not exceed $500 million. Within the limitations provided by the US Public Laws cited above, the operator of the ship in a proceedings in personam shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Republic of China court and shall not invoke the provisions of Republic of China law or any other law relating to the

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[1] 71 Stat. 576; 72 Stat. 525; 79 Stat. 855; 80 Stat. 891; 42 U.S.C. §§ 2012, 2014, 2210.

[2] Should read 85-602.

limitation of shipowner's liability, except national law or international treaty to which both countries are parties providing for limitation of liability of the operator of a nuclear ship, if such national law or international treaty is held applicable by Republic of China courts.

If the Government of the Republic of China agrees with the above proposal, the Embassy proposes that this note and the Ministry's affirmative reply shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of reply and remain in force unless terminated by either Government on ninety days written notice.

RLB

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Taipei, March 24, 1967*

外交部茲代表中華民國政府對來略所提建議，表示同意。并確認，本節略及大使館上述來略已構成雙方政府間之協定，自本日起生效，其效期至任何一方政府於書面通知九十天後終止。

中華民國五十六年六月八日

對薩凡那號船所引起之單次核子肇事案件，無論遭受損害之處所爲何處，其所負擔之賠償總額應不逾五億美元。在上述美國各公法規定範圍內，船舶運用人於其個人被控告之訴訟程序中，應受中華民國法院管轄，並不應援引中華民國法律或其他任何法律中有關限制船舶所有人責任之規定，但在中華民國法院認爲可適用之國內法或中美兩國均爲締約國之國際條約中，有限制核子船舶運用人責任之規定者，不在此限。

上開建議如荷中華民國政府同意，大使館建議本節略及外交部之肯定答復，應構成雙方政府間之一項協定，並自復略之日起生效，其效期至任何一方政府書面通知九十天後終止。」等由。

*The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the American Embassy*

節略

外交部茲向美國大使館致意並聲述：前准大使館本年三月廿四日第卅四號節略，內開：

「在美國第八五—二五六號公法（附錄甲）及修正該法之第三五—六〇二（附錄乙），八九—二一〇（附錄丙）及八九—六四五（附錄丁）等號公法所規定之單次肇事案件賠償責任範圍內，對於在中華民國法院就薩凡那原子能商船運用人個人提出之任何法律行爲或訴訟，美國政府在任何法律責任方面，應提供賠償，該項法律責任係中華民國法院發現該船於中國領海內，或於其領海外駛向或駛自中華民國港口之航程中，由於該船之操作、修理、維護或使用之原因或結果所引起之核子肇事案件，造成對中華民國境內或在中華民國註册船舶之損害。美國政府

*Translation*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

No. Wai(56)Pei Mei-1-10508 TAIPEI, *June 8, 1967*

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the American Embassy and has the honor to acknowledge the earlier receipt of the Embassy's note No. 34 of March 24, 1967, which reads as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p. 1612.]

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of China, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honor to express its agreement with the proposal set forth in the Embassy's note under reference and affirm that this note and the Embassy's note mentioned above have constituted an agreement between the two Governments to become effective from today's date and to remain in force unless terminated by either Government on ninety days' written notice.

[SEAL]

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
*Taipei.*

# FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)

## Economic Assistance: Off-Shore Fishery Development Project for Viet-Nam

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Signed at Washington and Rome May 26, 1967; Entered into force May 26, 1967.***

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*The Secretary of State to the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

*May 26, 1967*

SIR:

I inform you that the Government of the United States is prepared to grant funds to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (the FAO) under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign as a Fund-in-Trust to be used for the purpose of supplementing the activities envisaged under the Off-Shore Fishery Development Project for Vietnam (the Project) approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Program in January 1967.

The Government of the United States wishes to make this grant on the following terms:

1. Subject to the terms of this note and to the availability of funds, the United States will contribute a total of up to $2,012,100 to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as a Fund-in-Trust to be used solely for the following purposes:

(a) to supplement, through appropriate subcontracting and purchasing, and through the direct recruitment of an expert, the activities envisaged under the Project in respect to fishing activities through feasibility studies, trawling off the coast of Vietnam, and provision of a fishing vessel and equipment, as well as personnel, in accordance with a work plan agreed between appropriate authorities of the United States Department of State and the FAO, and

(b) to pay for the FAO's project service costs at the rate of 5% of the amounts expended for the purposes of subsection (a) of this paragraph.

2. The total contribution shall be made in three installments. The first installment shall be by letter of credit issued to the FAO in the amount of $705,600 within thirty days of the date of the FAO's concurring reply to this note. The subsequent installments shall be made at such dates and in such manner as the United States Government and the FAO later agree.

3. The FAO shall draw on letters of credit issued under paragraph 2 solely on the basis of such requirements for expenditure as arise in carrying out the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust and shall return to the United States Government any portion of the Fund-in-Trust which is not so applied. In the event that the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust can no longer be effectively carried out, the unexpended portion of the funds shall be returned to the United States Government. The FAO also shall pay to the United States Government its proportionate share of all refunds, rebates, and credits which it receives in connection with the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust.

4. The FAO shall be solely responsible for the arrangements to be made with the Government of Vietnam, which has requested this aid, and for the execution of the Project, and shall be free to delegate and/or subcontract its responsibilities for all or any part of the Project in accordance with the rules and practices of the FAO.

5. The FAO shall furnish the United States Government an annual report on the activities financed by this Fund-in-Trust and an annual statement of account thereon.

I propose that, if these terms are acceptable to the FAO, this note and the FAO's concurring reply shall constitute an agreement between the Government of the United States and the FAO, effective on the date of such reply.

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary of State:

WALTER KOTSCHNIG

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of State*
*for International Organization Affairs*

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

*The Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to the Secretary of State*

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE

ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

43 Via delle Terme di Caracalla ROME | Cables: FOODAGRI ROME | Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI | Telephone: 5797

Ref.

26 May 1967

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to your letter of 26 May 1967 which reads as follows:

"Sir:

"I inform you that the Government of the United States is prepared to grant funds to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (the FAO) under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign as a Fund-in-Trust to be used for the purpose of supplementing the activities envisaged under the Off-Shore Fishery Development Project for Vietnam (the Project) approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Program in January 1967.

"The Government of the United States wishes to make this grant on the following terms:

1. Subject to the terms of this note and to the availability of funds, the United States will contribute a total of up to $2,012,100 to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as a Fund-in-Trust to be used solely for the following purposes:

"(a) to supplement, through appropriate subcontracting, and purchasing, and through the direct recruitment of an expert, the activities envisaged under the Project in respect to fishing activities through feasibility studies, trawling off the coast of Vietnam, and provision of a fishing vessel and equipment, as well as personnel, in accordance with a work plan agreed between appropriate authorities of the United States Department of State and the FAO, and

"(b) to pay for the FAO's project service costs at the rate of 5% of the amounts expended for the purposes of subsection (a) of this paragraph.

"2. The total contribution shall be made in three installments. The first installment shall be by letter of credit issued to the FAO in the amount of $705,600 within thirty days of the date of the FAO's concurring reply to this note. The subsequent installments

shall be made at such dates and in such manner as the United States Government and the FAO later agree.

"3. The FAO shall draw on letters of credit issued under paragraph 2 solely on the basis of such requirements for expenditure as arise in carrying out the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust and shall return to the United States Government any portion of the Fund-in-Trust which is not so applied. In the event that the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust can no longer be effectively carried out, the unexpended portion of the funds shall be returned to the United States Government. The FAO also shall pay to the United States Government its proportionate share of all refunds, rebates, and credits which it receives in connection with the purposes of the Fund-in-Trust.

"4. The FAO shall be solely responsible for the arrangements to be made with the Government of Vietnam, which has requested this aid, and for the execution of the Project, and shall be free to delegate and/or subcontract its responsibilities for all or any part of the Project in accordance with the rules and practices of the FAO.

"5. The FAO shall furnish the United States Government an annual report on the activities financed by this Fund-in-Trust and an annual statement of account thereon.

"I propose that, if the terms are acceptable to the FAO, this note and the FAO's concurring reply shall constitute an agreement between the Government of the United States and the FAO, effective on the date of such reply.

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary of State:

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of State*
*for International Organization Affairs*"

I have pleasure in informing you that the terms proposed by you in your letter of 26 May 1967, quoted above, are accepted by FAO. Accordingly I propose that your letter of 26 May 1967 and this letter be considered as an exchange of letters constituting an Agreement between the United States Government and FAO which shall take effect as from the date of this letter.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

B R SEN

B. R. Sen
*Director-General*

The Honorable DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*
*The Department of State*
*Washington, D.C.*

TIAS 6304

# ETHIOPIA

## Parcel Post

*Agreement and regulations of execution*
*Signed at Addis Ababa June 3, 1967, and at Washington June 15, 1967;*
*Approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America July 11, 1967;*
*Entered into force September 1, 1967.*

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## PARCEL POST AGREEMENT

between

## ETHIOPIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

# PARCEL POST AGREEMENT BETWEEN ETHIOPIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Imperial Ethiopian Government and the Government of the United States of America,

Desiring to promote and facilitate, by the conclusion of a Parcel Post agreement, the exchange of parcels between the two countries,

The undersigned, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following:

## Article I

### Object of the Agreement

Between the Empire of Ethiopia and the United States of America (including Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa) there may be exchanged, by surface and by air, under the denomination of parcel post, parcels up to the maximum weight and the maximum dimensions indicated in the Regulations of Execution.

## Article II

### Transit Parcels

1. The Postal Administration, hereinafter designated as the Administration, of each contracting Party guarantees the right of transit through its service, to or from any country with which it has parcel-post communication, of parcels originating in, or addressed for delivery in the service of the other contracting Administration.

2. Each Administration shall indicate to the other those countries to which parcels may be sent through it as intermediary, and the amount of the charges due to it therefor, as well as other conditions.

3. To be accepted for onward transmission, parcels sent by one of the contracting Administrations through the service of the other, must comply with the conditions prescribed from time to time by the intermediate Administration.

## Article III

### Prepayment of Postage and Fees

1. The Administration of origin is entitled to collect from the sender of each parcel the postage and the fees for requests for information as to the disposal of a parcel made after it has been posted and also, in

the case of insured parcels, the insurance fees and the fees for return receipts that may from time to time be prescribed by its regulations.

2. Except in the case of returned or redirected parcels, prepayment of the postage and such of the fees mentioned in the preceding as are applicable, are compulsory.

## Article IV

### Preparation of Parcels

Every parcel shall be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and the protection of the contents as set forth in the Regulations of Execution.

## Article V

### Prohibitions

1. The following articles are prohibited from transmission by parcel post:

(a) Articles which, from their nature or by their packing, may expose postal officials to danger or which may soil or damage other parcels.

(b) Opium, morphine, cocaine and other narcotics.

(c) Articles whose admission is not authorized by the Customs, or other laws or regulations in force in either country.

(d) A letter or document which constitutes an actual and personal correspondence, but it is permitted to enclose in a parcel an open invoice confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the address of the parcel, with mention of the address of the sender.

(e) Obscene or immoral articles.

(f) Living animals, except leeches.

(g) An enclosure which bears an address different from that placed on the cover of the parcel.

(h) Explosive, inflammable, or dangerous substances.

(i) Coin, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels or precious articles in uninsured parcels. If a parcel containing any of the above items is sent uninsured it shall be placed under insurance by the Administration of destination and treated accordingly.

2. When a parcel containing any prohibited article is handed over by one Administration to the other, the latter shall proceed in accordance with its laws and inland regulations. Explosive or inflammable articles, as well as documents, pictures, and other articles injurious to public morals may be destroyed on the spot by the Administration which has found them in the parcels.

The two Administrations advise each other, by means of the List of Prohibited Articles published by the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, of all prohibited articles. However, they do not assume, on that account, any responsibility towards the customs or other control authorities, the sender or the addressee.

3. If parcels wrongly admitted to the post are neither returned to origin nor delivered to the addressee, the Administration of origin must be precisely informed as to the treatment accorded to the parcels.

4. The articles prohibited under terms of the preceding paragraphs b), e), h) shall be either seized or destroyed but shall neither be delivered nor returned.

5. The fact that a parcel contains a letter or a communication having the nature of a letter may not in any case entail return of the parcel to the sender. The letter is marked for collection of postage at double the rate applicable to the letter service from the country of origin to the country of destination.

## Article VI

### Insurance

Parcels may be insured up to the amount of 500 gold francs or its equivalent in the currency of the country of origin. However, the Chiefs of the two contracting Postal Administrations may, by agreement, increase or decrease this maximum amount of insurance.

A parcel cannot give rise to an indemnity higher than the actual value of its contents, but it is permissible to insure it for only part of that value.

## Article VII

### Responsibility. Indemnity

1. Neither Administration shall be liable for the loss, abstraction of or damage to any parcels except insured parcels.

2. Except in the cases mentioned in the Article following, the contracting Administrations are responsible for the loss of insured parcels mailed in one of the two countries for delivery in the other and for the loss, abstraction of, or damage to their contents or a part thereof.

The sender, or any other rightful claimant, is entitled to compensation corresponding to the actual amount of the loss, abstraction, or damage. The amount of indemnity is calculated on the basis of the current price or in the absence of current price, the ordinary estimated value of the lost, abstracted or damaged contents, at the place where and the time when the parcel was accepted for mailing. However, the indemnity may not in any case be greater than the insured value for which the fee has been collected, or the maximum amount of 500 gold francs, except as otherwise provided in Article VI above.

3. No indemnity shall be paid for indirect damages or loss of profits resulting from the loss, rifling, damage, nondelivery, misdelivery or



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delay of an insured parcel dispatched in accordance with the conditions of the present Agreement.

4. In the case where indemnity is payable for the loss of a parcel or for the destruction or abstraction of the whole of the contents thereof, the rightful claimant is entitled to return of the postage charges, if claimed. However, the insurance fees are not returned in any case.

5. In the absence of special agreement to the contrary between the Administrations involved, which agreement may be made by correspondence, no indemnity will be paid by either Administration for the loss, rifling, or damage of transit insured parcels; that is, parcels originating in a country not participating in this Agreement and destined for one of the two participating countries, or parcels originating in one of the two participating countries and destined for a country not participating in this Agreement.

6. When an insured parcel originating in one of the two countries and destined to be delivered in the other is reforwarded from there to a third country or is returned to a third country at the request of the sender or of the addressee, the party entitled to indemnity in case of loss, rifling, or damage occurring subsequent to the reforwarding or return of the parcel by the original country of destination, can lay claim, in such a case, only to the indemnity which the Administration where the loss, rifling, or damage occurred consents to pay, or which that Administration is obliged to pay in accordance with the agreement made between the Administrations directly interested in the reforwarding or return. Either of the two Administrations signing the present Agreement which wrongly forwards an insured parcel to a third country is responsible to the sender to the same extent as the Administration of the country of origin, that is, within the limits of the present Agreement.

7. The sender is responsible for defects in the packing and closing of insured parcels. Moreover, the two Administrations are released from all responsibility in case of loss, rifling or damage caused by defects not noticed at the time of mailing and due to the gross negligence of the sender himself.

## Article VIII

### Exceptions to the Principle of Responsibility

The contracting Administrations are released from all responsibility:

(a) When the parcel has been delivered to the addressee or it has been returned to the sender, and the addressee or the sender, as the case may be, has accepted delivery without any reservation.

(b) For loss or damage through a cause beyond control although either Administration may at its option and without recourse to the other Administration pay indemnity for loss or damage due to such an event even in the cases where the Administration of the country

in the service of which the loss or damage occurred recognizes that the damage was due to causes beyond control. The country responsible for the loss, abstraction, or damage must decide, in accordance with its internal legislation, whether this loss, abstraction, or damage is due to circumstances constituting a case of force majeure.

(c) When, their responsibility not having been proved otherwise, they are unable to account for parcels in consequence of the destruction of official documents through force majeure.

(d) When the damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or of the addressee, or the representative of either, or when it arises from the nature of the articles.

(e) For parcels which contain prohibited articles.

(f) In case the sender of an insured parcel, with intent to defraud, shall declare the contents to be above their real value; this rule, however, shall not prejudice any legal proceedings necessitated by the legislation of the country of origin.

(g) For parcels seized by the Customs because of false declaration of contents.

(h) When no inquiry or application for indemnity has been made by claimant or his representative within a year commencing with the day following the posting of the insured parcel.

(i) For parcels which contain matter of no intrinsic value or perishable matter, or which did not conform to the stipulations of this Agreement, or which were not posted in the manner prescribed, but the Administration responsible for the loss, rifling, or damage may pay indemnity in respect of such parcels without recourse to the other Administration.

## Article IX

### Termination of Responsibility

1. The two Administrations cease to be responsible for parcels of which they have effected delivery in accordance with their internal regulations for parcels of the same class.

2. Responsibility is, however, maintained when the addressee or, in case of return, the sender makes reservations in taking delivery of a parcel the contents of which have been abstracted or damaged.

## Article X

### Payment of Compensation

The payment of compensation shall be undertaken by the Administration of origin except in the cases where the payment is to be made to the addressee, i.e. by the Administration of destination. In the latter instance, it must be proved that the sender has waived his rights in the addressee's favor.

The paying Administration retains the right to make a claim against the Administration responsible.

## Article XI

### Period for Payment of Compensation

1. The payment of compensation must take place as soon as possible, and at the latest, within the period of one year counting from the day following that on which the claim is made. However, the Administration responsible for making payment may exceptionally defer payment of indemnity for a longer period than that stipulated above if, at the expiration of that period, it has not been able to determine the disposition made of the article in question or the responsibility incurred.

2. Except in cases where payment is exceptionally deferred as provided in the second paragraph of the foregoing section, the Postal Administration which undertakes payment of compensation is authorized to pay indemnity on behalf of the Administration, which after being duly informed of the application for indemnity, has left nine months pass without settling the matter.

## Article XII

### Fixing of Responsibility

1. Until the contrary is proved, responsibility for an insured parcel rests with the Administration which, having received the parcel without making any observations and being put in possession of all the regulation means of investigation, cannot establish the disposal of the parcel.

2. When the loss, rifling, or damage of an insured parcel is detected upon opening the bag or sack at the receiving exchange office and has been regularly pointed out to the dispatching exchange office the responsibility falls on the Administration to which the latter office belongs, unless it be proved that the irregularity occurred in the service of the receiving Administration.

3. If the loss, rifling, or damage has taken place in the course of transportation, without its being possible to establish on the territory or in the service of which country the act took place, the Administrations involved bear the amount of compensation in equal shares.

4. The Administration paying compensation takes over, to the extent of the amount paid, the rights of the person who has received it, in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender, or a third party.

5. If a parcel which has been regarded as lost is subsequently found in whole or in part, the person to whom compensation has been paid must be informed that he is at liberty to take possession of the parcel against repayment of the amount of compensation.

ARTICLE XIII

Repayment of Compensation

1. The Administration responsible for the loss, rifling, or, damage and on whose account payment is made, is bound to repay the amount of the indemnity to the Administration which has effected the payment. This reimbursement must take place without delay, and at the latest within the period of 9 months after notification of payment.

2. These repayments to the creditor Administration must be made without expense for that Administration, by money order or draft, in money valid in the creditor country, or in any other way to be mutually agreed upon by correspondence.

ARTICLE XIV

Certificate of Mailing, Receipts

1. On request made at the time of mailing an ordinary (uninsured) parcel, the sender will receive a certificate of mailing from the post office where the parcel is mailed, on a special form provided for the purpose, and each Administration may collect a reasonable fee for this certificate.

2. At the time of posting an insured parcel, the sender receives without charge additional to the established rates, a receipt for his parcel.

ARTICLE XV

Return Receipts and Inquiries

1. The sender of an insured parcel may obtain an advice of delivery upon payment of such additional charges, if any, as the Administration of origin of the parcels shall stipulate and under the conditions laid down in the Regulations of Execution.

2. The Administration of origin has the right to charge a fee for any request for information relative to the disposal of an ordinary parcel or of an insured parcel made after it has been posted, if the sender has not already paid the special fee to obtain an advice of delivery.

3. The Administration of origin also has the right to charge a fee for any complaint or irregularity which prima facie was not due to the fault of the Postal Service.

ARTICLE XVI

Recall and Change of Address

So long as a parcel has not been delivered to the addressee, the sender may recall it or cause its address to be changed. For this service, the Postal Administration of the country of origin may collect and retain the charge fixed by its regulations. The requests for recall, or

change of address must be sent to the Central Administration at Washington in case of parcels destined for the United States and to the Director of Posts in Addis Ababa or in Asmara, respectively, destined for Ethiopia.

### Article XVII

### Customs Charges

The parcels are subject to all customs laws and regulations in force in the country of destination. The duties charged on that account are collected from the addressees on delivery of the parcel in accordance with the customs regulations of the country of destination. Each Postal Administration has the right, as provided in its laws and regulations, to open parcels for customs inspection, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of Article V of this Agreement or for repacking as provided in Article 8 of the appended Regulations.

### Article XVIII

### Customs Charges to be Cancelled

The Administrations agree to cancel Customs duties and other nonpostal charges on parcels which are returned to the country of origin, abandoned by the senders, destroyed because the contents are completely damaged, or redirected to a third country.

### Article XIX

### Fee for Customs Clearance

The Administration of destination may collect from the addressee either in respect of delivery to the customs and clearance through the customs or in respect of delivery to the customs only, a fee not exceeding 1.00 gold franc per parcel, or such other fee as it may from time to time fix for similar service in its parcel post relations with other countries generally.

### Article XX

### Delivery to the Addressee.
### Fee for Delivery at the Place of Address

Parcels are delivered to the addressee as quickly as possible in accordance with the conditions in force in the country of destination. The Administration of this country may collect for delivery of parcels to the addressee a fee not exceeding 50 centimes gold per parcel. The same fee may be charged, if the case arises, for each presentation after the first, at the addressee's residence or place of business.

ARTICLE XXI

Warehousing Charges

The country of destination is authorized to collect the warehousing charge fixed by its legislation for parcels addressed "Poste restante" or which are not claimed within the prescribed period.

This charge may in no case exceed 10 gold francs.

ARTICLE XXII

Missent Parcels

1. Missent parcels are reforwarded to their correct destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the reforwarding Administration. They must not be charged with customs or other non-postal charges by that Administration. Insured parcels, when missent, may be reforwarded to their destination only as insured mail. If this is impossible, they must be returned to origin.

2. When the reforwarding involves dispatch of a parcel to a third country, and if the amount credited to the retransmitting Administration is insufficient to cover the expenses of retransmission which it has to defray, the retransmitting Administration allows to the Administration to which it forwards the parcel the credits due it, then recovers the amount of the deficiency by claiming it from the office of exchange from which the missent parcel was directly received. The reason for this claim is notified to the latter by means of a bulletin of verification.

ARTICLE XXIII

Reforwarding

1. A parcel may be redirected in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination, at the request of either the sender or the addressee.

The reforwarding of a parcel within one of the countries gives rise to collection of the supplementary charges provided for by the Administration of that country. These charges shall not be cancelled even in case the parcel is returned to origin or reforwarded to another country.

2. If a parcel must be reforwarded to the territory of one of the two parties to the present Agreement, it is liable to new postage charges and, if occasion arises, new insurance fees, unless such charges and fees have been paid in advance. The new fees are collected from the sender of the parcel by the Administration effecting the delivery. Insured parcels must be reforwarded as such.

3. At the request of the sender or addressee, parcels may also be reforwarded or returned to another country. Insured parcels may not, however, be reforwarded or returned except as such. The senders may mark the parcels: "Do not forward to a third country". In that case,

the parcels must not be reforwarded to any other country. In case of loss, rifling, or damage of an insured parcel reforwarded to another country or returned by that country, the indemnity is decided upon exclusively in accordance with the provisions of Article VII, Section 5.

### Article XXIV

### Non-delivery

1. Undeliverable parcels returned to the sender are liable to new postage charges as well as insurance fees, if the parcel was originally an insured parcel, and must be returned as parcels of the same class as that in which they were received. The charges are collectible from the sender, and are collected by the Administration which delivers the parcel to him.

2. At the time of mailing, the sender must indicate by a note on the customs declaration and, in the case of parcels mailed in Ethiopia, on the dispatch note and on the parcel itself, how his parcel is to be disposed of in case of non-delivery.

To this end, he may request that his parcel be:

(a) returned to the sender,
(b) considered as abandoned,
(c) delivered to another person in the country of destination.

No note other than those provided above, or note of similar import, is permitted, except as provided in Article XXIII, Section 3.

3. Barring contrary instructions, undeliverable parcels are returned to origin, without previous notification, 30 days after their arrival at the Office of destination. Parcels which the addressee refuses to accept shall be returned immediately. In all cases, the reason for non-delivery must be clearly indicated on the parcel.

4. Parcels liable to deterioration or corruption, and these only, may be sold immediately, even in route, on the outward or return voyage, without previous notice and without judicial formality, for the profit of the rightful party.

If, for any reason, a sale is impossible, the deteriorated or corrupted articles are destroyed. The sale or destruction gives rise to the making of a report which is sent to the Administration of origin.

5. Parcels which cannot be delivered to addressees and which the senders have abandoned, shall not be returned by the Administration of destination, but shall be treated in accordance with its legislation. No claim shall be made by the Administration of origin in respect of such parcels. However, in the case of an insured parcel, a report is made up, which must be sent to the Administration of the country of origin. Likewise, the Administration of the country of origin must be advised when an insured parcel which is undeliverable is not returned to origin.

6. The provision of Article XXV, Section 3 shall be applied to a parcel which is returned in consequence of non-delivery.

### Article XXV

### Charges

1. For each parcel exchanged between the two countries, the dispatching office credits to the office of destination in the parcel bills, the quotas due to the latter as indicated in the Regulations of Execution.

2. The sums to be paid for a parcel in transit, that is, parcels destined either for a Possession or for a third country are either indicated in the Detailed Regulations or may be fixed by each Administration and advised by correspondence.

3. In case of reforwarding or return to origin of a parcel, if new postage and new insurance fees (in the case of insured parcels) are collected by the redispatching office, the parcel is treated as if it has originated in that country. Otherwise, the redispatching office recovers from the other office, the quota due to it, namely, as the case may be:

(a) the charges prescribed by Section I above,
(b) the charges for reforwarding or return.

4. In case of reforwarding or return to a third country, the accrued charges, that is such of the charges mentioned in (a) and (b) above as are applicable, shall follow the parcel, but in the case that the third country concerned refuses to assume the charges because they cannot be collected from the addressee or the sender as the case may be, or for any other reason, they shall be charged back to the country of origin.

5. In the case of a parcel returned or reforwarded in transit through one of the two Administrations to or from the other the intermediary Administration may claim also the sum due to it for any additional territorial or sea service provided, together with any amounts due to any other Administration or Administrations concerned.

### Article XXVI

### Postal Charges other than those prescribed not to be collected

The parcels to which this Agreement applies shall not be subject to any postal charges other than those contemplated by the different articles hereof.

### Article XXVII

### Air Parcels

The chiefs of the Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries have the right to fix the air surtax and other conditions in the case where the parcels are conveyed by the air routes.

ARTICLE XXVIII

Temporary Suspension of Services

When there are special reasons for doing so, either Administration may temporarily suspend the parcel-post service, in whole or in part, or restrict it to certain offices, on condition that the other Administration be informed of this measure in advance, by telegraph if necessary.

ARTICLE XXIX

Monetary Standard

Francs and centimes mentioned in this Agreement are gold francs and centimes as defined in the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union.[1]

ARTICLE XXX

Matters not Provided for in the Present Agreement

1. All questions concerning requests for recall or change of address of parcels, the obtaining and disposition of return receipts, and the settlement of claims for indemnity for insured parcels, which are not provided for in this Agreement, shall be subject to the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention and its Regulations of Execution,[1] in-so-far as they are applicable and are not contrary to the foregoing provisions. If the case is not provided for at all, the domestic legislation of the United States of America or of the Empire of Ethiopia or the decisions made by one country or the other, are applicable in the respective country.

2. The details relative to the application of the present Agreement are set forth in the Regulations of Execution, the provisions of which may be modified or completed by mutual consent by way of correspondence, and which are attached hereto and make an integral part of the present Agreement.

3. The two Administrations notify each other mutually of their laws, ordinances and tariffs concerning the exchange of parcel post as well as of all modification in rates which may be subsequently made.

ARTICLE XXXI

Entry into Force and Duration of Agreement

1. This Agreement shall be approved in accordance with the respective legal procedures in each country, and shall enter into force on a date mutually agreed upon by the respective competent authorities of the two countries, and not later than within three months, upon the exchange of the instruments of approval.[2]

[1] TIAS 5881; 16 UST 1291.
[2] Sept. 1, 1967.

2. The present Agreement will remain in force until one of the two contracting Administrations has notified the other six months in advance, of its intention to abrogate it.

Done in duplicate and signed at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on this the third day of June 1967, and at Washington, on the fifteenth day of June 1967.

[1]

[SEAL] *Minister of State for Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Ethiopia*

LAWRENCE F. O'BRIEN

[SEAL] *Postmaster General of the United States of America*

[1] Salah Hinit.

**REGULATIONS OF EXECUTION FOR THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF PARCEL POST BETWEEN THE EMPIRE OF ETHIOPIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The following Detailed Regulations for the Execution of this Agreement have been agreed upon by the Chiefs of the Postal Administration of the Empire of Ethiopia and the United States of America.

ARTICLE 1

Limits of Weight and Size

1. Parcels exchanged under the provisions of this Agreement may not exceed 44 pounds (20 kilograms) in weight nor the following dimensions:

Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet (1.80 metres). Greatest length 3½ feet (1.05 metres), except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet (1.25 metres) in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches (1.05 metres and not over 1.10 metres) in length do not exceed 24 inches (0.60 metres) in girth, parcels over 44 inches (1.10 metres) and not over 46 inches (1.15 metres) in length do not exceed 20 inches (0.50 metres) in girth, and parcels over 46 inches (1.15 metres) and up to 4 feet (1.20 metres) in length do not exceed 16 inches (0.40 metres) in girth.

The limits of weight and size stated above may be changed from time to time by agreement made through correspondence.

2. In regard to the exact calculation of the weight and dimensions, the indications furnished by the dispatching office will be accepted except in the case of obvious error.

ARTICLE 2

Preparation of Parcels

1. The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be written, legibly and correctly in roman letters on the parcel itself, if possible, or on a label securely affixed to the parcel. It is recommended that a copy of the address be inserted in every parcel, especially when the use of a tag for the address is rendered necessary by the packing or form of the parcel.

Parcels on which the name of the sender or of the addressee is indicated by initials are admitted only when the initials are the adopted trade name of the sender or addressee.

Addresses in ordinary plain pencil are not admitted; however, addresses written in indelible pencil are accepted.

2. Each parcel must be packed in such a manner that the contents are protected over the whole route, and in such a way that the contents may not damage other parcels or objects or injure postal agents. The

packing must protect the contents sufficiently that, in case of rifling, the traces thereof may be easily discovered.

3. Insured parcels must be closed and sealed by means of wax, lead, or other seals; ordinary parcels may be sealed at the option of the sender, or careful tying is sufficient as a means of closing. As a protective measure, either Administration may require that a special imprint or mark of the sender appear on the wax or lead seals closing insured parcels.

4. The Customs Administration of the country of destination is authorized to open the parcels. To this end, the seals or any other fastenings may be broken. In such case, these parcels must be refastened and also officially resealed, except in the case of ordinary parcels which were not sealed by the sender in the first instance.

5. Each insured parcel must bear on the address side an insurance number and must be marked, stamped, or labeled "Insured" or "Valeur declarée".

The insurance number will also be shown on the Customs Declaration and, in the case of parcels mailed in Ethiopia, on the Dispatch Note.

6. Every insured parcel and the relative Customs Declaration and Dispatch Note, where the latter is required, shall bear an indication of the insured value in the currency of the country of origin. The indication on the parcel shall be both in Roman letters written in full and in Arabic figures.

The amount of the insured value must be converted into gold francs and the result of the conversion is to be shown on the parcel by new figures placed beside or below those representing the amount of insured value in the currency of the country of origin.

In addition, the exact weight of each parcel must be written by the Administration of origin on the address side of the parcel, on the Customs Declaration and on the Dispatch Note, for parcels mailed in Ethiopia, in the place reserved for this purpose.

7. The labels and postage stamps placed on the insured parcels must be so spaced that they cannot conceal injuries to the packing, neither may they be folded over two faces of the wrapping so as to cover the edge.

8. Liquids and easily liquefiable substances must be sent in a double receptacle. Between the first (bottle, flask, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal, strong wood, or strong corrugated cardboard or fibreboard, or receptacle, of equal strength) there must be left a space to be filled with sawdust, bran, or other absorbent material, in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid in case the receptacle is broken.

9. Powders and dyes in powder form must be packed in strong boxes of tin or other metal, hermetically, closed and sealed and placed in turn in a second substantial outer cover in such a way as to avoid all damage to other articles.

ARTICLE 3

Customs Declaration

1. The sender shall prepare one customs declaration for each parcel mailed in either country on a special form provided for the purpose by the country of origin.

The customs declarations must give a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement in detail of its contents and value, date of mailing, gross weight, the sender's name and address, and the name and address of the addressee and shall be securely attached to the parcel.

2. The Administrations accept no responsibility for the correctness of the information of the customs declarations.

ARTICLE 4

Return Receipts

1. As to an insured parcel for which a return receipt is asked, the office of origin places on the parcel the letters or words "A.R." or "Avis de reception", or "Return receipt requested". The office of origin or any other office appointed by the dispatching Administration shall fill out a return receipt form and attach it to the parcel. If the form does not reach the office of destination, that office makes out a duplicate.

2. The office of destination, after having completed the return receipt form returns it free of postage to the address of the sender of the parcel.

3. When the sender applies for a return receipt after a parcel has been mailed, the office of origin duly fills out a return receipt form and attaches it to a form of inquiry which is entered with the details concerning the transmission of the parcel and then forwards it to the office of destination of the parcel. In the case of the due delivery of the parcel, the office of destination withdraws the inquiry form, and the return receipt is treated in the manner prescribed in the foregoing section.

ARTICLE 5

Receptacles

1. The postal Administrations of the two countries shall provide the bags necessary for the dispatch of their parcels and each bag shall be marked to show the name of the office or country to which it belongs.

2. Bags must be returned empty to the dispatching office by the next mail. Empty bags to be returned are made up in bundles to be enclosed in one of the bags. The total number of bags returned shall be entered on the relative parcel bills.

3. Each Administration shall be required to make good the value of the bags which it fails to return. In case ten per cent of the total num-

ber of bags used during the year have not been returned, the value of the missing bags must be repaid to the Administration of origin.

ARTICLE 6

Methods of Exchange of Parcels

1. The parcels shall be exchanged in sacks duly fastened and sealed by the offices appointed by agreement between the two Administrations and shall be dispatched to the country of destination by the country of origin at its cost and by such means as it provides.

2. Insured parcels shall be enclosed in separate sacks from those in which ordinary parcels are contained, and the labels of sacks containing insured parcels shall be marked with a distinctive symbol "V".

3. The weight of any sack of parcels shall not exceed 40 kilogrammes (88 pounds).

ARTICLE 7

Entry of Parcels on the Parcel Bills

1. Insured and ordinary parcels are entered on separate parcel bills. The parcel bills are prepared in duplicate. The original is sent in the regular mails while the duplicate is inserted in one of the sacks. The sacks containing the parcel bill is designated by the letter "F" traced in a conspicuous manner on the label.

2. The ordinary parcels included in each dispatch are entered on the parcel bills in such a manner as to indicate the total number of parcels and their net weight.

3. Insured parcels are entered individually on the parcel bills. The entry for each parcel comprises the insurance serial number of the parcel as well as the name of the office of origin.

4. Parcels sent "a decouvert" must be entered individually.

5. Returned or reforwarded parcels must be entered individually in the parcel bills, and the entry is followed by the word "Returned" or "reforwarded", as the case may be. Also, any charges due on these parcels should be indicated in the "Observations" column.

6. The total number of sacks comprising each dispatch must also be shown on the parcel bills.

7. Each dispatching exchange office must number the parcel bills in the upper left-hand corner, beginning every year a new series for each exchange office of destination. The last number of the preceding year must be indicated on the parcel bill of the first dispatch of the following year.

8. The exact method of entering parcels or the receptacles containing them sent in transit by one Administration to the other, as well as all details of procedure in connection with the method of entering such parcels or such dispatches, for which no provision is made above, will be decided upon by mutual consent through correspondence by the two Administrations.

ARTICLE 8

Verification by the Exchange Offices

1. On receipt of a parcel dispatch the office of exchange of destination proceeds to check the parcels and the various documents which accompany them. If a parcel is missing or if the exchange office detects errors or omissions on the parcel bill, it immediately makes the necessary correction, taking care to strike out the incorrect entries in such a way as to leave the original entries legible. These corrections are made by two officers. Except in case of obvious error, they are accepted in preference to the original statement.

A bulletin of verification is in addition, prepared by the office of destination and sent without delay, in duplicate, to the dispatching exchange office.

If an error or irregularity is found upon receipt of a dispatch, all objects which may serve later on for investigation, or for examination of requests for indemnity, must be kept.

2. The dispatching exchange office to which a bulletin of verification is sent returns it after having examined it and entered thereon its observations, if any. That bulletin is then attached to the parcel bills of the parcels to which it relates. Corrections made on a parcel bill which are not justified by supporting papers are considered as void.

3. If necessary, the dispatching exchange office may also be advised by telegram, at the expense of the office sending such telegram.

4. In case of shortage of a parcel bill, a duplicate is prepared, a copy of which is sent to the exchange office of origin of the dispatch.

5. The office of exchange which receives from a corresponding office a parcel which is damaged or insufficiently packed must redispatch such parcel after repacking, if necessary, preserving the original packing as far as possible.

If the damage is such that the contents of the parcel may have been abstracted, the office must first officially open the parcel and verify its contents.

In either case, the weight of the parcel will be verified before and after repacking, and indicated on the wrapper of the parcel itself. That indication will be followed by the note "Repacked at . . . ." and the signature of the agents who have effected such repacking.

ARTICLE 9

Credits

1. The terminal credits due to Ethiopia for parcels addressed for delivery in its territory shall be 1 gold fr. per kilogram, computed on the bulk net weight of each dispatch. For parcels which originate in the United States and are forwarded through the intermediary of Ethiopia in direct dispatches, for a third country, the Administration of the United States will pay to the Administration of Ethiopia, as transit charges, 20 gold centimes per kilogram computed on the bulk net weight of each dispatch.

2. The terminal credit due to the United States of America for parcels addressed for delivery in the service of its territory shall be as follows, computed on the bulk net weight of each dispatch:

For parcels addressed to the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii), Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands:

1.25 gold francs per kilogram.

The terminal credit of 1.25 gold francs per kilogram will apply on parcels addressed to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands, whether sent via a port in the United States or direct to destination from Ethiopia.

The combined terminal and transit credits due to the United States for parcels addressed for delivery in Guam and American Samoa shall be 2.15 gold francs per kilogram.

3. Ten gold centimes will be allowed the country of destination for each insured parcel.

4. Each Administration reserves the right to vary its terminal rates in accordance with any alterations of these charges which may be decided upon in connection with its parcel-post relations with other countries generally.

5. Three months advance notice must be given of any increase or reduction of the rates mentioned in this Article. Such increase or reduction shall be effective for a period of not less than one year.

## Article 10

### Accounting

1. At the end of each quarter, each Administration makes up an account on the basis of the parcel bills.

2. These accounts shall be submitted to the dispatching Administration for examination and acceptance as early as possible, and not later than within two months after the end of the quarter to which the accounts relate. Accepted copies of the accounts shall be returned without delay.

3. Upon acceptance of the accounts of parcels forwarded in both directions, the debtor Administration shall settle the new balance without delay, and not later than within two months from the day of the receipt of the balance account.

4. The expenses of payment are chargeable to the debtor Administration.

## Article 11

### Entry into Force and Duration of the Detailed Regulations

The present Detailed Regulation shall come into force on the day on which the Parcel Post Agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement.

Done in duplicate and signed at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on this the third day of June 1967, and at Washington, on the fifteenth day of June 1967.

[SEAL] *Minister of State for Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Ethiopia*

LAWRENCE F. O'BRIEN

[SEAL] *Postmaster General of the United States of America*

The foregoing Agreement between Ethiopia and the United States of America for the exchange of parcels by parcel post and the Regulations for the Execution of the Agreement have been negotiated and concluded with my advice and consent and are hereby approved and ratified.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

WASHINGTON, *July 11, 1967.*

# MULTILATERAL

## Atomic Energy: Application of Safeguards by the IAEA to the United States-South Africa Cooperation Agreement

*Agreement signed at Vienna July 26, 1967;*
*Entered into force July 26, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS

WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the United States of America have been co-operating on the civil uses of atomic energy under their Agreement for Cooperation of 8 July 1957, as amended by agreements signed on 12 June 1962 and 17 July 1967, [1] which requires that equipment, devices and materials made available to South Africa by the United States be used solely for peaceful purposes and establishes a system of safeguards to that end;

WHEREAS the Agreement for Cooperation reflects the mutual recognition of the two Governments of the desirability of arranging for the Agency to administer safeguards as soon as practicable;

WHEREAS the Agency is, pursuant to its Statute [2] and the action of its Board of Governors, now in a position to apply safeguards in accordance with the Agency's Safeguards Document and Inspectors Document;

WHEREAS the two Governments have reaffirmed their desire that equipment, devices and materials supplied by the United States under the Agreement for Cooperation or produced by their use or otherwise subject to safeguards under that Agreement shall not be used for any military purpose and have requested the Agency to apply safeguards to such materials, equipment and facilities as are covered by this Agreement; and

WHEREAS the Board of Governors of the Agency approved that request on 14 June 1967;

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[1] TIAS 3885, 5129, 6312; 8 UST 1367; 13 UST 1812; *post*, p. 1671.
[2] TIAS 3873; 8 UST 1093.

Now, THEREFORE, the Agency and the two Governments agree as follows:

PART I

Definitions

Section 1. For the purposes of this Agreement:

(a) "Agency" means the International Atomic Energy Agency.
(b) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Agency.
(c) "Agreement for Cooperation" means the agreement between South Africa and the United States for co-operation on the civil uses of atomic energy signed on 8 July 1957, as amended by agreements signed on 12 June 1962 and 17 July 1967.
(d) "Inspectors Document" means the Annex to Agency document GC(V)/INF/39, which was placed in effect by the Board on 29 June 1961.
(e) "Inventory" means either of the lists of material, equipment and facilities described in Section 10.
(f) "Nuclear material" means any source or special fissionable material as defined in Article XX of the Agency's Statute.
(g) "Safeguards Document" means Agency document INFCIRC/66, which was approved by the Board on 28 September 1965, including the Annex setting forth provisions for reprocessing plants set forth in Agency document GC(X)/INF/86, which was approved by the Board on 17 June 1966.
(h) "United States" means the Government of the United States of America.
(i) "South Africa" means the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

PART II

Undertakings by the Governments and the Agency

Section 2. South Africa undertakes that it will not use in such a way as to further any military purpose any material, equipment or facility while it is listed in the Inventory for South Africa.

Section 3. The United States undertakes that it will not use in such a way as to further any military purpose any special fissionable material, equipment or facility while it is listed in the Inventory for the United States.

Section 4. The Agency undertakes to apply its safeguards system in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement to materials, equipment and facilities while they are listed in the Inventories to ensure so far as it is able that they will not be used in such a way as to further any military purpose.

Section 5. South Africa and the United States undertake to facilitate the application of safeguards and to co-operate with the Agency and each other to that end.

Section 6. The United States agrees that its rights under Article X of the Agreement for Cooperation to apply safeguards to equipment, devices and materials subject to that Agreement will be suspended with respect to materials, equipment and facilities while they are listed in the Inventory for South Africa. It is understood that no other rights and obligations of South Africa and the United States between themselves under Article X and under other provisions of the Agreement for Cooperation, including those arising by reason of paragraph (b) of Article XI, will be affected by this Agreement.

Section 7. If the Agency is relieved, pursuant to Section 23(a), of its undertaking in Section 4, or if for any other reason the Board determines that the Agency is unable to ensure that any material, equipment or facility listed in an Inventory is not being used for any military purpose, the material, equipment or facility involved shall thereby automatically be removed from such Inventory until the Board determines that the Agency is again able to apply safeguards thereto. When, under this Section, an item is removed from the Inventory for either Government, the Agency may, at the request of the other Government, provide it with information available to the Agency about such material, equipment or facility in order to enable that Government to exercise effectively its rights thereto.

Section 8. South Africa and the United States shall promptly notify the Agency of any amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation and any notice of termination given with respect to that Agreement.

## PART III

## Inventories and Notifications

Section 9.

(a) An initial list of all the materials, equipment and facilities which are within the jurisdiction of South Africa and subject to the Agreement for Cooperation shall be prepared by the two Governments and submitted jointly to the Agency as promptly as feasible after the entry into force of this Agreement. The Agency's acceptance thereof shall establish the Inventory for South Africa and the Agency will thereupon commence applying safeguards to such materials, equipment and facilities.

(b) Thereafter South Africa and the United States shall jointly notify the Agency of:

(i) Any transfer from the United States to South Africa under

their Agreement for Cooperation of materials, equipment or facilities;

(ii) Any transfer from South Africa to the United States of any special fissionable material which has been included in the Inventory for South Africa pursuant to Section 12; and

(iii) Any other materials, equipment and facilities which as a consequence of the transfers referred to in (i) and (ii) above come within the scope of the Category described in Section 10 (b) or (e).

(c) The Agency shall, within 30 days of its receipt of a joint notification, advise both Governments either:

(i) That the items covered by the notification are listed in the appropriate Inventory as of the date of the Agency's advice; or

(ii) That the Agency is unable to apply safeguards to such items, in which case, however, it may indicate at what future time or under what conditions it would be able to apply safeguards thereto if the Governments so desire.

Section 10. The Agency shall establish and maintain the Inventory with respect to each Government which shall be divided into three Categories.

(a) Category I of the Inventory with respect to South Africa shall list:

(i) Equipment and facilities transferred to South Africa;

(ii) Material transferred to South Africa or material substituted therefor in accordance with paragraph 25 or 26(d) of the Safeguards Document;

(iii) Special fissionable materials produced in South Africa, as specified in Section 12, or any material substituted therefor in accordance with paragraph 25 or 26(d) of the Safeguards Document; and

(iv) Nuclear materials, other than those which are listed under (ii) or (iii) above, which are processed or used in any of the materials, equipment or facilities listed under (i), (ii) or (iii) above, or any material substituted therefor in accordance with paragraph 25 or 26(d) of the Safeguards Document.

(b) Category II of the Inventory with respect to South Africa shall list:

(i) Any facility while it incorporates any equipment listed in Category I of the Inventory for South Africa; and

(ii) Any equipment or facility while it is containing, using, fabricating or processing any material listed in Category I of the Inventory for South Africa.

(c) Category III of the Inventory with respect to South Africa

shall list any nuclear material which would normally be listed in Category I of the Inventory for South Africa but which is not so listed because:

(i) It is exempt from safeguards in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 21, 22 or 23 of the Safeguards Document; or
(ii) Safeguards thereon are suspended in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 24 or 25 of the Safeguards Document.

(d) Category I of the Inventory with respect to the United States shall list:

(i) Special fissionable material of whose transfer from South Africa the Agency has been notified pursuant to Section 9(b)(ii) or material substituted therefor, in accordance with paragraph 25 or 26(d) of the Safeguards Document; or
(ii) Special fissionable material produced in the United States, as specified in Section 12, or any material substituted therefor, in accordance with paragraph 25 or 26(d) of the Safeguards Document.

(e) Category II of the Inventory with respect to the United States shall list any equipment or facility while it is containing, using, fabricating or processing any material listed in Category I of the Inventory for the United States.

(f) Category III of the Inventory with respect to the United States shall list any material which would normally be listed in Category I of the Inventory for the United States but which is not so listed because:

(i) It is exempt from safeguards in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 21, 22 or 23 of the Safeguards Document; or
(ii) Safeguards thereon are suspended in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 24 or 25 of the Safeguards Document.

The Agency shall send copies of both Inventories to both Governments every twelve months and also at any other times specified by either Government in a request communicated to the Agency at least two weeks in advance.

Section 11. The notification by the two Governments provided for in Section 9(b)(i) shall normally be sent to the Agency not more than two weeks after the material, equipment or facility arrives in South Africa, except that shipments of source material in quantities not exceeding one metric ton shall not be subject to the two-week notification requirement but shall be reported to the Agency at intervals not exceeding three months. All notifications under Section 9 shall include, to the extent relevant, the nuclear and chemical composition, the physical form, and the quantity of the material and/or the type and capacity of the equipment or facility involved, the date of shipment, the date of

receipt, the identity of the consignor and consignee, and any other relevant information. The two Governments also undertake to give the Agency as much advance notice as possible of the transfer of large quantities of nuclear materials or major equipment or facilities.

Section 12. Each Government shall notify the Agency, by means of its reports pursuant to the Safeguards Document, of any special fissionable material it has produced, during the period covered by the report, in or by the use of any of the materials, equipment or facilities described in Section 10(a), 10(b)(i) or 10(d). Upon receipt by the Agency of the notification, such produced material shall be listed in Category I of the Inventory, provided that any material so produced shall be deemed to be listed and therefore shall be subject to safeguards by the Agency from the time it is produced. The Agency may verify the calculations of the amounts of such materials; appropriate adjustment in the Inventory shall be made by agreement of the Parties; pending final agreement of the Parties, the Agency's calculations shall govern.

Section 13. South Africa shall notify the Agency, by means of its reports pursuant to the Safeguards Document, of any nuclear materials required to be listed in Category I of its Inventory pursuant to Section 10(a)(iv). Upon receipt by the Agency of the notification, such nuclear material shall be listed in Category I of the Inventory, provided that any material so processed or used shall be deemed to be listed and therefore shall be subject to safeguards by the Agency from the time it is processed or used.

Section 14. The two Governments shall jointly notify the Agency of the transfer to the United States of any materials, equipment or facilities listed in the Inventory for South Africa. Upon receipt thereof by the United States:

(a) Materials described in Section 9(b)(ii) shall be transferred from the Inventory for South Africa to Category I of the Inventory for the United States;
(b) Other materials, and equipment or facilities shall be deleted from the Inventory.

Section 15. The two Governments shall jointly notify the Agency of any transfer of materials, equipment or facilities listed in Category I of the Inventory to a recipient which is not under the jurisdiction of either of the two Governments. Such materials, equipment or facilities may be transferred and shall thereupon be deleted from the Inventory, provided that:

(a) Arrangements have been made by the Agency to safeguard such materials, equipment or facilities; or
(b) The materials, equipment or facilities will be subject to safeguards other than those of the Agency but generally consistent with such safeguards and accepted by the Agency.

Section 16. Whenever either Government intends to transfer material or equipment, listed in Category I of its Inventory, to a facility within its jurisdiction which the Agency has not previously accepted for listing in that Government's Inventory, any notification that will be required pursuant to Section 9(b)(iii) shall be made to the Agency before such transfer is effected. The Government may make the transfer to that facility only after the Agency has accepted that notification.

Section 17. The notification provided for in Sections 14, 15 and 16 shall be sent to the Agency at least two weeks before the material, equipment or facility is to be transferred. The contents of these notifications shall conform, as far as appropriate, to the requirements of Section 11.

Section 18. The Agency shall exempt from safeguards nuclear material under the conditions specified in paragraph 21, 22 or 23 of the Safeguards Document and shall suspend safeguards with respect to nuclear material under the conditions specified in paragraph 24 or 25 of the Document.

Section 19. The Agency shall terminate safeguards under this Agreement with respect to those items deleted from an Inventory as provided in Sections 14(b) and 15 above. Nuclear material other than that covered by the preceding sentence shall be deleted from the Inventory and Agency safeguards thereon shall be terminated as provided in paragraph 26 of the Safeguards Document.

Section 20. The two Governments and the Agency shall agree on the conditions for exemption, suspension or termination of safeguards on items not covered by Sections 18 and 19.

## PART IV

### Safeguards Procedures

Section 21. In applying safeguards, the Agency shall observe the principles set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14 of the Safeguards Document.

Section 22. The safeguards to be applied by the Agency to the items listed in the Inventories are those procedures specified in the Safeguards Document. The Agency shall make subsidiary arrangements with each Government concerning the implementation of safeguards procedures which shall include any necessary arrangements for the application of safeguards to non-nuclear materials and equipment. The Agency shall have the right to request the information referred to in paragraph 41 of the Safeguards Document and to make the inspections referred to in paragraphs 51 and 52 of the Safeguards Document.

Section 23. If the Board determines that there has been any noncompliance with this Agreement, the Board shall call upon the Govern-

ment concerned to remedy such non-compliance forthwith, and shall make such reports as it deems appropriate. If the Government fails to take fully corrective action within a reasonable time:

(a) The Agency shall be relieved of its undertaking to apply safeguards under Section 4 for such time as the Board determines that the Agency cannot effectively apply the safeguards provided for in this Agreement; and
(b) The Board may take any measures provided for in Article XII.C of the Statute. [1]

The Agency shall promptly notify both Governments in the event of any determination by the Board pursuant to this section.

PART V

Agency Inspectors

Section 24. Agency inspectors performing functions pursuant to this Agreement shall be governed by paragraphs 1 through 7 and 9, 10, 12 and 14 of the Inspectors Document. However, paragraph 4 of the Inspectors Document shall not apply with regard to any facility or to nuclear material to which the Agency has access at all times. The actual procedures to implement paragraph 50 of the Safeguards Document in the United States and in South Africa shall be agreed between the Agency and the Government concerned before the facility or material is listed in the Inventory.

Section 25. South Africa shall apply the relevant provisions of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Agency [2] to Agency inspectors performing functions under this Agreement and to any property of the Agency used by them.

Section 26. The provisions of the International Organizations Immunities Act of the United States [3] shall apply to Agency inspectors performing functions in the United States of America under this Agreement and to any property of the Agency used by them.

PART VI

Finance

Section 27. Each Party shall bear any expense incurred in the implementation of its responsibilities under this Agreement. The Agency shall reimburse each Government for any special expenses, including those referred to in paragraph 6 of the Inspectors Document, incurred by the Government or persons under its jurisdiction at the written

[1] TIAS 3873; 8 UST 1107.
[2] 374 UNTS 147.
[3] 59 Stat. 669; 22 U.S.C. § 288 note.

request of the Agency, if the Government notified the Agency before the expense was incurred that reimbursement would be required. These provisions shall not prejudice the allocation of expenses attributable to a failure by a Party to comply with this Agreement.

Section 28.

(a) South Africa shall ensure that any protection against third-party liability, including any insurance or other financial security, in respect of a nuclear incident occurring in a nuclear installation under its jurisdiction shall apply to the Agency and its inspectors when carrying out their functions under this Agreement as that protection applies to nationals of South Africa.

(b) In carrying out its functions under this Agreement within the United States, the Agency and its personnel shall be covered to the same extent as United States nationals by any protection against third-party liability provided under the Price-Anderson Act, [1] including insurance or other indemnity coverage that may be required by the Price-Anderson Act with respect to nuclear incidents within the United States.

PART VII

Settlement of Disputes

Section 29. Any dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation or as may otherwise be agreed by the Parties concerned shall on the request of any Party be submitted to an arbitral tribunal composed as follows:

(a) If the dispute involves only two of the Parties to this Agreement, all three Parties agreeing that the third is not concerned, the two Parties involved shall each designate one arbitrator, and the two arbitrators so designated shall elect a third, who shall be the Chairman. If within thirty days of the request for arbitration either Party has not designated an arbitrator, either Party to the dispute may request the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration to appoint an arbitrator. The same procedure shall apply if, within thirty days of the designation or appointment of the second arbitrator, the third arbitrator has not been elected; or

(b) If the dispute involves all three Parties to this Agreement, each Party shall designate one arbitrator, and the three arbitrators so designated shall by unanimous decision elect a fourth arbitrator, who shall be the Chairman, and a fifth arbitrator. If within thirty days of the request for arbitration any Party has not designated an arbitrator, any Party may request the Secre-

[1] 71 Stat. 576; 42 U.S.C. § 2210.

tary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration to appoint the necessary number of arbitrators. The same procedure shall apply if, within thirty days of the designation or appointment of the third of the first three arbitrators, the Chairman or the fifth arbitrator has not been elected.

A majority of the members of the arbitral tribunal shall constitute a quorum, and all decisions shall be made by majority vote. The arbitral procedure shall be fixed by the tribunal. The decisions of the tribunal, including all rulings concerning its constitution, procedure, jurisdiction and the division of the expenses of arbitration between the Parties, shall be binding on all Parties. The remuneration of the arbitrators shall be determined on the same basis as that of *ad hoc* judges of the International Court of Justice.

Section 30. Decisions of the Board concerning the implementation of this Agreement, except such as relate only to Part VI, shall, if they so provide, be given effect immediately by the Parties, pending the final settlement of any dispute.

## PART VIII

### Amendment, Modifications, Entry into Force and Duration

Section 31. The Parties shall, at the request of any one of them, consult about amending this Agreement. If the Board modifies the Safeguards Document, or the scope of the safeguards system, this Agreement shall be amended if the Governments so request to take account of any or all such modifications. If the Board modifies the Inspectors Document, this Agreement shall be amended if the Governments so request to take account of any or all such modifications.

Section 32. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by or for the Director General of the Agency and by the authorized representative of each Government.

Section 33. This Agreement shall remain in force during the term of the Agreement for Cooperation, as extended from time to time, unless terminated sooner by any Party upon six months' notice to the other Parties or as may otherwise be agreed. It may be prolonged for further periods as agreed by the Parties and may be terminated sooner by any Party on six months' notice to the other Parties or as may be otherwise agreed. However, this Agreement shall remain in force with regard to any nuclear material referred to in Section 10(a)(iii) or 10(d) until the Agency has notified both Governments that it has terminated safeguards on such material in accordance with Section 19.

DONE in Vienna, this 26th day of July 1967, in triplicate in the English language.

For the INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY:
I ZHELUDEV

For the GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:
PETER HUGH PHILIP

For the GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
VERNE B LEWIS

[SEAL]

# TURKEY

## Commission for Educational Exchange

***Agreement amending the agreement of December 27, 1949, as amended.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Ankara April 26 and May 2, 1967;***
***Entered into force May 2, 1967.***

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*The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

T. C.
DIŞİŞLERİ BAKANLIĞI [1]

310.366-KÜLT/1-57 ANKARA, *April 26, 1967*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your notes dated March 15, 1967, No: 1301 and March 30, 1967, No: 1375. [2]

Referring to those notes and also to the letter of April 5, 1967 [2] addressed by Mr. Lincoln, Counsellor for Public Affairs of the Embassy to Mr. Reşat Temizer, Director General of the Ministry, I have the honour to inform you that the Turkish Government agrees to the temporary extension of the Fulbright Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Turkey, signed on December 27, 1949 [3] and whose article 13 [4] had been amended in 1957 and 1960. [5]

Pending the completion of the negociations for a new agreement, the Agreement will be temporarily extended with the exception of article 11, which will be amended by exchange of Notes, by inserting the following additional paragraph, preceding the last two paragraphs and immediately following the paragraph which ends with be words ". . . . . Commodities Agreement of February 13, 1959":

"In addition to the funds provided for in the previous paragraphs of this Article, the Government of the United States of America and

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[1] Turkish Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
[2] Not printed.
[3] TIAS 2111; 1 UST 603.
[4] Should read "article 11".
[5] TIAS 3737, 4458; 8 UST 41; 11 UST 399.

the Government of the Republic of Turkey agree that, there may be used for the purposes of this agreement such other Turkish Liras as may be held or available for expenditure by the Government of the United States of America, provided that the Turkish Liras used for the expenditures of the Fulbright Commission in Turkey will not, in any way, be converted into foreign currency".

Upon receipt of a note from your Excellency indicating that the foregoing provision is acceptable to the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Turkey will consider that this note and your reply thereto constitute an agreement to enter into force on the date of your note in reply.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

İHSAN SABRI ÇAĞLAYANGIL

Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency
PARKER T. HART
*Ambassador of the United States of America*
*Ankara*

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*The American Ambassador to the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs*

ANKARA, *May 2, 1967*

No. 1517

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note dated April 26, 1967, No. 310.366–KULT/1–57, in response to our notes dated March 15, 1967, No. 1301, and March 30, 1967, No. 1375.

I have the honor to inform you the Government of the United States of America agrees that the Fulbright Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Turkey, signed on December 27, 1949 and amended by exchange of notes in 1957, 1960, and 1961, [1] be extended pending completion of negotiations of a new agreement by inserting in Article 11 the following wording proposed in your note of April 26, 1967, preceding the last two paragraphs and immediately following the paragraph which ends with the words ". . . Commodities Agreement of February 13, 1959":

[1] Effected by exchange of notes of Apr. 21 and May 30, 1961. TIAS 4766; 12 UST 661.

"In addition to the funds provided for in the previous paragraphs of this article, the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Turkey agree that there may be used for the purposes of this agreement such other Turkish Liras as may be held or available for expenditure by the Government of the United States of America, provided that the Turkish Liras used for expenditures of the Fulbright Commission in Turkey will not, in any way, be converted into foreign currency."

The Government of the United States of America agrees that this exchange of notes constitutes an agreement to enter into force on the date of this note.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

PARKER T. HART

His Excellency
IHSAN SABRI CAGLAYANGIL
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Ankara*

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

## Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground

***Agreement amending the agreements of July 21, 1950, and June 25, 1956.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Washington July 17, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 17, 1967;***
***Effective July 1, 1967***

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*The Secretary of State to the British Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
*July 17, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to recent discussions between representatives of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the withdrawal on June 30, 1967, from the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground of the Senior Member of the British Armed Forces posted thereto.

2. The Government of the United States notes that as a result of this action it would be desirable to amend certain provisions of the following Agreements between the Government of the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom:

(a) for the Establishment in the Bahama Islands of a Long-Range Proving Ground for Guided Missiles, signed at Washington on the 21st of July, 1950; [1] and

(b) concerning the Extension of the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground by the Establishment of Additional Sites in Ascension Island, signed at Washington on the 25th of June, 1956.[2]

3. The Government of the United States of America therefore, proposes the following amendments with respect to each of the Agreements listed in sub-paragraphs 2 above:

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[1] TIAS 2099; 1 UST 545.
[2] TIAS 3603; 7 UST 1999.



89-984 O-68—30

(a) In Article XXI, the first sentence and the words preceding the words "shall be responsible" in the second sentence shall be replaced by:

"The British and the United States representatives designated for the purpose shall jointly decide the details of the execution of this Agreement in its application to specific situations, in the best interests of all concerned. The British representative."

(b) In Articles II (5), IV (2) and XI (1), the words "the Senior Member of the British Armed Forces posted to the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground" or "the senior British representatives posted to the Long-Range Proving Ground," as the case may be, shall be replaced by "the British representative designated for the purpose."

(c) In Article IV (2), the words "the Senior Member of the United States Armed Forces detailed to the said Proving Ground" shall be replaced by "the United States representative designated for the purpose."

4. If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honor to propose that this note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on July 1, 1967.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

GEORGE S. SPRINGSTEEN

His Excellency
Sir PATRICK DEAN, G.C.M.G.
*British Ambassador*

*The British Ambassador to the Secretary of State*

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
*17 July, 1967.*

No. 242

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of the 17th of July, 1967, which reads as follows:—

"I have the honor to refer to recent discussions between representatives of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the withdrawal on June 30, 1967, from the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground of the Senior Member of the British Armed Forces posted thereto.

2. The Government of the United States notes that as a result of this action it would be desirable to amend certain provisions of the following Agreements between the Government of the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom:

(a) for the Establishment in the Bahama Islands of a Long-Range Proving Ground for Guided Missiles, signed at Washington on the 21st of July, 1950; and

(b) concerning the Extension of the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground by the Establishment of Additional Sites in Ascension Island, signed at Washington on the 25th of June, 1956.

3. The Government of the United States of America therefore, proposes the following amendments with respect to each of the Agreements listed in paragraph 2 above:

(a) In Article XXI, the first sentence and the words preceding the words "shall be responsible" in the second sentence shall be replaced by: "The British and the United States representatives designated for the purpose shall jointly decide the details of the execution of this Agreement in its application to specific situations, in the best interests of all concerned. The British representative."

(b) In Articles II (5), IV (2) and XI (1), the words "the Senior Member of the British Armed Forces posted to the Bahamas Long-Range Proving Ground" or "the senior British representative posted to the Long-Range Proving Ground," as the case may be, shall be replaced by "the British representative designated for the purpose."

(c) In Article IV (2), the words "the Senior Member of the United States Armed Forces detailed to the said Proving Ground" shall be replaced by "the United States representative designated for the purpose."

4. If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honor to propose that this note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall be regarded as having entered into force on July 1, 1967."

2. I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, who therefore agree that your Note, together with this reply, shall constitute an Agreement which shall be regarded as having entered into force on 1 July, 1967.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

PATRICK DEAN

The Honourable
DEAN RUSK,
*Secretary of State of the United States of America,*
*Washington, D.C.*

# EL SALVADOR

## Alien Amateur Radio Operators

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at San Salvador May 24 and June 5, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 5, 1967.***

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*The Salvadoran Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
REPUBLICA DE EL SALVADOR, C.A.
DIRECCION DE POLITICA
INTERNACIONAL

A-874-D-1892 SAN SALVADOR, *24 de mayo de 1967.*

SEÑOR EMBAJADOR:

Tengo el honor de referirme a las conversaciones sostenidas entre los representantes del Gobierno de El Salvador y los representantes del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, en relación con la posibilidad de concluir un acuerdo entre los dos Gobiernos, con miras a conceder autorizaciones recíprocas que permitan a los radio operadores aficionados con licencia de uno u otro país, operar sus estaciones en el otro país, de conformidad con las disposiciones del Artículo 41 del Reglamento Internacional de Radio, Ginebra, 1959. Con respecto a este asunto se propone concluir un acuerdo en la forma siguiente:

1. Una persona con licencia de su Gobierno para actuar como radio operador aficionado y que opera una estación de radio aficionados con licencia de dicho Gobierno, obtendrá permiso del otro Gobierno, sobre bases recíprocas y sujeto a las condiciones indicadas abajo, para operar dicha estación en el territorio de dicho otro Gobierno.

2. Antes de permitirse a una persona cuyo Gobierno le ha concedido licencia de radio operador aficionado, operar su estación, de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el párrafo 1, se le requerirá obtener de la agencia administrativa correspondiente del otro Gobierno una autorización para este fin.

3. La Agencia administrativa correspondiente de cada Gobierno, puede emitir una autorización, como lo determina el párrafo 2, bajo aquellas condiciones y términos que hayan sido prescritos, incluyendo el derecho de cancelación en cualquier tiempo, según convenga al Gobierno que emita dicha autorización.

Al recibir respuesta de Vuestra Excelencia indicando el consentimiento del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, se considerará que la presente nota y la nota de respuesta constituyen un acuerdo entre los dos Gobiernos, el cual entrará en vigencia en la fecha de la nota de respuesta y, para el caso de darlo por terminado, será necesario de parte de cualesquiera de los dos Gobiernos, el envío de un aviso escrito con seis meses de anticipación expresando la intención de darlo por terminado.

Ma valgo de la oportunidad para reiterar a Vuestra Excelencia las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

R. GALLARDO

Roberto Gallardo
*Sub Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores*

Excelentísimo señor doctor don RAÚL H. CASTRO,
*Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario*
*de los Estados Unidos de América,*
*Presente.*

*Translation*

REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR, C.A.
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
INTERNATIONAL POLICY DIVISION

A-874-D-1892

SAN SALVADOR, *May 24, 1967.*

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to refer to the conversations between representatives of the Government of El Salvador and representatives of the Government of the United States of America relating to the possibility of concluding an agreement between the two Governments with a view to the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit licensed amateur radio operators of either country to operate their stations in the other country, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959. [1] It is proposed that an agreement on this matter be concluded in the following form:

1. An individual who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by such Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory of such other Government.

2. The individual who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator shall, before being permitted to operate his station as provided for in paragraph 1, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of the other Government an authorization for that purpose.

[1] TIAS 4893; 12 UST 2633.

3. The appropriate administrative agency of each Government may issue an authorization, as prescribed in paragraph 2, under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at any time at the convenience of the issuing Government.

Upon the receipt of Your Excellency's reply indicating the concurrence of the Government of the United States of America, this note and the note in reply shall be considered as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of the note in reply, and it may be terminated by either Government giving six months' written notice of its intention to terminate.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

R. GALLARDO

Roberto Gallardo
*Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs*

His Excellency
RAÚL H. CASTRO,
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary*
*of the United States of America,*
*City.*

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*The American Ambassador to the Salvadoran Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs*

No. 561

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note No. 1892 of May 24, 1967, in which reference is made to conversations between the representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the Government of El Salvador relating to the possibility of concluding an agreement between the two Governments with a view to the reciprocal granting of authorizations to permit licensed amateur radio operators of either country to operate their stations in the other country, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the International Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Pursuant to Section 303(1)(2) and 310(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended (47 U.S.C. 303(1)(2), 310(a), the Government of the United States of America is prepared to conclude an agreement with respect to this matter as follows:

1. An individual who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator and who operates an amateur radio station licensed by such Government shall be permitted by the other Government, on a

reciprocal basis and subject to the conditions stated below, to operate such station in the territory of such other Government.

2. The individual who is licensed by his Government as an amateur radio operator shall, before being permitted to operate his station as provided for in paragraph 1, obtain from the appropriate administrative agency of the other Government an authorization for that purpose.

3. The appropriate administrative agency of each Government may issue an authorization, as prescribed in paragraph 2, under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, including the right of cancellation at the convenience of the issuing Government at any time.

In accordance with the suggestion made in Your Excellency's Note, that Note and this reply note indicating the concurrence of the Government of the United States of America are considered as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, such agreement to be in force as of the date of this reply note and to be subject to termination by either Government giving six months' notice, in writing, of its intention to terminate.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances to my high consideration.

RAUL H. CASTRO

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*San Salvador, June 5, 1967*

# MALTA

## Maritime Matters: Deployment of USS *Yellowstone* to Malta

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Valletta July 6 and 25, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 25, 1967.***

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*The American Ambassador to the Maltese Secretary for the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs*

P-382

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the previous deployment in Malta of the United States Sixth Fleet repair ships USS CADMUS, USS SHENANDOAH, USS CASCADE, and to inform you that my government now proposes the stationing in Malta of a fourth repair ship, the USS YELLOWSTONE, during the period August 12 through October 1, 1967. I have the honor further to propose that this deployment be regulated by the same arrangements as were applied to the stationing of the USS CADMUS, USS SHENANDOAH and USS CASCADE [1] as follows:

The following arrangements will regulate for the purpose of the said deployment, the entry of United States Naval vessels in Malta and the status of members of the United States Force and of other persons connected therewith:

(a) United States Naval vessels may enter the Grand Harbor to serve as repair vessels or to make repairs during the period of approximately August 12 to October 1, 1967, and the Maltese authorities will make the necessary arrangements to that end;

(b) members of the United States Force (hereinafter referred to as the "Force") and their dependents and the contractors of that Force will be allowed freedom of entry to, and egress from, Malta for the purposes of the said deployment, and freedom of movement in Malta. Members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will be exempt from passport and visa requirements and immigration and emigration inspection on entering or leaving Malta and from registration and control as aliens, but will not by reason of their entry into Malta under this paragraph be

[1] TIAS 5956, 5980, 6064, 6201; 17 UST 51, 338, 1064; *ante*, p. 84.

regarded as acquiring any rights to permanent residence in Malta;

(c) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will be in possession of identity documents issued by the authorities of the United States (specimens of which will be supplied to the authorities of Malta) or a passport showing their status for the purposes of this paragraph, which will be produced when production is requested by a Maltese authority authorized to make the request;

(d) no member or dependent of a member, or contractor of the Force will take any employment or exercise a trade or profession or carry on business in Malta, other than an employment, trade, profession or business for which such member or contractor is engaged or is detailed to perform for the purposes of the said deployment;

(e) the authorities of Malta will accept as valid, and without a driving test or fee, driving licences or service driving permits issued by the authorities of the United States to members of the Force for the purpose of driving vehicles of the Force on duty;

(f) the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act, 1966 will have effect with respect to the Force and to members thereof;

(g) the authorities of the United States will pay just and reasonable compensation in settlement of civil claims (other than contractual claims) arising out of acts of omission of members of the Force done in the performance of official duty or out of any other act, omission or occurrence for which the Force is legally responsible. All such claims will be expeditiously processed and settled by the authorities of the United States as enabled by the applicable provisions of the United States law;

(h) subject to procedures to be agreed between the authorities of Malta and the authorities of the United States the Force may import into Malta, without licence or other restriction and free of duty, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods required by the Force or required for consumption on board any vessel of the Force or for the personal use of the members of the Force; and items imported under this paragraph may freely be exported free of duty;

(i) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force may, in accordance with existing regulations, import temporarily free of duty their private motor vehicle; they may also drive vehicles without a Maltese licence in the circumstances in which tourists and other visitors to Malta are permitted to do so;

(j) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will respect the laws of Malta and the customs and traditions of the people of Malta and abstain from any activity inconsistent with the spirit of these arrangements. The authorities of the United States will take the necessary measures to that end.

If the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Malta, I have the honor to propose that this letter and your letter in reply confirming acceptance will constitute a correct record of the understanding reached between our respective Governments regarding this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

GEORGE J. FELDMAN

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Valletta, Malta, July 6, 1967.*

Mr. FREDERICK E. AMATO GAUCI,
*Secretary for the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs.*
*The Old Chancellery,*
*Valletta.*

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*The Maltese Secretary for the Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

MINISTRY OF COMMONWEALTH
AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS
The Old Chancellery,
Palace Square,
Valletta, MALTA.

CFA 1559/67

*25th July, 1967.*

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter P. 382 of the 6th July, 1967 which reads as follows:–

"I have the honor to refer to the previous deployment in Malta of the United States Sixth Fleet repair ships USS CADMUS, USS SHENANDOAH, USS CASCADE, and to inform you that my government now proposes the stationing in Malta of a fourth repair ship, the USS YELLOWSTONE, during the period August 12 through October 1, 1967. I have the honour further to propose that this deployment be regulated by the same arrangements as were applied to the stationing of the USS CADMUS, USS SHENANDOAH and USS CASCADE as follows:

The following arrangements will regulate for the purpose of the said deployment, the entry of United States Naval vessels in Malta

and the status of members of the United States Force and of other persons connected therewith:

(a) United States Naval vessels may enter the Grand Harbor to serve as repair vessels or to make repairs during the period of approximately August 12 to October 1, 1967, and the Maltese authorities will make the necessary arrangements to that end;

(b) members of the United States Force (hereinafter referred to as the "Force") and their dependents and the contractors of that Force will be allowed freedom of entry to, and egress from, Malta for the purposes of the said deployment, and freedom of movement in Malta. Members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will be exempt from passport and visa requirements and immigration and emigration inspection on entering or leaving Malta and from registration and control as aliens, but will not by reason of their entry into Malta under this paragraph be regarded as acquiring any rights to permanent residence in Malta;

(c) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will be in possession of identity documents issued by the authorities of the United States (specimens of which will be supplied to the authorities of Malta) or a passport showing their status for the purposes of this paragraph, which will be produced when production is requested by a Maltese authority authorized to make the request;

(d) no member or dependent of a member, or contractor of the Force will take any employment or exercise a trade or profession or carry on business in Malta, other than an employment, trade, profession or business for which such member or contractor is engaged or is detailed to perform for the purposes of the said deployment;

(e) the authorities of Malta will accept as valid, and without a driving test or fee, driving licences or service driving permits issued by the authorities of the United States to members of the Force for the purpose of driving vehicles of the Force on duty;

(f) the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act, 1966 will have effect with respect to the Force and to members thereof;

(g) the authorities of the United States will pay just and reasonable compensation in settlement of civil claims (other than contractual claims) arising out of acts of ommission of members of the Force done in the perform-

ance of official duty or out of any other act, omission or occurrence for which the Force is legally responsible. All such claims will be expeditiously processed and settled by the authorities of the United States as enabled by the applicable provisions of the United States law;

(h) subject to procedures to be agreed between the authorities of Malta and the authorities of the United States the Force may import into Malta, without licence or other restriction and free of duty, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods required by the Force or required for consumption on board any vessel of the Force or for the personal use of the members of the Force; and items imported under this paragraph may freely be exported free of duty;

(i) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force may, in accordance with existing regulations, import temporarily free of duty their private motor vehicle; they may also drive vehicles without a Maltese licence in the circumstances in which tourists and other visitors to Malta are permitted to do so;

(j) members and their dependents and contractors of the Force will respect the laws of Malta and the customs and traditions of the people of Malta and abstain from any activity inconsistent with the spirit of these arrangements. The authorities of the United States will take the necessary measures to that end.

If the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Malta, I have the honour to propose that this letter and your letter in reply confirming acceptance will constitute a correct record of the understanding reached between our respective Governments regarding this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration."

I have the honour to inform you that the forgoing is acceptable to the Government of Malta and that your letter as quoted above and this letter in reply will constitute a correct record of the understanding reached between our respective Governments regarding this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

F. E. AMATO-GAUCI

(F.E. Amato-Gauci)

His Excellency,
Mr. GEORGE J. FELDMAN,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Malta.*

TIAS 6310

# MULTILATERAL

## United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

***Amendment to article V of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization***
***Adopted by the General Conference at the Twelfth Session, at Paris, November 15, 1962; [1]***
***Entered into force November 15, 1962.***

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### UNESCO

14. Amendment of Article V of the Constitution [2] (increase in the number of members of the Executive Board)

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction the increase in membership of Unesco which has taken place over recent years,

Recognizing the need to increase the membership of the Executive Board taking into account the growing number of Member States,

Desirous of ensuring that the Board's membership shall reflect a wider diversity of cultures and a more balanced geographical distribution,

Decides:

1. to amend Article V of the Constitution as follows:
   (a) the words "twenty-four" in Article V.1 of the Constitution to be replaced by the word "thirty";
   (b) Article V.13 to be reworded as follows: "At the twelfth session of the General Conference, eighteen members shall be elected to the Executive Board pursuant to the provisions of this Article. Three of them shall retire at the close of the thirteenth session of the General Conference, the retiring members being chosen by the drawing of lots. Thereafter, fifteen members shall be elected at each ordinary session of the General Conference".

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[1] Text as certified by the Acting Legal Adviser of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris.
[2] TIAS 1580, 3469, 3889, 4230; 61 Stat. 2495; 6 UST 6157; 8 UST 1395; 10 UST 959.

# SOUTH AFRICA

## Atomic Energy: Cooperation for Civil Uses

***Agreement amending the agreement of July 8, 1957, as amended. Signed at Washington July 17, 1967; Entered into force August 17, 1967.***

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### AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA CONCERNING THE CIVIL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of South Africa,

Desiring to amend the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of South Africa Concerning the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy signed at Washington on July 8, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement for Cooperation"), as amended by the Agreement signed at Washington on June 12, 1962, [1]

Agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Article II of the Agreement for Cooperation is amended by deleting the word "ten" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "twenty".

ARTICLE II

Paragraph A of Article VI of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"A. Materials of interest in connection with the subjects of agreed exchange of information, as provided in Article IV and subject to the provisions of Article III, including source material, by-product materials, other radioisotopes, stable isotopes, and special nuclear material for purposes other than fueling reactors and reactor experiments may be transferred between the Parties for defined applications in such quantities and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed when such materials are not commercially available."

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[1] TIAS 3885, 5129; 8 UST 1367; 13 UST 1812.

ARTICLE III

Article VII of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"A. With respect to the application of atomic energy to peaceful uses, it is understood that arrangements may be made between either Party or authorized persons under its jurisdiction and authorized persons under the jurisdiction of the other Party for the transfer of materials other than special nuclear material, equipment and devices and for the performance of services.

"B. It is understood that arrangements may be made between either Party or authorized persons under its jurisdiction and authorized persons under the jurisdiction of the other Party for the transfer of special nuclear material and for the performance of services with respect thereto for the uses specified in Articles VI and VIII of this Agreement and subject to the limitations of Article IX of this Agreement.

"C. The Parties agree that the activities referred to in paragraphs A and B of this Article shall be subject to the limitations in Article III and to the policies of the Parties with regard to transactions involving the authorized persons referred to in paragraphs A and B."

ARTICLE IV

Article VIII of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"A. During the period of this Agreement, the United States Commission will supply to the Government of the Republic of South Africa, under terms and conditions as the Parties may agree, and subject to the quantity limitation established in Article IX, such quantities of uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 as may be agreed for use in a power reactor program in South Africa.

(1) The United States Commission will supply such enriched uranium by providing after December 31, 1968, for the production or enrichment, or both, in facilities owned by the Commission, of enriched uranium for the account of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph A (1) above, if the Government of the Republic of South Africa so requests, the United States Commission, at its election, may sell the enriched uranium to the Government of the Republic of South Africa under such terms and conditions as may be agreeable to the Parties.

"B. As the Parties may agree, the United States Commission will transfer to the Government of the Republic of South Africa uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 for use as fuel in defined research applications, including research reactors, materials testing reactors

and reactor experiments, subject to the quantity limitations in Article IX. The terms and conditions of each transfer shall be agreed upon by the Parties, it being understood that in the event of transfer of title of enriched uranium, the Commission shall have the option of limiting the arrangements to undertakings such as those described in subparagraph A (1) of this Article.

"C. With respect to transfers of uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 provided for in paragraphs A and B of this Article, it is understood that:

(1) contracts specifying quantities, enrichments, delivery schedules, and other terms and conditions of supply or service will be executed on a timely basis between the United States Commission and the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and

(2) prices for uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 sold and charges for enrichment services performed and the advance notice required for delivery will be those in effect at the time of delivery for users in the United States. The United States Commission may agree to supply enriched uranium or perform enrichment services upon shorter notice, subject to assessment of such surcharge to the usual base price as the United States Commission may consider reasonable to cover abnormal production costs incurred by the United States Commission by reason of such shorter notice.

"D. It is agreed that, should the total quantity of enriched uranium which the United States Commission has agreed to provide pursuant to this and other Agreements for Cooperation reach the maximum quantity of enriched uranium which the United States Commission has available for such purposes, and should the Government of the Republic of South Africa not have executed contracts covering the adjusted net quantity specified in Article IX, the United States Commission may request, upon appropriate notice, that the Government of the Republic of South Africa execute contracts for all or any part of such enriched uranium as is not then under contract. It is understood that, should the Government of the Republic of South Africa not execute a contract in accordance with a request by the United States Commission hereunder, the United States Commission shall be relieved of all obligations to the Government of the Republic of South Africa with respect to the enriched uranium for which such contract has been so requested.

"E. The enriched uranium supplied hereunder may contain up to twenty percent (20%) in the isotope U-235. The United States Commission, however, may make available a portion of the enriched uranium supplied hereunder as material containing more than 20% in the isotope U-235 when there is a technical or economic justification for such a transfer.

"F. With respect to all special nuclear material not owned by the Government of the United States of America produced in

reactors while fueled with materials obtained from the United States of America by means other than lease which is in excess of the need of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for such materials in its program for the peaceful uses of atomic energy, the Government of the United States of America shall have and is hereby granted (a) a first option to purchase such material at prices then prevailing in the United States of America for special nuclear material produced in reactors which are fueled pursuant to the terms of an Agreement for Cooperation with the Government of the United States of America, and (b) the right to approve the transfer of such material to any other nation or a group of nations in the event the option to purchase is not exercised.

"G. It is agreed that when any special nuclear material received from the United States of America requires reprocessing, such reprocessing shall be performed at the discretion of the United States Commission in either United States Commission facilities or facilities acceptable to the United States Commission, on terms and conditions to be later agreed; and it is understood, except as may be otherwise agreed, that the form and content of any irradiated fuel elements shall not be altered after their removal from the reactor prior to delivery to the United States Commission or the facilities acceptable to the United States Commission for reprocessing.

"H. Within the limitations contained in Article IX, the quantity of uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 transferred by the United States Commission under this Article and in the custody of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for the fueling of reactors or reactor experiments shall not at any time be in excess of the quantity thereof necessary for the loading of such reactors or reactor experiments, plus such additional quantity as, in the opinion of the Parties, is necessary for the efficient and continuous operation of such reactors or reactor experiments.

"I. Special nuclear material produced, as a result of irradiation processes, in any part of the fuel leased under this Agreement shall be for the account of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and, after reprocessing as provided in paragraph G of this Article, shall be returned to the Government of the Republic of South Africa, at which time title to such material shall be transferred to that Government, unless the Government of the United States of America shall exercise the option, which is hereby granted, to retain, with a credit to the Government of the Republic of South Africa based on the prices in the United States of America referred to in paragraph F of this Article, any such special nuclear material which is in excess of the needs of South Africa for such material in its program for the civil uses of atomic energy.

"J. Some atomic energy materials which the Government of the Republic of South Africa may request the United States Commission to provide in accordance with this Agreement are harmful to persons and property unless handled and used carefully. After delivery

of such materials to the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall bear all responsibility, insofar as the Government of the United States of America is concerned, for the safe handling and use of such materials. With respect to any special nuclear material or fuel elements which the United States Commission may lease pursuant to this Agreement to the Government of the Republic of South Africa or to any private individual or private organization under its jurisdiction, the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall indemnify and save harmless the Government of the United States of America against any and all liability (including third party liability) for any cause whatsoever arising out of the production or fabrication, the ownership, the lease, and the possession and use of such special nuclear material or fuel elements after delivery by the Commission to the Government of the Republic of South Africa or to any private individual or private organization under its jurisdiction."

ARTICLE V

Article IX of the Agreement for Cooperation is deleted and the following new Article inserted in lieu thereof:

"The adjusted net quantity of U-235 in enriched uranium transferred from the United States of America to the Republic of South Africa under Articles VI, VII, or VIII during the period of this Agreement for Cooperation shall not exceed in the aggregate 500 kilograms. The following method of computation shall be used in calculating transfers, within the ceiling quantity of 500 kilograms of U-235, made under said Articles:

From:

(1) the quantity of U-235 contained in enriched uranium transferred under said Articles, minus

(2) the quantity of U-235 contained in an equal quantity of uranium of normal isotopic assay,

Subtract:

(3) the aggregate of the quantities of U-235 contained in recoverable uranium of United States origin either transferred to the United States of America or to any other nation or group of nations with the approval of the Government of the United States of America pursuant to this Agreement, minus

(4) the quantity of U-235 contained in an equal quantity of uranium of normal isotopic assay."

ARTICLE VI

Article XI of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The Government of the Republic of South Africa guarantees that:

(1) Safeguards provided in Article X shall be maintained.

(2) No material, including equipment and devices, transferred to the Government of the Republic of South Africa or authorized persons under its jurisdiction by purchase or otherwise pursuant to this Agreement and no special nuclear material produced through the use of such material, equipment and devices, will be used for atomic weapons, or for research on or development of atomic weapons, or for any other military purpose.

(3) No material, including equipment and devices, transferred to the Government of the Republic of South Africa or authorized persons under its jurisdiction pursuant to this Agreement and no special nuclear material produced through the use of such material, equipment, or devices, will be transferred to unauthorized persons or beyond the jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, except as the United States Commission may agree to such a transfer to another nation or group of nations, and then only if, in the opinion of the United States Commission, the transfer of the material is within the scope of an Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the other nation or group of nations."

ARTICLE VII

Article XII of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"A. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of South Africa note that, by an agreement signed by them and the International Atomic Energy Agency on February 26, 1965, the Agency has been applying safeguards to materials, equipment and facilities transferred to the Government of the Republic of South Africa under this Agreement for Cooperation. The Parties agree that Agency safeguards shall continue to apply to such materials, equipment and facilities as provided in the trilateral agreement, as it may be amended from time to time or supplanted by a new trilateral agreement, recognizing that the safeguards rights accorded to the United States by Article X of this Agreement are suspended during the time and to the extent that Agency safeguards apply to such materials, equipment and facilities.

"B. In the event that the trilateral agreement referred to in paragraph A of this Article should be terminated prior to the expiration of this Agreement and the Parties should fail to agree promptly upon a resumption of Agency safeguards, either Party may, by notification, terminate this Agreement. In the event of termination by either Party, the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall, at the request of the Government of the United States of

America, return to the Government of the United States of America all special nuclear material received pursuant to this Agreement and still in its possession or in the possession of persons under its jurisdiction. The Government of the United States of America will compensate the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its interest in such material so returned at the United States Commission's schedule of prices then in effect domestically."

ARTICLE VIII

This Amendment shall enter into force on the date on which each Government shall have received from the other Government written notification that it has complied with all statutory and constitutional requirements for the entry into force of such Amendment [1] and shall remain in force for the period of the Agreement for Cooperation, as hereby amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Amendment.

DONE at Washington, in duplicate, this seventeenth day of July, 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

HERMAN POLLACK

GLENN T SEABORG

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:

H L T TASWELL

[1] Aug. 17, 1967.

# JAPAN

## Vessels: Reduction of Period of Loan

*Agreement effected by exchange of notes*
*Signed at Tokyo August 8, 1967;*
*Entered into force August 8, 1967.*

附属書

昭和二十九年五月十四日に署名された日本国に対する合衆国艦艇の貸与に関する協定に基づき貸与された艦艇で、その貸与期間が変更されるもの

| 項目番号 | 艦種及び合衆国艦番号 | 当初貸与年月日 | 返還予定年月日 | 貸与に関する協定における根拠 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 掃海艇（AMS五） | 昭和三十年三月十八日 | 昭和四十二年八月八日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 7 | 掃海艇（AMS一〇） | 昭和三十年三月十五日 | 昭和四十二年八月八日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 8 | 掃海艇（AMS一八） | 昭和三十年三月二十一日 | 昭和四十二年八月八日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 9 | 掃海艇（AMS二八） | 昭和三十年三月二十二日 | 昭和四十四年三月三十一日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 10 | 掃海艇（AMS三二） | 昭和三十年四月十六日 | 昭和四十三年三月三十一日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 11 | 掃海艇（AMS三六） | 昭和三十年四月十六日 | 昭和四十三年三月三十一日 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 12 | 掃海艇（AMS四〇） | 昭和三十年四月十六日 | 昭和四十三年三月三十一日 | ANNEX A-2 |

意される閣下の返簡がその返簡の日に効力を生ずる両国政府間の合意を構成することを提案する光栄を有します。

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百六十七年八月八日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

三木武夫

アメリカ合衆国特命全権大使

U・アレクシス・ジョンソン閣下

*The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、昭和二十九年五月十四日に東京で署名された日本国に対する合衆国艦艇の貸与に関する協定（昭和三十年一月十八日及び昭和三十四年一月六日にそれぞれ署名された調書により同協定に添付された附属書A－2及びA－3を含む。）及び合衆国艦艇の貸与期間の延長に関する昭和四十年七月六日付けの交換公文に言及し、前記の協定及び交換公文に基づき現に日本国政府に貸与中の十四隻の合衆国艦艇のうちこの書簡に附属する別表に掲げる七隻の艦艇の貸与期間については、前記の交換公文の貸与期間に関する規定にかかわらず、それぞれ同表に掲げる期間とすることを提案する光栄を有します。

本大臣は、さらに、前記の提案がアメリカ合衆国政府にとつて受諾しうるものであるときは、この書簡及び前記の提案に同

[For the English text of the Japanese note, see *infra*. The English translation of the Annex to the Japanese note follows.]

ANNEX

Naval vessels loaned to the Government of Japan under the Agreement for the Loan of United States Naval Vessels to Japan signed on May 14, 1954, of which the periods of loan are to be changed.

| ITEM NUMBER | CATEGORY AND U.S. NUMBER | DATE OF ORIGINAL LOAN | PROJECTED DATE OF RETURN | AGREEMENT AUTHORITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Minesweeper (AMS 5) | 18 Mar. 1955 | 8 Aug. 1967 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 7 | Minesweeper (AMS 10) | 15 Mar. 1966 | 8 Aug. 1967 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 8 | Minesweeper (AMS 18) | 21 Mar. 1955 | 8 Aug. 1967 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 9 | Minesweeper (AMS 28) | 22 Mar. 1955 | 31 Mar. 1969 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 10 | Minesweeper (AMS 32) | 16 Apr. 1955 | 31 Mar. 1968 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 11 | Minesweeper (AMS 36) | 16 Apr. 1955 | 31 Mar. 1968 | ANNEX A-2 |
| 12 | Minesweeper (AMS 40) | 16 Apr. 1955 | 31 Mar. 1968 | ANNEX A-2 |

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*The American Ambassador to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs*

No. 136

TOKYO, *August 8, 1967.*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note of today's date, with enclosed Annex, which reads in the English translation thereof as follows:

"With reference to the Agreement for the Loan of United States Naval Vessels to Japan signed at Tokyo on May 14, 1954, [1] including Annexes A-2 and A-3 attached thereto by the Proces-Verbaux signed on January 18, 1955 and January 6, 1959 respectively, and to the exchange of notes dated July 6, 1965, [2]

[1] TIAS 2985; 5 UST 1014.
[2] TIAS 3162, 4171, 4355, 5834; 6 UST 13; 10 UST 64, 1897; 16 UST 953.

concerning the extension of the periods of loan of United States naval vessels, I have the honor to propose that, notwithstanding the provisions of the above-mentioned notes relating to the loan periods, the periods of loan of those seven United States naval vessels, out of the fourteen vessels currently on loan to the Government of Japan under the said Agreement and the exchange of notes, which are enumerated in the separate table attached hereto, be respectively changed to those set forth in the said table.

"I have further the honor to propose that, should the foregoing proposal be acceptable to the Government of the United States of America, this note and Your Excellency's note in reply indicating such acceptance should constitute an agreement between our two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of your reply."

I have further the honor to confirm to Your Excellency that the proposal as indicated in Your Excellency's note is acceptable to the Government of the United States of America, and to confirm also that Your Excellency's Note and this reply constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on this date.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

U. ALEXIS JOHNSON

His Excellency
TAKEO MIKI
*Minister for Foreign Affairs*
*of Japan*
*Tokyo*

# ISRAEL

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Washington August 4, 1967;*
*Entered into force August 4, 1967.*

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## AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel,

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and Israel (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, [1] as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

PART I — GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing

country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The finacing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

## Article II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take maximum precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.

2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and

3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as may be specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement

of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the supply period specified in Item I, Part II of this agreement and any subsequent comparable period during which commodities purchased under this agreement are being imported or utilized:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Definitions

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.

2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Identification and Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

PART II — PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table:

| Commodity | Supply Period (United States Calendar Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity (Metric Tons) | Maximum Export Market Value (Millions) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Dollar Credit Terms | | | |
| Feedgrains | 1967 | 225,000 | $12.3 |
| Ocean Transportation (estimated) | | | 1.5 |
| | | Sub-total | $13.8 |



89-984 O-68—32

| Commodity | Supply Period (United States Calendar Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity (Metric Tons) | Maximum Market Value (Millions) |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. Local Currency Terms | | | |
| Feedgrains | 1967 | 175, 000 | $9. 8 |
| Cottonseed and/or Soybean Oil | 1967 | 15, 000 | 3. 8 |
| Tobacco | 1967 | 120 | . 2 |
| | | Sub-total | $13. 8 |
| | | Total | $27. 6 |

ITEM II. Payment Terms:

A. Dollar Credit Terms

1. Initial Payment — None
2. Number of Installment Payments — 19
3. Amount of each Installment Payment — Approximately equal annual amounts.
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment — Two years after the date of last delivery of commodities in any calendar year.
5. Interest Rate — 2½%

B. Local Currency Terms

1. Initial Payment in Dollars — None
2. Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specified Purposes
   a. United States expenditures — 25%
   b. Section 104(e) loans — 5%
   c. Section 104(f) loans — 70%
3. Convertibility
   a. Section 104(b)(1) — $276,000
   b. Section 104(b)(2) — $276,000
   c. Section 104(j) — The Government of the importing country agrees to convert the amount of $2,898,000, less the amount sold by the exporting country under Section 104(j), in approximately equal installments to be paid at three month intervals, over a period of eighteen months starting from the date the agreement is signed.

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Table:

| Commodity | Import Period (United States Calendar Year) | Usual Marketing Requirement (Metric Tons) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feedgrains | 1967 | 245, 000 | |
| Edible Vegetable Oils | 1967 | 22, 000 | (of which at least 17,000 metric tons shall be imported from the United States of America) |
| Tobacco | 1967 | 1, 350 | |

ITEM IV. Export Limitations:

A. Export Limitation Period

With respect to each commodity financed under this agreement, the export limitation period for the same or like commodity shall be for United States Calendar Year 1967 or any subsequent United States Calendar Year during which said commodity financed under this agreement is being imported and utilized.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III A3, of the agreement, the commodities considered to be the same as, or like, the commodities imported under this agreement are:

Feedgrains, including rye, corn, grain sorghums, barley, oats and products thereof, except seeds, animal products and industrial products.

Oilseeds and edible vegetable oils, including peanut, soybean, olive, sunflower, cottonseed and products thereof.

C. Permissible Exports

During United States Calendar Year 1967:

1. Israel may export 25,000 metric tons of edible vegetable oils (including oil equivalent of edible oil bearing seeds) to countries friendly to the United States of America provided that for each ton of edible vegetable oils exported, including oil equivalent of edible oil bearing seed, the Government of Israel will purchase commercially from the United States of America an equivalent amount of edible vegetable oil or edible oil bearing seeds calculated on an oil extraction rate of 17.5 percent in addition to the usual marketings.
2. Israel may export soybean oil meal, sunflower seeds and peanuts (not for crushing), edible olives, olive oil, desicated coconut meat and industrial oils and oil seeds without offsetting purchase requirements.

3. Israel may export margarine and/or shortening provided the Government of Israel purchases commercially from the United States of America an amount of edible vegetable oil or edible oil bearing seeds equivalent to the edible oil content of the margarine and/or shortening exported. This purchase will be in addition to the usual marketing requirement. The extraction rate of edible oil bearing seeds to be used in calculation of the equivalent amount of edible oil contained in the margarine and/or shortening will be 17.5%.
4. Israel may export barley malt and up to $150,000 worth of corn starch.

ITEM V. Self-Help Measures:

Israel will continue to give priority to its program of agricultural development which has resulted in substantial increases in per capita food production and improvement in means for storage and distribution of agricultural commodities.

ITEM VI. Economic Development Purposes for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country are to be Used:

For purposes specified in ITEM V and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

PART III — FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Washington, in duplicate, this fourth day of August 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

LUCIUS D. BATTLE

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

[1]

[1] Ephraim Evron

## DOLLAR CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on dollar credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table specifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.

2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country, and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of last delivery of these commodities in such calendar year. Interest shall be paid not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal, except that if the date of the first installment is more than a year after such date of last delivery, the first payment of interest

shall be made not later than the anniversary date of such date of last delivery and thereafter payment of interest shall be made not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in a special account in its name that will be used for the sole purpose of holding the proceeds covered by this paragraph. Withdrawals from this account shall be made for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement in accordance with procedures mutually satisfactory to the two Governments. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities, including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish, in such form and at such times as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, but not less frequently than on an annual basis, reports containing relevant information concerning the accumulation and use of these proceeds, including information concerning the programs for which these proceeds are used, and, when the proceeds are used for loans, the prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. The computation of the initial payment under Part I, Article II, A of this agreement and all computations of principal and interest under numbered paragraphs 2 and 3 of this annex shall be made in United States dollars.

6. All payments shall be in United States dollars or, if the Government of the exporting country so elects,

a. The payments shall be made in local currency at the applicable exchange rate specified in Part I, Article III, G of this agreement in effect on the date of payment and shall, at the option of the Government of the exporting country, be converted to United States

dollars at the same rate, or used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations in the importing country, or

b. The payments shall be made in readily convertible currencies of third countries at a mutually agreed rate of exchange and shall be used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations.

## LOCAL CURRENCY ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on local currency terms:

1. The Government of the importing country shall provide for the payment in United States dollars of the balance of the ocean transportation costs for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, after deducting the ocean freight differential described in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement.

2. The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Government of the exporting country an amount of local currency equivalent to the dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodity (not including any ocean transportation costs), less any portion of the initial payment payable in dollars to the Government of the exporting country, at such time as required by the purchase authorization and regulations applicable thereto. The calculation of this local currency equivalent shall be at the applicable rate of exchange specified in Part I, Article III G, of this agreement and in effect on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country.

3. The Government of the exporting country shall determine which of its funds shall be used to pay any refunds of local currency which become due under this agreement or which are due or become due under any prior agricultural commodities agreement. A reserve shall be maintained under this agreement for two years from its effective date which may be used for the payment of such refunds. Any payment out of this reserve shall be treated as a reduction in the total local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country under this agreement.

4. Subject to the reserve and refund provision of paragraph 3 of this annex, the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales of these commodities shall be made available for use by the Government of the exporting country in such manner and order

of priority as the Government of the exporting country shall determine, for the purposes and in the proportions indicated in Part II of the agreement.

5. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(e) purposes shall be made available for loans to be made by the Agency for International Development of Washington (hereinafter referred to as AID) under section 104(e) of the Act and for administrative expenses of AID in the importing country incident thereto.

a. Such loans will be made to United States business firms (including cooperatives) and branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates of such firms for business development and trade expansion in the importing country including loans for private home construction, and to United States firms and other firms doing business in the importing country (including cooperatives) for the establishment of facilities for aiding in the utilization, distribution, or otherwise increasing the consumption of, and markets for, United States agricultural products;

b. Loans will be mutually agreeable to AID and the Government of the importing country, acting through the Ministry of Finance. The Minister of Finance, or his designee, will act for the Government of the importing country, and the Administrator of AID, or his designee, will act for AID.

c. Upon receipt of an application that AID is prepared to consider, AID will inform the Ministry of Finance of the identity of the applicant, the nature of the proposed business, the amount of the proposed loan, and the general purposes for which the loan proceeds would be expended.

d. When AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, it will so notify the Ministry of Finance and will indicate the interest rate and the repayment period which would be used under the proposed loan. The repayment period will be consistent with the purposes of the financing and the interest rate will be similar to that prevailing in the importing country on comparable loans, but the Government of the exporting country may establish a rate no less than the rate it considers to be the cost of funds to the United States Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the Government of the exporting country having a maturity comparable to the maturity of the loan.

e. Within sixty days after the receipt of the notice that AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, the Ministry of Finance will indicate to AID whether or not the Ministry of Finance has any objection to the proposed loan. Unless within the sixty-day period AID has received such a communication from the Ministry of Finance, it shall be understood that the Ministry of Finance has no objection to the proposed loan. When AID approves or declines the proposed loan it will notify the Ministry of Finance.

f. If, because AID has not approved loans or because proposed loans have not been mutually agreeable to AID and the Ministry of Finance, agreements with a borrower are not reached for specific loans equal to the local currency available for section 104(e) purposes within three years from the date of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreements are not reached for the reasons stated above.

6. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(f) loan purposes shall be made available for loans under section 104(f) of the Act for financing such projects to promote multilateral trade and agricultural and other economic development, as may be mutually agreed.

a. Provisions relating to each loan will be set forth in a loan agreement separate from this agreement.

b. The two Governments agree to give emphasis to projects to be financed under such loans that are designed to promote, increase, and improve food production, processing, distribution and marketing.

c. If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(f) loan purposes within three years from the date of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

7. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(h) purposes shall be made available for financing programs emphasizing maternal welfare, child health and nutrition, and activities, where participation is voluntary, related to the problems of population growth as may be mutually agreed under section 104(h) of the Act. If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(h) purposes within three years from the date of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

8. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for United States expenditures may be made available by the Government of the exporting country for expenditure under any subsection of section 104 of the Act, except that this provision shall not result in an increase in the other percentages which are indicated for specific subsections of section 104 in Part II, Item II under "Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specified Purposes." Such expenditures shall include, among others, those authorized by section 104(j) of the Act subject to any provisions relating thereto in Part II.

9. With respect to local currency the Government of the exporting country acquires under this agreement, and upon request of the

Government of the exporting country, the Government of the importing country shall promptly convert or cause to be converted:

a. The following amounts of local currency into currencies of third countries at an exchange rate as mutually agreed by the two Governments:

(1) For purposes of section 104(b)(1) of the Act, the larger of the two following amounts:

(a) the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II, or

(b) two per centum of the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales made pursuant to this agreement and from payments of both principal and interest on section 104(f) loans, and

(2) For purposes of section 104(b)(2) of the Act, the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

b. The following amounts of local currency into United States dollars at the applicable exchange rates in effect on the date of the request for conversion:

(1) For purposes of section 103(m)(1) of the Act, that portion of the currencies available for payment of United States obligations that is necessary to permit the Government of the United States of America or any of its agencies to meet their obligations or pay the charges they owe to the Government of the importing country or any of its agencies, and

(2) The local currency amount required to yield any additional United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

10. In addition to any local currency authorized for sale under section 104(j) of the Act the Government of the exporting country may utilize any local currency in the importing country to pay for travel which is part of a trip in which the traveler travels from, to or through the importing country. These funds (but not the sales under section 104(j)) are intended to cover only travel by persons who are traveling on official business for the Government of the exporting country or in connection with activities financed by the Government of the exporting country. The travel for which local currency may be utilized shall not be limited to services provided by the transportation facilities of the importing country.

# MULTILATERAL

## Further Extension of International Wheat Agreement, 1962

*Protocol open for signature at Washington May 15 to June 1, inclusive, 1967;*
*Signed on behalf of the United States of America May 31, 1967;*
*Entered into force July 16, 1967.*

# 1967 PROTOCOL FOR THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, 1962

The Governments party to this Protocol,

Considering that the International Wheat Agreement, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") as extended by the 1965 Protocol for the Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962 and the 1966 Protocol for the Further Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962[1] (hereinafter referred to as "the previous Protocols") expires on 31 July 1967,

Desiring to extend the Agreement, in accordance with the recommendations of the International Wheat Council under paragraph (2) of Article 36 of the Agreement, for a further period,

Have agreed as follows:

[1] TIAS 5115, 5844, 6057; 13 UST 1571; 16 UST 1010; 17 UST 948.

ARTICLE 1

Extension of the
International Wheat Agreement, 1962

Subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Protocol, the Agreement as extended by the previous Protocols shall continue in force between the parties to this Protocol until 31 July 1968,

Provided, that in the event of a new agreement covering wheat coming into force before the date of expiry of this Protocol the International Wheat Council may by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by exporting countries and a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by importing countries thereupon terminate this Protocol.

ARTICLE 2

The following provisions of the Agreement shall be deemed to be inoperative with effect from 1 August 1967:

(a) Articles 4 to 21 inclusive other than paragraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Article 16, paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of Article 17 and paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 21;

(b) paragraph (2) of Article 31;

(c) Article 35.

ARTICLE 3

Signature, Ratification, Acceptance,
Approval and Accession

(1) Governments may become parties to this Protocol

(a) by signing it; or

(b) by ratifying, accepting or approving it after having signed it subject to ratification, acceptance or approval; or

(c) by acceding to it.

(2) When signing this Protocol each signatory Government shall formally state whether, in accordance with its constitutional procedures, its signature is, or is not, subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

(3) This Protocol shall be open for signature in Washington from 15 May 1967 until and including 1 June 1967 by the Governments parties to the Agreement, or which are provisionally regarded as parties to the Agreement, on 15 May 1967.

(4) Where ratification, approval or acceptance is required, the relevant instrument shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America not later than 15 July 1967.

(5) This Protocol shall be open for accession:

(a) until 15 July 1967 by the Government of any country listed in Annex B or C to the Agreement as of that date; or

(b) by the Government of any Member of the United Nations or the specialized agencies or by any Government invited to the United Nations Wheat Conference 1962, subject to approval of and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Council by two-thirds of the votes cast by exporting countries

and two-thirds of the votes cast by importing countries.

(6) Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

(7) Any Government which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol by 15 July 1967 in accordance with paragraph (4) or (5)(a) of this Article may be granted by the Council an extension of time for depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

(8) For the purposes of the operation of the Agreement and this Protocol:

(a) where reference is made to countries listed in Annex B or C to the Agreement, any country the Government of which has acceded to the Agreement and the previous Protocols on conditions prescribed by the Council, and to this Protocol in accordance with paragraph (5)(b) of this Article, shall be deemed to be listed in the appropriate Annex; and

(b) any reference to any "country acceding to this Agreement under paragraph (4) of Article 35" shall mean a country that has acceded to this Protocol in accordance with paragraph (5)(b) of this Article of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 4

Entry into Force

(1) This Protocol shall enter into force on 16 July 1967 among those Governments which have become parties to this Protocol by 15 July 1967,

Provided, that such Governments and the Governments which have deposited notifications in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Article by 15 July 1967 are Governments which held not less than two-thirds of the votes of exporting countries and not less than two-thirds of the votes of importing countries under the Agreement on that date, or would have held such votes if they had been parties to the Agreement on that date.

(2) This Protocol shall enter into force for any Government which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after 15 July 1967 on the date of such deposit.

(3) For the purposes of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, any signatory Government or any Government entitled to accede in accordance with paragraph (5)(a) of Article 3 of this Protocol may deposit a notification with the Government of the United States of America not later than 15 July 1967 containing an undertaking to seek ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to this Protocol as rapidly as possible in accordance with its constitutional procedures. It is understood that a Government which gives such a notification will provisionally apply the Protocol and be

provisionally regarded as a party thereto for a period to be determined by the Council.

(4) If by 15 July 1967 the conditions laid down in the preceding paragraphs of this Article for entry into force of this Protocol are not fulfilled, the Governments of those countries which by that date have become parties to this Protocol in accordance with paragraph (1) of Article 3 of this Protocol may decide by mutual consent that it shall enter into force among them or they may take whatever other action they consider the situation requires.

ARTICLE 5

Final Provisions

The Government of the United States of America shall promptly inform each Government which is a party or is provisionally regarded as a party to this Protocol, or which on 15 May 1967 is a party or is provisionally regarded as a party to the Agreement, of each signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to this Protocol, of each notification made in accordance with paragraph (3) of Article 4 of this Protocol, and of the date of entry into force of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

The texts of this Protocol in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

DONE at Washington this fifteenth day of May nineteen hundred sixty-seven.

PROTOCOLE DE 1967 PORTANT NOUVELLE PROROGATION
DE L'ACCORD INTERNATIONAL SUR LE BLE DE 1962

Les gouvernements parties au présent Protocole,

Considérant que l'Accord international sur le blé de 1962 (ci-après dénommé "l'Accord") tel qu'il a été prorogé par le Protocole de 1965 portant prorogation de l'Accord international sur le blé de 1962 et par le Protocole de 1966 portant nouvelle prorogation de l'Accord international sur le blé de 1962 (ci-après dénommés "Protocoles antérieurs") expire le 31 juillet 1967, et

Désireux de proroger l'Accord, conformément aux recommandations formulées par le Conseil international du blé en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 36 de l'Accord, pour une nouvelle période,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

ARTICLE PREMIER

Prorogation de l'Accord international sur le blé de 1962

Sous réserve des dispositions de l'article 2 du présent Protocole, l'Accord tel qu'il a été prorogé par les Protocoles antérieurs demeurera en vigueur entre les parties au présent Protocole jusqu'au 31 juillet 1968,

Etant entendu, toutefois, que si un nouvel accord en matière de blé entre en vigueur avant la date d'expiration du présent Protocole, le Conseil international du blé peut à la majorité des deux tiers des voix exprimées par les pays exportateurs et à la majorité des deux tiers des voix exprimées par les pays importateurs résilier ledit Protocole.

ARTICLE 2

Les dispositions suivantes de l'Accord sont considérées comme inopérantes à compter du 1er août 1967:

a) les articles 4 à 21 inclus, à l'exception des paragraphes 1, 8 et 10 de l'article 16, des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 17 et des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 21;

b) le paragraphe 2 de l'article 31;

c) l'article 35.

ARTICLE 3

Signature, ratification, acceptation, approbation et adhésion

1) Les gouvernements deviennent parties au présent Protocole

a) en le signant; ou

b) en le ratifiant, en l'acceptant ou en l'approuvant après l'avoir signé sous réserve de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation; ou

c) en y adhérant.

2) En signant le présent Protocole, chaque gouvernement signataire indique expressément si, conformément à sa procédure constitutionnelle, sa signature est ou non soumise à ratification, acceptation ou approbation.

3) Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à Washington, du 15 mai 1967 au 1er juin 1967 inclusivement, à la signature des gouvernements parties à l'Accord, ou qui seront provisoirement considérés comme parties à l'Accord, au 15 mai 1967.

4) Lorsque la ratification, l'approbation ou l'acceptation est requise, l'instrument pertinent sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique au plus tard le 15 juillet 1967.

5) Le présent Protocole sera ouvert à l'adhésion:

a) jusqu'au 15 juillet 1967, du gouvernement de tout pays énuméré dans les Annexes B ou C de l'Accord à cette date; ou

b) du gouvernement de tout Etat Membre des Nations Unies ou de ses institutions spécialisées ou de tout gouvernement invité à la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le blé de 1962 sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil et des conditions prescrites par

celui-ci à la majorité des deux tiers des voix exprimées par les pays exportateurs et des deux tiers des voix exprimées par les pays importateurs.

6) L'adhésion aura lieu par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

7) Tout gouvernement qui n'aura pas ratifié, accepté ou approuvé le présent Protocole ou n'y aura pas adhéré au 15 juillet 1967, conformement aux dispositions du paragraphe 4 ou de l'alinéa a du paragraphe 5 du présent article, pourra obtenir du Conseil une prolongation de délai aux fins du dépôt de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion.

8) Aux fins de l'application de l'Accord et du présent Protocole:

a) lorsqu'il est fait mention des pays nommés aux Annexes B ou C de l'Accord, cette annexe est censée comprendre tout pays dont le gouvernement a adhéré à l'Accord et aux Protocoles antérieurs dans les conditions prescrites par le Conseil et au présent Protocole conformément à l'alinéa b du paragraphe 5 du présent article; et

b) toute mention de tout "pays qui adhère au présent Accord conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 35" signifie un pays qui a adhéré au présent Protocole conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa b du paragraphe 5 du présent article du présent Protocole.

ARTICLE 4

Entrée en vigueur

1) Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur le 16 juillet 1967 entre les gouvernements qui, au 15 juillet 1967, seront devenus parties au présent Protocole,

A condition que ces gouvernements et les gouvernements qui auront déposé au 15 juillet 1967 les notifications visées au paragraphe 3 du présent article soient des gouvernements qui détiendront au moins les deux tiers des voix des pays exportateurs et au moins les deux tiers des voix des pays importateurs au titre de l'Accord à cette date, ou qui auraient détenu ces voix s'ils avaient été parties à l'Accord à cette date.

2) Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur, pour tout gouvernement qui déposera un instrument de ratification, d'acceptation, d'approbation ou d'adhésion après le 15 juillet 1967, à la date à laquelle le dépôt de cet instrument aura lieu.

3) Aux fins de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article, tout gouvernement signataire ou tout gouvernement ayant le droit d'adhérer en vertu de l'alinéa a du paragraphe 5 de l'article 3 du présent Protocole, pourra déposer auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, au plus tard le 15 juillet 1967, une notification par laquelle il s'engagera à faire le nécessaire en vue d'obtenir dans les plus brefs délais la ratification,

l'acceptation ou l'approbation du présent Protocole ou l'adhésion audit Protocole conformément à sa procédure constitutionnelle. Il est entendu que le gouvernement qui fera cette notification appliquera provisoirement le Protocole et qu'il sera provisoirement considéré comme partie à ce Protocole pendant une période à fixer par le Conseil.

4) Si, le 15 juillet 1967, les conditions prévues aux paragraphes précédents du présent article pour l'entrée en vigueur du présent Protocole ne sont pas remplies, les gouvernements des pays qui, à cette date, seront devenus parties au présent Protocole conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 3 dudit Protocole pourront décider d'un commun accord qu'il entrera en vigueur en ce qui les concerne, ou bien pourront prendre toutes autres mesures que la situation leur paraîtra exiger.

ARTICLE 5

Dispositions finales

Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique informera sans tarder chaque gouvernement qui est partie ou qui est provisoirement considéré comme partie à l'Accord ou au présent Protocole, ou qui, au 15 mai 1967, est partie ou est provisoirement considéré comme partie à l'Accord, de toute signature, ratification, acceptation, approbation ou adhésion à ce dernier et de toute notification faite conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 4 du présent Protocole, ainsi que de la date d'entrée en vigueur dudit Protocole.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, à ce dûment habilités par leurs gouvernements respectifs, ont signé le présent Protocole aux dates figurant en regard de leur signature.

Les textes anglais, espagnol, français et russe du présent Protocole feront également foi. Les originaux seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, qui en communiquera des copies certifiées conformes à chacun des gouvernements qui auront signé le présent Protocole ou y auront adhéré.

FAIT à Washington, le quinze mai mil neuf cent soixante-sept.

PROTOCOLO DE 1967 PARA PRORROGAR POR UN NUEVO PERIODO
EL CONVENIO INTERNACIONAL DEL TRIGO DE 1962

Los Gobiernos partes en el presente Protocolo,

Considerando que el Convenio Internacional del Trigo de 1962 (en adelante llamado "el Convenio") que fue prorrogado por el Protocolo de 1965 para prorrogar el Convenio Internacional del Trigo de 1962 y el Protocolo de 1966 para prorrogar por un nuevo período el Convenio Internacional del Trigo de 1962 (en adelante llamados "los Protocolos anteriores"), expira el 31 de julio de 1967,

Deseando prorrogar el Convenio, de conformidad con las recomendaciones hechas por el Consejo Internacional del Trigo en virtud del párrafo 2 del artículo 36 del Convenio, por un nuevo período,

Han convenido lo siguiente:

ARTICULO 1

Prórroga del Convenio
Internacional del Trigo de 1962

A reserva de lo dispuesto en el artículo 2 de este Protocolo, el Convenio cuya vigencia fue prorrogada por los Protocolos anteriores continuará en vigor entre las partes en el presente Protocolo hasta el 31 de julio de 1968,

Quedando entendido que si un nuevo convenio abarcando trigo entrá en vigor antes de la expiración del presente Protocolo el Consejo Internacional del Trigo puede por mayoría de los dos tercios de los votos emitidos por los países exportadores y por mayoría de los dos tercios de los votos emitidos por los países importadores terminar el presente Protocolo a partir de ese momento.

ARTICULO 2

Las siguientes disposiciones del Convenio serán consideradas sin vigencia a partir del 1 de agosto de 1967:

a) los artículos 4 al 21 ambos inclusive con excepción de los párrafos 1, 8 y 10 del artículo 16, los párrafos 1, 2 y 3 del artículo 17 y los párrafos 1 y 2 del artículo 21;

b) el párrafo 2 del artículo 31;

c) el artículo 35.

ARTICULO 3

Firma, ratificación, aceptación, aprobación y adhesión

1) Los Gobiernos pueden adquirir la calidad de partes en el presente Protocolo:

a) mediante firma; o

b) mediante ratificación, aceptación o aprobación después de haberlo firmado sujeto a ratificación, aceptación o aprobación; o

c) mediante adhesión.

2) Al firmar el presente Protocolo, cada Gobierno signatario declarará formalmente si su firma esta o no sujeta a ratificación, aceptación o aprobación de conformidad con su procedimiento constitucional.

3) El presente Protocolo estará abierto a la firma de los Gobiernos que, el 15 de mayo de 1967, son partes o son considerados provisionalmente como partes en el Convenio, en Washington desde el 15 de mayo de 1967 hasta el 1 de junio de 1967 inclusive.

4) Siempre que se necesite la ratificación, aprobación o aceptación, e depositará el instrumento pertinente ante el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América a más tardar el 15 de julio de 1967.

5) El presente Protocolo quedará abierto a la adhesión:

a) hasta el 15 de julio de 1967, del Gobierno de cualquier país que figure en el Anexo B o C del Convenio en esa fecha; o

b) del Gobierno de cualquier Estado Miembro de las Naciones Unidas, de los organismos especializados o de cualquier Gobierno invitado a la Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Trigo, 1962, a reserva de la aprobación del Consejo y sujeto a las condiciones prescritas por el Consejo por los dos tercios de los votos emitidos por los países exportadores y por los dos tercios de los votos emitidos por los países importadores.

6) La adhesión se llevará a efecto depositando un instrumento de adhesión en poder del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América.

7) Todo Gobierno que no haya ratificado, aceptado o aprobado el presente Protocolo o no se haya adherido a él hasta el 15 de julio de 1967 inclusive, según lo dispuesto en el párrafo 4 o en el apartado a) del párrafo 5 de este artículo, podrá obtener del Consejo una prórroga del plazo para depositar su instrumento de ratificación, aceptación, aprobación o adhesión.

8) Para los fines de aplicación del Convenio y del presente Protocolo:

a) donde se hace referencia a países que figuran en el Anexo B o C del Convenio, cualquier país cuyo Gobierno se haya adherido al Convenio y los Protocolos anteriores en las condiciones establecidas por el Consejo, y al presente Protocolo de acuerdo con lo que se dispone en al apartado b) del párrafo 5 de

este artículo, se estimará que figura en el Anexo correspondiente, y

b) cualquier referencia que se haga de cualquier "país que se adhiera al presente Convenio según lo dispuesto en el párrafo 4 del artículo 35" significará un país que se ha adherido al presente Protocolo de acuerdo con lo que se dispone en el apartado b) del párrafo 5 de este artículo del presente Protocolo.

ARTICULO 4

Entrada en vigor

1) El presente Protocolo entrará en vigor el 16 de julio de 1967 entre aquellos Gobiernos que, el 15 de julio de 1967, sean partes en el presente Protocolo,

Siempre que dichos Gobiernos y los Gobiernos que hubieran depositado sus notificaciones con arreglo al párrafo 3 de este artículo hasta el 15 de julio de 1967 inclusive tengan al menos los dos tercios de los votos de los países exportadores y al menos los dos tercios de los votos de los países importadores conforme al Convenio vigente en esa fecha o hubieran tenido esos votos si hubiesen sido partes en el Convenio en esa fecha.

2) El presente Protocolo entrará en vigor para cualquier Gobierno que deposite un instrumento de ratificación, aceptación, aprobación o adhesión después del 15 de julio de 1967 en la fecha en que se efectúe dicho depósito.

3) A los efectos de la entrada en vigor del presente Protocolo de conformidad con el párrafo 1 de este artículo, cualquier Gobierno signatario o cualquiera de los Gobiernos autorizados a adherirse al presente Protocolo de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el apartado a) del párrafo 5 del artículo 3 de este Protocolo podrá depositar ante el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América hasta el 15 de julio de 1967, una notificación que contenga el compromiso de procurar la ratificación, aceptación o aprobación del presente Protocolo o la adhesión al mismo, tan pronto como sea posible de conformidad con su procedimiento constitucional. Queda entendido que el Gobierno que envíe tal notificación aplicará provisionalmente el Protocolo y será considerado provisionalmente como parte en el mismo durante un período a ser determinado por el Consejo.

4) Si hasta el 15 de julio de 1967 no se han cumplido las condiciones establecidas en los párrafos anteriores de este artículo para que el presente Protocolo entre en vigor, los Gobiernos de los países que en esa fecha sean partes en el presente Protocolo según lo que se dispone en el párrafo 1 del artículo 3 de este Protocolo, podrán decidir de común acuerdo que el mismo entrará en vigor entre ellos o tomar cualquier otra decisión que, a su parecer, requiera la situación.

ARTICULO 5

Disposiciones finales

El Gobierno do los Estados Unidos de América comunicará sin demora a cada Gobierno que es parte o es considerado provisionalmente

como parte en este Protocolo, o que el 15 de mayo de 1967 es parte o es considerado provisionalmente como parte en el Convenio, cada firma y cada ratificación, aceptación o aprobación del presente Protocolo, así como cada adhesión al mismo; y comunicará también todas las notificaciones que se hagan de conformidad con el párrafo 3 del artículo 4 de este Protocolo y la fecha en que el mismo entrará en vigor.

EN FE DE LO CUAL los infrascritos debidamente autorizados a este efecto por sus respectivos Gobiernos, han firmado este Protocolo en las fechas que aparecen frente a sus firmas.

Los textos del presente Protocolo en los idiomas español, francés, inglés y ruso serán igualmente auténticos, quedando los originales depositados en poder del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, quien transmitirá copia certificada de los mismos a cada uno de los Gobiernos signatarios y de los Gobiernos que se adhieran.

HECHO en Washington, el día quince de mayo de mil novecientos sesanta y siete.

ПРОТОКОЛ 1967 ГОДА О ДАЛЬНЕЙШЕМ
ПРОДЛЕНИИ ДЕЙСТВИЯ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОГО
СОГЛАШЕНИЯ ПО ПШЕНИЦЕ 1962 ГОДА

Правительства - стороны в настоящем Протоколе,

Принимая во внимание, что срок действия Международного соглашения по пшенице 1962 года (называемого в дальнейшем "Соглашение"), как он был продлен Протоколом 1965 года о продлении действия Международного соглашения по пшенице 1962 года и Протоколом 1966 года о дальнейшем продлении действия Международного соглашения по пшенице 1962 года (называемыми в дальнейшем "предыдущие Протоколы"), истекает 31 июля 1967 года,

Желая продлить действие Соглашения на дальнейший период согласно рекомендациям Международного совета по пшенице в соответствии с пунктом (2) Статьи 36 Соглашения,

Договорились о нижеследующем:



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СТАТЬЯ I

Продление действия Международного соглашения по пшенице 1962 года

С учетом положений Статьи 2 настоящего Протокола Соглашение, как оно было продлено предыдущими Протоколами, остается в силе во взаимоотношениях сторон в настоящем Протоколе до 31 июля 1968 года,

При условии, что если новое соглашение, распространяющееся на пшеницу, вступит в силу до истечения срока действия настоящего Протокола, Международный совет по пшенице большинством в две трети голосов, поданных экспортирующими странами, и большинством в две трети голосов, поданных импортирующими странами, может прекратить вслед за тем действие настоящего Протокола.

СТАТЬЯ 2

Следующие положения Соглашения считаются утратившими силу с 1 августа 1967 года:

(a) Статьи 4 - 21 включительно, за исключение пунктов (1), (8) и (10) Статьи 16, пунктов (1), (2) и (3) Статьи 17 и пунктов (1) и (2) Статьи 21;

(b) пункт (2) Статьи 31;

(c) Статья 35.

СТАТЬЯ 3

Подписание, ратификация, принятие, одобрение и присоединение

(1) Правительства могут стать сторонами в настоящем Протоколе

(a) путем его подписания; или

(b) путем ратификации, принятия или одобрения его после подписания с условием последующей ратификации, принятия или одобрения; или

(c) путем присоединения к нему.

(2) При подписании настоящего Протокола каждое подписывающее правительство официально заявит, подлежит ли его подпись или не подлежит ратификации, принятию или одобрению в соответствии с его конституционной процедурой.

(3) Настоящий Протокол будет открыт для подписания в Вашингтоне с I5 мая по I июня I967 года включительно, правительствами, являющимися сторонами в Соглашении, или которые временно рассматриваются в качестве сторон Соглашения на I5 мая I967 года.

(4) В тех случаях, когда требуется ратификация, одобрение или принятие, соответствующий акт сдается на хранение правительству Соединенных Штатов Америки не позднее I5 июля I967 года.

(5) Настоящий Протокол будет открыт для присоединения:

(a) до I5 июля I967 года для правительства любой страны, упомянутой в Приложении B или C Соглашения по состоянию на эту дату, или

(b) для правительства любого члена Объединенных Наций или специализированных органов, или для любого правительства, приглашенного на Конференцию Объединенных Наций по пшенице I962 года, при условии одобрения Советом и на условиях, предписанных Советом, большинством в две трети голосов, поданных экспортирующими странами, и большинством в две трети голосов, поданных импортирующими странами.

(6) Присоединение осуществляется путем сдачи на хранение акта о присоединении правительству Соединенных Штатов Америки.

(7) Любому правительству, которое не ратифицировало, не приняло, не одобрило или не присоединилось к настоящему Протоколу до I5 июля I967 года в соответствии с пунктом (4) или (5) (a) настоящей Статьи, Совет может продлить срок сдачи на хранение акта о ратификации, принятии, одобрении или присоединении.

(8) Для целей функционирования Соглашения и настоящего Протокола:

(a) в тех случаях, когда делается ссылка на страны, упомянутые в Приложении B или C Соглашения, любая страна, правительство которой присоединилось к Соглашению и к предыдущим Протоколам на условиях, предписанных Советом, и к настоящему Протоколу в соответствии с пунктом (5) (b) настоящей Статьи, считается упомянутой в соответствующем Приложении; и

(b) любая ссылка на любую "страну, присоединившуюся к настоящему Соглашению в соответствии с пунктом (4) Статьи 35", означает страну, которая присоединилась к настоящему Протоколу в соответствии с пунктом (5) (b) настоящей Статьи настоящего Протокола.

СТАТЬЯ 4

Вступление в силу

(I) Настоящий Протокол вступит в силу I6 июля I967 года между теми правительствами, которые станут сторонами в настоящем Протоколе до I5 июля I967 годы,

При условии, что такие правительства и правительства, которые представили нотификации в соответствии с пунктом (3) настоящей Статьи до I5 июля I967 года, являются правительствами, которые располагают на эту дату не менее, чем двумя третями голосов экспортирующих стран и не менее, чем двумя третями голосов импортирующих стран в соответствии с Соглашением, или располагали бы такими голосами, если бы они были сторонами Соглашения на эту дату.

(2) Настоящий Протокол вступит в силу в отношении любого правительства, которое сдаст на хранение акт о ратификации, принятии, одобрении или присоединении после I5 июля I967 года, в день сдачи на хранение такого акта.

(3) Для целей вступления в силу настоящего Протокола в соответствии с пунктом (I) настоящей Статьи любое правительство, подписавшее настоящий Протокол, или любое правительство, имеющее право присоединиться к настоящему Протоколу в соответствии с пунктом (5) (а) Статьи 3 настоящего Протокола, может представить нотификацию правительству Соединенных Штатов Америки не позднее I5 июля I967 года, содержащую обязательство как можно скорее ратифицировать, принять, одобрить или присоединиться к настоящему Протоколу в соответствии с конституционной процедурой. При этом подразумевается, что правительство, представившее такую нотификацию, будет в предварительном порядке придерживаться Протокола и будет условно рассматриваться в качестве его участника в течение периода, который должен быть определен Советом.

(4) Если к I5 июля I967 года условия, указанные в предыдущих пунктах настоящей Статьи, касающиеся вступления в силу настоящего Протокола, не будут выполнены, правительства тех стран, которые к этой дате стали сторонами в настоящем Протоколе в соответствии с пунктом (I) Статьи 3 настоящего Протокола, могут решить по взаимному согласию, что он вступит в силу во взаимоотношениях между ними, или они могут предпринять какие-либо другие действия, которые, по их мнению, необходимы в связи с создавшимся положением.

СТАТЬЯ 5

Заключительные положения

Правительство Соединенных Штатов Америки незамедлительно уведомляет каждое правительство, которое является стороной или условно рассматривается как сторона в настоящем Протоколе, или которое по состоянию на 15 мая 1967 года является стороной или условно рассматривается как сторона в Соглашении, о каждом подписании, ратификации, принятии, одобрении или присоединении к настоящему Протоколу, о каждой нотификации, представленной в соответствии с пунктом (3) Статьи 4 настоящего Протокола, и о дате вступления в силу настоящего Протокола.

В УДОСТОВЕРЕНИЕ ЧЕГО нижеподписавшиеся, будучи должным образом на то уполномочены своими соответствующими Правительствами, подписали настоящий Протокол в дни, указанные против их подписей.

Тексты настоящего Протокола на английском, французском, русском и испанском языках являются аутентичными. Подлинники сдаются на хранение правительству Соединенных Штатов Америки, которое рассылает заверенные копии каждому подписавшему или присоединившемуся правительству.

СОВЕРШЕНО в Вашингтоне пятнадцатого мая тысяча девятьсот шестьдесят седьмого года.

FOR ARGENTINA:
POUR L'ARGENTINE:
POR LA ARGENTINA:
ЗА АРГЕНТИНУ:

29 de Mayo de 1967.

Esta firma se efectúa sin reserva de ratificación.-

FOR AUSTRALIA:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:
POR AUSTRALIA:
ЗА АВСТРАЛИЮ:

25th May 1967

FOR AUSTRIA:
POUR L'AUTRICHE:
POR AUSTRIA:
ЗА АВСТРИЮ:

FOR BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG:
POUR LA BELGIQUE ET LE LUXEMBOURG:
POR BELGICA Y LUXEMBURGO:
ЗА БЕЛЬГИЮ И ЛЮКСЕМБУРГ:

Au nom de l'Union Economique Belgo Luxembourgeoise, sous réserve de ratification

Baraijing

29 Mai 1967

FOR BRAZIL:
POUR LE BRESIL:
POR EL BRASIL:
ЗА БРАЗИЛИЮ:

V. do Nascimento
May 25, 1967
Not subject to ratification.

FOR CANADA:
POUR LE CANADA:
POR EL CANADA:
ЗА КАНАДУ:

A. R. Robb
June 1 1967
Subject to acceptance

FOR COSTA RICA.
POUR COSTA-RICA.
POR COSTA RICA.
ЗА КОСТА-РИКУ.

Esta firma está sujeta a ser ratificada por la Asamblea Legislativa

Junio 1º de 1967

FOR CUBA.
POUR CUBA.
POR CUBA.
ЗА КУБУ

S Karl Ruda
May 31, 1967
sujeto a ratificación

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE
POR LA REPUBLICA DOMINICANA.
ЗА ДОМИНИКАНСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ.

FOR ECUADOR:
POUR L'EQUATEUR:
POR EL ECUADOR:
ЗА ЭКВАДОР:

FOR EL SALVADOR:
POUR LE SALVADOR:
POR EL SALVADOR:
ЗА САЛЬВАДОР:

1 Junio 1967

Sujeto a la correspondiente ratificación de acuerdo con los procedimientos constitucionales de El Salvador.

FOR FINLAND:
POUR LA FINLANDE:
POR FINLANDIA:
ЗА ФИНЛЯНДИЮ:

May 29. 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

TIAS 6315

FOR FRANCE:
POUR LA FRANCE:
POR FRANCIA:
ЗА ФРАНЦИЮ:

Charles Lucet
26 Mai 1967

Cette signature n'est pas soumise à ratification, acceptation ou approbation

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE:
POR LA REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA:
ЗА ФЕДЕРАТИВНУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ ГЕРМАНИИ:

Subject to ratification
H. Knappstein
May thirty first 1967

FOR GREECE:
POUR LA GRECE
POR GRECIA:
ЗА ГРЕЦИЮ:

Alexandre A. Matsas
subject to ratification
May 31st, 1967.

FOR GUATEMALA:
POUR LE GUATEMALA:
POR GUATEMALA:
ЗА ГВАТЕМАЛУ:

Francisco Lainez Fiandra
This signature is subject to ratification;
ad referendum.
May 31, 1967.

FOR ICELAND:
POUR L'ISLANDE:
POR ISLANDIA:
ЗА ИСЛАНДИЮ:

Gylfi Thorlacius

Not subject to ratification
May 31, 1967

FOR INDIA:
POUR L'INDE:
POR INDIA:
ЗА ИНДИЮ:

Braj Kumar Nehru
1st June 1967
Subject to ratification.

TIAS 6315

FOR IRELAND:
POUR L'IRLANDE:
POR IRLANDA:
ЗА ИРЛАНДИЮ:

William P. Fay

Without reservation as to ratification

May 25, 1967

FOR ISRAEL:
POUR L'ISRAEL:
POR ISRAEL:
ЗА ИЗРАИЛЬ:

Arie Ben

May 31, 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR ITALY:
POUR L'ITALIE:
POR ITALIA:
ЗА ИТАЛИЮ:

FOR JAPAN:
POUR LE JAPON:
POR EL JAPON:
ЗА ЯПОНИЮ:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE COREE:
POR LA REPUBLICA DE COREA:
ЗА РЕСПУБЛИКУ КОРЕИ:

June 1st 1967

Hyun Chul Kim

Subject to ratification

FOR LEBANON:
POUR LE LIBAN:
POR EL LIBANO:
ЗА ЛИВАН:

with reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval.

June 1 1967

FOR LIBYA:
POUR LA LIBYE:
POR LIBIA:
ЗА ЛИВИЮ:

FOR MEXICO:
POUR LE MEXIQUE:
POR MEXICO:
ЗА МЕКСИКУ:

May 26 1967

Diego B. Margain

subject to ratification

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:
POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS:
POR EL REINO DE LOS PAISES BAJOS:
ЗА КОРОЛЕВСТВО НИДЕРЛАНДОВ:

A. Schurmann

without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval

June 1. 1967

FOR NEW ZEALAND:
POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE:
POR NUEVA ZELANDIA:
ЗА НОВУЮ ЗЕЛАНДИЮ:

FOR NIGERIA:
POUR LA NIGERIA:
POR NIGERIA:
ЗА НИГЕРИЮ:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:
POUR LE ROYAUME DE NORVEGE:
POR EL REINO DE NORUEGA:
ЗА КОРОЛЕВСТВО НОРВЕГИИ:

June 1, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

TIAS 6315

FOR PERU:
POUR LE PEROU:
POR EL PERU:
ЗА ПЕРУ:

May 17 - 1967
Ambassador of Peru
Subject to deposit of formal instrument of acceptance

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:
POR LA REPUBLICA DE FILIPINAS:
ЗА РЕСПУБЛИКУ ФИЛИППИНОВ:

FOR PORTUGAL:
POUR LE PORTUGAL:
POR PORTUGAL:
ЗА ПОРТУГАЛИЮ:

Álvaro Teixeira Gomes,
Ambassador of Portugal
1st June 1967
Subject to ratification



89-984 O-68—35

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:
POUR L'ARABIE SAOUDITE:
POR ARABIA SAUDITA:
ЗА САУДОВСКУЮ АРАВИЮ:

FOR SIERRA LEONE:
POUR LE SIERRA LEONE:
POR SIERRA LEONA:
ЗА СИЕРРА-ЛЕОНЕ:

1st June, 1967.

This signature is not subject to ratification.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SUD-AFRICAINE:
POR LA REPUBLICA SUDAFRICANA:
ЗА ЮЖНО-АФРИКАНСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:

June 1, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA:
POUR LA RHODESIE DU SUD:
POR RHODESIA DEL SUR:
ЗА ЮЖНУЮ РОДЕЗИЮ:

Patrick Dean. 26 May. 1967.

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

FOR SPAIN:
POUR L'ESPAGNE:
POR ESPAÑA:
ЗА ИСПАНИЮ:

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUEDE:
POR SUECIA:
ЗА ШВЕЦИЮ:

Hubertus Junker May 31, 1967.

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance, or approval.

FOR SWITZERLAND:
POUR LA SUISSE:
POR SUIZA:
ЗА ШВЕЙЦАРИЮ:

Felix Ehrlich

signed subject to parliamentary approval.

June 1. 1967.

FOR TUNISIA:
POUR LA TUNISIE:
POR TUNEZ:
ЗА ТУНИС:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES:
POR LA UNION DE LAS REPUBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIETICAS:
ЗА СОЮЗ СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК:

Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик будет предоставлять предусматриваемую настоящим Соглашением информацию для составления ежегодного обзора мирового рынка пшеницы в пределах, имеющихся в стране статистических сведений, а также информацию о коммерческих и специальных сделках с странами, не участвующими в Соглашении, только в случае согласия на то соответствующих стран.

Протокол не подлежит ратификации Союзом ССР.

А. Черемнов

1 июня 1967 г.

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE:
POR LA REPUBLICA ARABE UNIDA:
ЗА ОБЪЕДИНЕННУЮ АРАБСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:

Abdel Rahman A. Hammond, May 15, 1967
[Subject to approval of the Government of the United Arab Republic]
A. Hammond

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:
POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:
POR EL REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННОЕ КОРОЛЕВСТВО ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ И СЕВЕРНОЙ ИРЛАНДИИ:

Patrick Dean. 26 May, 1967.
This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE:
POR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННЫЕ ШТАТЫ АМЕРИКИ:

Not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval
John A Schmitker
31 May, 1967

FOR THE VATICAN CITY STATE:
POUR L'ETAT DE LA CITE DU VATICAN:
POR EL ESTADO DE LA CIUDAD DEL VATICANO:
ЗА ВАТИКАН:

+ Egidio Vagnozzi

May 29, 1967

this signature is not subject to ratification

FOR VENEZUELA:
POUR LE VENEZUELA:
POR VENEZUELA:
ЗА ВЕНЕСУЭЛУ:

1° de junio de 1967.

Esta firma está sujeta a las necesarias ratificaciones constitucionales. S.F.

FOR WESTERN SAMOA:
POUR LES SAMOA OCCIDENTALES:
POR SAMOA OCCIDENTAL:
ЗА ЗАПАДНУЮ САМОА:

May 31, 1967

This signature is subject to ratification.

I CERTIFY THAT the foregoing is a true copy of the 1967 Protocol for the Further Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962, approved at the Forty-Eighth Session of the International Wheat Council held in London from April 3 to 5, 1967 and open for signature in the English, French, Spanish, and Russian languages at Washington from May 15 until and including June 1, 1967, the signed original of which is deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, DEAN RUSK, Secretary of State of the United States of America, have hereunto caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Authentication Officer of the said Department, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this fifth day of June, 1967.

DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

[SEAL]

By BARBARA HARTMAN
*Authentication Officer*
*Department of State*

*Note by the Department of State*

Signatories
to the

1967 PROTOCOL FOR THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, 1962

FOR ARGENTINA:

Alvaro C. Alsogaray 29 de Mayo de 1967

Esta firma se efectúa sin reserva de ratificación

FOR AUSTRALIA:

Keith Waller 25th May 1967

[Note of Ambassador dated May 25, 1967 states his signature "is subject to the deposit of an Instrument of Acceptance by the Government of Australia"]

FOR AUSTRIA:

FOR BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG:

Au nom de l'Union Economique Belgo-Luxembourgeoise, sous réserve de ratification

Baron Scheyven 29 Mai 1967

FOR BRAZIL:

V. da Cunha May 25, 1967

Not subject to ratification

FOR CANADA:

A. E. Ritchie June 1, 1967

Subject to acceptance

FOR COSTA RICA:

Esta firma está sujeta a ser ratificada por la Asamblea Legislativa

F. Ortuño Junio 1° de 1967

FOR CUBA:

Dr. Karel Duda May 31, 1967

sujeto a ratificación

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

FOR ECUADOR:

FOR EL SALVADOR:

R. de Clairmont-Duenas 1 Junio 1967

Sujeto a la correspondiente ratificación de acuerdo con los procedimientos constitucionales de El Salvador

FOR FINLAND:

Pentti Uusivirta May 29. 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR FRANCE:

Charles Lucet 26 Mai 1967

Cette signature n'est pas soumise à ratification, acceptation ou approbation

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Subject to ratification

H. Knappstein May thirty first 1967

FOR GREECE:

Alexander A. Matsas May 31st, 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR GUATEMALA:

Francisco Linares Aranda May 31, 1967

This signature is subject to ratification; ad referendum.

FOR ICELAND:

Pétur Thorsteinsson May 31, 1967

Not subject to ratification

FOR INDIA:

Braj Kumar Nehru 1st June 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR IRELAND:

William P. Fay May 25, 1967

Without reservation as to ratification

FOR ISRAEL:

S. Sitton May 31, 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR ITALY:

FOR JAPAN:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:

Hyun Chul Kim June 1st 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR LEBANON:

I Ahdab June 1, 1967

With reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR LIBYA:

FOR MEXICO:

Hugo B. Margáin May 26 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:

C. Schurmann June 1. 1967

Without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

FOR NIGERIA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:

Arne Gunneng June 1, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR PERU:

C. Pastor de la Torre
Ambassador of Peru May 17 - 1967

Subject to deposit of formal instrument of acceptance

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

FOR PORTUGAL:

Vasco Vieira Garin
Ambassador of Portugal 1st June 1967

Subject to ratification

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:

FOR SIERRA LEONE:

George O. Coleridge-Taylor 1st June 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:

H L T Taswell June 1, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA:

Patrick Dean 26 May, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR SPAIN:

FOR SWEDEN:

Hubert de Besche May 31, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance, or approval

FOR SWITZERLAND:

Felix Schnyder June 1, 1967

Signed subject to parliamentary approval

FOR TUNISIA:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will supply the information provided for under this Agreement for compiling an annual survey of the world wheat market within the limits of the statistical data published in the country, and information on commercial and special transactions with countries not participating in the Agreement, provided the respective countries agree thereto.

The Protocol is not subject to ratification by the Soviet Union. [translation]

Yu. Tcherniakov 1 June 1967
[Romanization]

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:

Abdel Rahman A. Hammoud May 15, 1967

Subject to approval of the Government of the United Arab Republic

A. Hammoud

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

Patrick Dean 26 May, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval

John A Schnittker 31 May, 1967

FOR THE VATICAN CITY STATE:

Egidio Vagnozzi May 29, 1967

This signature is not subject to ratification

FOR VENEZUELA:

E. Tejera-P. 1° de Junio de 1967

Esta firma está sujeta a las necesarias ratificaciones constitucionales

FOR WESTERN SAMOA:

J Shepherd May 31, 1967

This signature is subject to ratification

# CANADA

## Trade: Staging of Tariff Concessions

***Agreement amending the interim agreement of December 17, 1965.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Geneva June 30, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 30, 1967.***

---

*The Ambassador, Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, United States Mission, to the Ambassador, Head of the Canadian Delegation to the GATT Trade Negotiations*

DEPUTY SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
UNITED STATES MISSION
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

JUNE 30, 1967

DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to refer to conversations which have been held by the Delegations of the United States and of Canada to the 1964–67 Trade Conference regarding the treatment, under the United States Trade Expansion Act of 1962,[1] of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of December 17, 1965,[2] between the United States and Canada relating to the Renegotiation of Schedule XX (United States) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,[3] which articles are the subject of further concessions in Schedule XX (United States) to the Geneva (1967) Protocol of June 30, 1967, to the General Agreement.

It is my understanding of these conversations that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Interim Agreement of December 17, 1965, the stage of duty reduction which became effective thereunder on January 1, 1967, shall be the final stage of reduction under that agreement for the concessions provided for in items 245.30, 245.90, 607.50, 607.51, 646.92, 660.10, 660.22, 661.20, 685.42, 694.60, and 734.20 in Annex II thereto.

If the above is also your understanding of these conversations, I propose that this note and your reply be regarded as constituting an agreement establishing, as provided for herein, new final stages for the

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[1] 76 Stat. 872; 19 U.S.C. § 1801 note.
[2] TIAS 5912; 16 UST 1789.
[3] TIAS 1700; 61 Stat. (pts. 5 and 6).

enumerated concessions under the Interim Agreement of December 17, 1965.

Sincerely yours,

W MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL

W. Michael Blumenthal

His Excellency
SYDNEY D. PIERCE
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary*
*Head of the Canadian Delegation to the*
*GATT Trade Negotiations*
*7, rue des Alpes*
*Geneva*

---

*The Ambassador, Head of the Canadian Delegation to the GATT Trade Negotiations, to the Ambassador, Special Associate Representative for Commercial Negotiations, United States Permanent Mission*

CANADIAN DELEGATION DÉLÉGATION DU CANADA

JUNE 30, 1967

DEAR AMBASSADOR BLUMENTHAL:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 30, 1967 concerning the treatment of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of December 17, 1965, between the United States and Canada relating to the Renegotiation of Schedule XX (United States) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which articles are the subject of further concessions in Schedule XX (United States) to the Geneva (1967) Protocol of June 30, 1967, to the General Agreement.

I agree that your letter and my reply be regarded as constituting an agreement establishing, as provided for therein, new final stages for the enumerated concessions under the Interim Agreement of December 17, 1965.

Yours sincerely,

SYDNEY D PIERCE

S. D. Pierce.

His Excellency W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL, Ambassador,
*Special Associate Representative*
*for Commercial Negotiations,*
*United States Permanent Mission,*
*Geneva, Switzerland.*

# JAPAN

## Trade: Staging of Tariff Concessions

***Agreement amending the interim agreement of September 6, 1966.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Geneva June 30, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 30, 1967.***

---

*The Ambassador, Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, United States Mission, to the Ambassador, Permanent Delegate of Japan to the International Organizations in Geneva*

GENEVA, *June 30, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to conversations which have been held by the Delegations of the United States and of Japan to the 1964–67 Trade Conference regarding the treatment, under the United States Trade Expansion Act of 1962,[1] of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of September 6, 1966,[2] between the United States and Japan relating to the Renegotiation of Schedule XX (United States) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,[3] which articles are the subject of further concessions in Schedule XX (United States) to the Geneva (1967) Protocol of June 30, 1967, to the General Agreement.

It is my understanding of these conversations that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Interim Agreement of September 6, 1966, (i) the stage of duty reduction which became effective thereunder on January 1, 1967, shall be the final stage of reduction under that agreement for the concessions provided for in items 607.50, 646.92, and 685.42 in part A of annex II thereto, and (ii) the stage of duty reduction which became effective thereunder on October 1, 1966, shall be the final stage of reduction under that agreement for the concessions provided for in items 535.31, 544.51, 648.97, 651.37, 708.72, 722.40, 737.50, 737.80, 745.70, 745.72, 756.04, 760.10, 770.80, and 773.05 in part B of annex II thereto.

If the above is also your understanding of these conversations, I propose that this note and your reply shall be regarded as constituting

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[1] 76 Stat. 872; 19 U.S.C. § 1801 note.
[2] TIAS 6106; 17 UST 1485.
[3] TIAS 1700; 61 Stat. (pts. 5 and 6).

an agreement establishing, as provided for herein, new final stages for the enumerated concessions under the Interim Agreement of September 6, 1966.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL

His Excellency
MORIO AOKI,
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary*
*Permanent Delegate of Japan to the*
*International Organizations in Geneva,*
*Geneva.*

---

*The Ambassador, Permanent Delegate of Japan to the International Organizations in Geneva, to the Ambassador, Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, United States Mission*

30 JUNE, 1967

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to refer to Your Excellency's note of today's date concerning the conversations regarding the treatment of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of September 6, 1966 and to confirm that your understanding of the above conversations is also my understanding.

I have further the honour to agree that your note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement establishing new final stages for the enumerated concessions of the Interim Agreement of September 6, 1966.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

MORIO AOKI

Morio Aoki

*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary*
*Permanent Delegate of Japan*
*to the International Organizations in Geneva*

H.E. Ambassador W. M. BLUMENTHAL
*Deputy Special Representative*
*for Trade Negotiations*

TIAS 6317

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

## Trade: Staging of Tariff Concessions

***Agreement amending the interim agreement of April 5, 1966.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Geneva June 30, 1967;***
***Entered into force June 30, 1967.***

---

*The Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, United States Mission, to the Representative of the United Kingdom to the GATT Trade Negotiations*

DEPUTY SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
UNITED STATES MISSION
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

JUNE 30, 1967

DEAR MR. DENMAN:

I have the honor to refer to conversations which have been held by the Delegations of the United States and of the United Kingdom to the 1964–67 Trade Conference regarding the treatment, under the United States Trade Expansion Act of 1962, [1] of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of April 5, 1966, [2] between the United States and the United Kingdom relating to the Renegotiation of Schedule XX (United States) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, [3] which articles are the subject of further concessions in Schedule XX (United States) to the Geneva (1967) Protocol of June 30, 1967, to the General Agreement.

It is my understanding of these conversations that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Interim Agreement of April 5, 1966, (i) the stage of duty reduction which became effective thereunder on January 1, 1967, shall be the final stage of reduction under that agreement for the concession provided for in item 694.60 in Part A of Annex II thereto, and (ii) the stage of duty reduction which became effective thereunder on May 1, 1967, shall be the final stage of reduction under that agreement for the concessions provided for in items 222.60 and 792.60 in Part B of Annex II thereto.

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[1] 76 Stat. 872; 19 U.S.C. § 1801 note.
[2] TIAS 5975; 17 UST 254.
[3] TIAS 1700; 61 Stat. (pts. 5 and 6).



89-984 O-68—36

If the above is also your understanding of these conversations, I propose that this note and your reply be regarded as constituting an agreement establishing, as provided for herein, new final stages for the enumerated concessions under the Interim Agreement of April 5, 1966.

Sincerely yours,

W MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL

W. Michael Blumenthal

Mr. G. ROY DENMAN
*Representative of the United Kingdom*
*to the GATT Trade Negotiations*
*37–39, rue Vermont*
*Geneva*

---

*The Representative of the United Kingdom to the GATT Trade Negotiations to the Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, United States Permanent Mission*

UNITED KINGDOM MISSION
37–39 rue de Vermont, 1202 GENEVA
*Telex: 22956*
*Telegrams: Prodrome, Geneva*
*Telephone: 34.38.00, 33.23.85*

30 JUNE, 1967.

Re-negotiation of Schedule XX to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

DEAR AMBASSADOR

I have the honour to refer to your Excellency's note of 30 June, 1967, concerning the conversations regarding the treatment of the concessions on certain articles in the Interim Agreement of 5 April, 1966, and to confirm that your understanding of the above conversations is also my understanding.

I have further the honour to agree that your note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement establishing new final stages for the enumerated concessions of the Interim Agreement of 5 April, 1966.

Yours sincerely

ROY DENMAN

(G. R. Denman)

H.E. Mr. W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL,
*United States Permanent Mission,*
*80 rue de Lausanne,*
*1202 Geneva.*

# VIET-NAM

## Agricultural Commodities

***Agreement amending the agreement of March 13, 1967.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Saigon July 26, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 26, 1967.***

---

*The American Ambassador to the Vietnamese Commissioner General of Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Saigon, July 26, 1967*

No. 18

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two Governments signed on March 13, 1967 [1] and to propose that Part II, Item I be amended by:

1. Increasing the amount for rice from "$47,400,000" to "$49,600,000" and changing "fiscal year" to "calendar year" in the Commodity Table in Item I.
2. Increasing the amount for convertibility from "$948,000" to "$992,000" in Paragraph 2, Item II.

If the foregoing is acceptable to Your Excellency's Government, I have the honor to propose this note and your reply concurring therein constitute an agreement between our two Governments to enter into force on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

ELLSWORTH BUNKER
Ellsworth Bunker

His Excellency
TRAN VAN DO
*Commissioner General of Foreign Affairs*
*Republic of Vietnam*
*Saigon*

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[1] TIAS 6271; *ante*, p. 1219.

*The Vietnamese Commissioner General of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

RÉPUBLIQUE DU VIÊTNAM

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

No. 3145/EF/NC SAIGON, *July 26, 1967.*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note No. 18 dated July 26, 1967 which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two Governments signed on March 13, 1967 and to propose that Part II, Item I be amended by:

1. – Increasing the amount for rice from $47,400,000" to "$49,600,000" and changing "fiscal year" to "calendar year" in the Commodity Table in Item I.

2. – Increasing the amount for convertibility from "$948,000" to "$992,000" in Paragraph 2, Item II.

If the foregoing is acceptable to Your Excellency's Government, I have the honor to propose this note and your reply concurring therein constitute an agreement between our two Governments to enter into force on the date of your reply."

I have the honor to confirm Your Excellency my concurrence in the contents of your Note.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

[SEAL] TRAN-VAN-DO

Trän-Văn-Dö

His Excellency
Mr ELLSWORTH BUNKER
*Ambassador of the United States of America to Viet-Nam*
*Saigon.*

# PAKISTAN

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement supplementing the agreement of May 11, 1967.*
*Signed at Islamabad August 3, 1967;*
*Entered into force August 3, 1967.*

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### SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Pakistan, as a supplement to the Agreement for Sales of Agricultural Commodities between the two Governments signed on May 11, 1967 [1] (hereinafter referred to as the May agreement), have agreed to the sales of commodities specified below. This supplementary agreement shall consist of the Preamble, Parts I and III, and the Local Currency Annex of the May agreement, together with the following Part II and the Convertible Local Currency Annex attached hereto.

PART II — PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table

| Commodity | Supply Period (United States Fiscal Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity (Metric Tons) | Maximum Export Market Value (Millions) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Convertible Local Currency Credit | | | |
| Wheat/wheat flour | 1968 | 309, 000 | $21. 4 |
| Ocean transportation (estimated) | | | 2. 0 |
| Subtotal | | | $23. 4 |
| B. Local Currency Terms | | | |
| Wheat/wheat flour | 1968 | 691, 000 | 47. 8 |
| Tallow | 1968 | 45, 000 | 8. 1 |
| Soybean and/or cottonseed oil | 1968 | 100, 000 | 25. 0 |
| Cotton, extra long staple | 1968 | 20, 000 bales | 4. 1 |
| Non-fat dry milk | 1968 | 1, 000 | . 5 |
| Subtotal | | | $85. 5 |
| Total | | | $108. 9 |

[1] TIAS 6258; *ante*, p. 512.

ITEM II. Payment Terms

A. Convertible Local Currency Credit

1. Initial Payment — None
2. Number of Installment Payments — 31
3. Amount of Each Installment — Approximately equal annual amounts
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment — 10 years after the date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year
5. Initial Interest Rate — 1 percent
6. Continuing Interest Rate — 2½ percent

B. Local Currency Terms

1. Initial Payment in Dollars — None
2. Proportions of Local Currency Accruals Indicated for Specified Purposes

   a. United States expenditures — 8 percent, of which not more than $1,495,000 shall be sold under Section 104(j) of the Act, [1] but the total available for United States expenditures shall not be less than the amount convertible under 3 below plus the amount sold under Section 104(j);

   b. Section 104(e) — 5 percent;

   c. Section 104(f) loans — 57 percent;
   Section 104(f) grants — 30 percent, subject to reduction as may be necessary to provide the local currencies required for United States expenditures under (a) above. These funds are for financing Rural Works projects in Pakistan, but not less than 20 percent of the total local currencies accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales of commodities under this agreement shall be used for the self-help measures described in Item V below, including those measures described in Item V of Part II of the May 11, 1967 Agricultural Commodities Sales Agreement. If no agreement is reached on the use of the local currency available for Section 104(f) grants within three years from the date of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by Section 104 of the Act any of this local currency on which such agreement has not been reached.

3. Convertibility

   a. Section 104(b)(1) — $1,710,000
   b. Section 104(b)(2) — $1,495,000
   c. $1,495,000 less the amount sold under Section 104(j)

[1] 80 Stat. 1531; 7 U.S.C. §1704(j).

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Table

| Commodity | Import Period (United States Fiscal Year) | Usual Marketing Requirement (Metric Tons) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat/wheat flour | 1968 | 200, 000 | |
| Tallow | 1968 | 8, 700 | (of which at least 3,200 metric tons shall be imported from the United States of America) |
| Edible Vegetable Oils | 1968 | 17, 500 | (of which at least 500 metric tons shall be imported from the United States of America) |

ITEM IV. Export Limitations:

A. Export Limitation Period

With respect to each commodity financed under this agreement, the Export Limitation Period for the same or like commodity shall be for United States Fiscal Year 1968 or any subsequent United States fiscal year during which the said commodity financed under this agreement is being imported.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III A 3, of the agreement, the commodities considered to be the same as, or like, the commodities imported under this agreement are:
Food grains including wheat and rice (except for superior grades known as Basmati, Permal and Begmi) and products thereof.
Oilseeds and Edible Vegetable Oils, including soybean, cottonseed, rapeseed, mustardseed, sesame and products thereof.

ITEM V. Self-Help Measures:

The May 11, 1967 Agricultural Commodities Sales Agreement contains a description of the programs related to the production of food (see Item V of Part II of said Agreement). The Government of Pakistan continues to accord high priority to the execution of these programs. In furtherance of its existing policy, the Government of Pakistan agrees to:

1. Reevaluate its future fertilizer needs in light of the greater requirements of the new varieties of wheat and rice. Recent reports indicate, for instance, that wheat has a greater need for phosphate than previously estimated.
2. Continue to stress the tubewell irrigation program which has proven so successful in the past.

ITEM VI. Economic Development Purposes for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country are to be Used:

For purposes specified in Item V and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

ITEM VII. Other Provisions

In addition to any local currency authorized for sale under Section 104(j) of the Act the Government of the exporting country may utilize any local currency in the importing country to pay for travel which is part of a trip in which the traveler travels from, to or through the importing country. These funds (but not the sales under Section 104(j)) are intended to cover only travel by persons who are travelling on official business for the Government of the exporting country or in connection with activities financed by the Government of the exporting country. The travel for which rupees may be utilized shall not be limited to services provided by the transportation facilities of the importing country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Islamabad, in duplicate, this 3rd day of August 1967.

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

[SEAL] M ISMAIL

*Acting Secretary to the Government of Pakistan, Economic Affairs Division*

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[SEAL] WILLIAM I. CARGO

*Charge d'Affaires ad interim*
*Embassy of the United States of America*

## CONVERTIBLE LOCAL CURRENCY CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on convertible local currency credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of the agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table spec-

ifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.

2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country; and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country. Such interest shall be paid annually beginning one year after the date of last delivery of commodities in such calendar year, except that if the installment payments for these commodities are not due on some anniversary of such date of last delivery, any such interest accrued on the due date of the first installment payment shall be due on the same date as the first installment and thereafter such interest shall be paid on the due dates of the subsequent installment payments. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in a special account in its name that will be used for the sole purpose of holding the proceeds covered by this paragraph. Withdrawals from this account shall be made for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement in accord-

ance with procedures mutually satisfactory to the two Governments. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish, in such form and at such times as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, but not less frequently than on an annual basis, reports containing relevant information concerning the accumulation and use of these proceeds, including information concerning the programs for which these proceeds are used, and, when the proceeds are used for loans, the prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. The computation of the initial payment under Part I, Article II, A of the agreement and all computations of principal and interest under numbered paragraphs 2 and 3 of this annex shall be made in United States dollars.

6. All payments shall be in United States dollars or, if the Government of the exporting country so elects,

a. The payments shall be made in local currency at the applicable exchange rate specified in Part I, Article III, G of the agreement in effect on the date of payment and shall, at the option of the Government of the exporting country, be converted to United States dollars at the same rate, or used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations in the importing country; or

b. The payments shall be made in readily convertible currencies of third countries at a mutually agreed rate of exchange and shall be used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations.

# AFGHANISTAN

## Technical Cooperation

***Agreement extending the agreement of June 30, 1953, as extended.***
***Effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Kabul June 21 and July 30, 1967;***
***Entered into force July 30, 1967;***
***Effective June 30, 1967.***

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*The American Ambassador to the Afghan Secretary General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

No. 51 KABUL, *June 21, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to recent conversations between representatives of our two Governments concerning the Technical Cooperation Program Agreement signed at Kabul on June 30, 1953, as amended and extended. [1]

I propose that Article IX of that Agreement, as amended, be further amended by substituting "December 31, 1967" for the date "June 30, 1967" in the two places where such date appears in the second sentence thereof.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to Your Excellency's Government, I have the honor to propose further that this Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply concurring therein shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's reply and shall be deemed to have effect from June 30, 1967.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

ROBERT G. NEUMANN

His Excellency
MOHAMMAD OSMAN SIDQI,
*Secretary General,*
*Ministry of Foreign Affairs,*
*Kabul.*

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[1] TIAS 2856, 4670, 4979, 5243, 5477, 5714, 5807, 5901, 5993, 6123, 6253; 4 UST 2012; 12 UST 16; 13 UST 305, 2716; 14 UST 1724; 15 UST 2249; 16 UST 767, 1750; 17 UST 499, 1648; *ante*, p. 482.

*The Afghan Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

جـــلالتماب عـــــزیـــز !

وصـول نامـه شماره ٥١ مـورخ ٢١ جـون ١٩٦٧ مطابـق ٣٠ جوزا ١٣٤٦ ـ جـلالتماب شما را در مورد موافقـت نامه پروگرام همکاری تخنیکـی که بتاریـخ ٣٠ جـــون ١٩٥٣ در کابـــل امضـاء گردیـــده اســت اطمیـنان میـــدهـــم •

پیشنهاد شما درباره تعـدیل مـاده / ٩ / موافقـت نامه مبنـی بـر تمدید تـاریـخ ان از ٣٠ جـون ١٩٦٧ بـه ٣١ دسـامبـر ١٩٦٧ طـرف قبـول اسـت •

بدیـن وسیلـه موافقـت حکومـت پادشاهـی افغانسـتان را در زمینـــه اظـهار داشـــته احـــــترامـات فـایقـــه را تجـدیـد میکـنم •

محمد عثمان صدقی

مـورخ ـ ٧ اســـد ١٣٤٦

کـــــابـــــــل

معاون وزارت امـــور خارجـــه

جـــلالتماب رابـــرت نیـومـن سفیـر کبیـر

ایـالات متحـــده امـــــریکـــا

کـــــــــابـــــــــل •

*Translation*

EXCELLENCY:

I acknowledge the receipt of the note No. 51, dated June 21, 1967, corresponding to Jawza 30, 1346, from Your Excellency concerning the Technical Cooperation Program Agreement signed at Kabul on June 30, 1953.

Your proposal to amend Article IX of the Agreement by extending its date from June 30, 1967 to December 31, 1967 is accepted.

I hereby express the agreement of the Royal Government of Afghanistan on this matter.

With renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

MOHAMMAD OSMAN SIDQI

Mohammad Osman Sidqi
*Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs*

KABUL, *Asad 7, 1346 (July 30, 1967)*

His Excellency
ROBERT NEUMANN,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Kabul.*

# AFGHANISTAN

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Kabul July 19, 1967;*
*Entered into force July 19, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Royal Government of Afghanistan,

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and the Kingdom of Afghanistan (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade in agricultural commodities with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended [1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing

country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

ARTICLE II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take maximum precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade in agricultural commodities with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.

2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and

3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as may be specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement



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of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly during the supply period specified in Item I Part II of this agreement and any subsequent comparable period during which commodities purchased under this agreement are being imported or utilized:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Definitions

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.

2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Identification and Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103 (1) of the Act.

PART II - PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

ITEM I. Commodity Table:

| Commodity | Supply Period (United States Fiscal Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity (metric tons) | Maximum Export Market value (in thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat and/or wheat flour | 1968 | 40, 000 | $2, 778 |
| Soybean/cottonseed oil | 1968 | 4, 000 | 1, 307 |
| Ocean transportation (estimated) | | | 252 |
| | | | $4, 337 |

ITEM II. Payment Terms:

Convertible Local Currency Credit

1. Initial Payment – None
2. Number of Installment Payments – 31
3. Size of Installment Payments – Approximately equal annual amounts
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment – 10 years after date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year
5. Initial Interest Rate – 1 percent
6. Continuing Interest Rate – 2½ percent

ITEM III. Usual Marketing Requirements: None

ITEM IV. Export Limitation

A. The export limitation period for commodities the same as or like any particular commodity financed under this agreement shall be the period beginning on the date of this agreement and ending on the final date on which the relevant commodity financed under this agreement is being imported and utilized.

B. For the purposes of Part I Article III A (3) of this agreement, commodities considered to be the same as, or like, the wheat and/or wheat flour are food grains and products thereof, including all types of wheat, wheat products and corn; and for the soybean/cottonseed oil, any edible vegetable oil or products thereof.

ITEM V. Self-Help Measures:

The two Governments have consulted on the problems arising out of the gap between food production and food consumption, and the Government of Afghanistan, pursuant to its policy as enunciated in the Third Five Year Economic and Social Plan of Afghanistan, agrees to:

1. Give highest priority to the development of agriculture during the Third Five Year Plan;
2. Continue the accelerated wheat production program which is expected to achieve self-sufficiency by the end of 1972;
3. Press ahead in expanding adaptive research in the application of fertilizers and in the use of improved seeds;
4. Take steps to maintain a full complement of students and steadily improve the quality of students and instruction in agriculture at Kabul University.
5. Work toward self-sufficiency in edible oil production.

6. Carry out such other measures as may be mutually agreed upon for the purposes specified in Section 109(a) of the Act.

ITEM VI. Economic Development Program for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country to be Used:

For purposes specified in ITEM V and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

PART III - FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Kabul, in duplicate, this nineteenth day of July 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Robert G. Neumann
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary

FOR THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN:

Abdul Karim Nakimi
Minister of Finance

## CONVERTIBLE LOCAL CURRENCY CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on convertible local currency credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table specifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.

2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country, and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country. Such interest

shall be paid annually beginning one year after the date of last delivery of commodities in such calendar year, except that if the installment payments for these commodities are not due on some anniversary of such date of last delivery, any such interest accrued on the due date of the first installment payment shall be due on the same date as the first installment and thereafter such interest shall be paid on the due dates of the subsequent installment payments. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in a special account in its name that will be used for the sole purpose of holding the proceeds covered by this paragraph. Deposits shall be made ten days after the end of each Afghan month for the amount of commodities sold that month. Withdrawals from this account shall be made for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement in accordance with procedures mutually agreeable to the two Governments. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities, including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities on the date of import of the first portion of each shipment. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country but not less frequently than on an annual basis, reports containing relevant information concerning the accumulation and use of these proceeds, including information concerning the programs for which these proceeds are used, and, when the proceeds are used for loans, the prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. The computation of the initial payment under Part I, Article II, A of this agreement and all computations of principal and interest under numbered paragraphs 2 and 3 of this annex shall be in United States dollars.

6. All payments shall be in United States dollars or, if the Government of the exporting country so elects, (a) payment shall be made in local currency at the applicable exchange rate specified in Part I, Article III, G of this agreement in effect on the date of payment and shall at the option of the Government of the exporting country be converted to United States dollars at the same rate as deposited or used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations in the importing country, or (b) the payments shall be made in readily convertible currency of third countries at a mutually agreed rate of exchange and shall be used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations. The Government of the exporting country will consult with the Government of the importing country in order to give the maximum practicable advance notice concerning the type of currency desired.

# TUNISIA

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Tunis March 17, 1967;*
*Entered into force March 17, 1967.*

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## AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Tunisia:

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and Tunisia (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended[1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

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[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

PART I — GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing

country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

## Article II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take reasonable precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities of the types specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.

2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and

3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the period it is importing or utilizing commodities purchased under this agreement and for the first quarter after the end of that period:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Delivery

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest

of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.

2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate that (as mutually agreed to by the two Governments) fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G. This rate is specified in Part II or will be as otherwise mutually agreed by the two Governments.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

PART II — PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

Item I. — Commodity Table:

| Commodity | Supply Period (United States Fiscal Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity (metric tons) | Maximum Export Market Value (in thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Dollar Credit Terms | | | |
| Soybean and/or cottonseed oil | 1967 | 13, 000 | $3, 279 |
| Ocean transportation (estimated) | | | 114 |
| | Subtotal | | $3, 393 |
| B. Local Currency Terms | | | |
| Soybean and/or cottonseed oil | 1967 | 17, 000 | $4, 287 |
| Wheat and/or wheat flour | 1967 | 60, 000 | 4, 200 |
| Barley | 1967 | 30, 000 | 1, 901 |
| | Subtotal | | $10, 388 |
| | TOTAL | | $13, 781 |

Item II. Payment Terms:

A. Dollar Credit

1. Initial payment — 1.2 percent
2. Number of Installment Payments — 19
3. Amount of each installment payment — approximately equal annual amounts
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment — 2 years after date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year
5. Initial Interest Rate — 1 percent
6. Continuing Interest Rate — 2½ percent

B. Local Currency Terms

1. Initial Payment in Dollars — 1.2 percent
2. Proportions of Local Currency Indicated for Specified Purposes —

   a. U.S. expenditures including section 104(j) — 20 percent
   b. Section 104(e) Loans — 10 percent
   c. Section 104(f) Loans — 70 percent

3. Convertibility

   a. Section 104(b)(1) — $207,760
   b. Section 104(b)(2) — $311,640

Item III. Usual Marketing Table:

| Commodity | Import Period (United States Fiscal Year) | Usual Marketing Requirement |
|---|---|---|
| Edible vegetable oil and/or oilseeds in oil equivalent. | 1967 | 4,600 metric tons (1,200 metric tons*) |
| Wheat and/or wheat flour on a grain equivalent basis. | 1967 | 45,000 metric tons |

*The minimum amount of the usual marketing requirement which must be imported from the United States.

Item IV. Export Limitations:

A. The export limitation period shall be United States Fiscal Year 1967 or such longer period as commodities are being imported under the agreement.

B. For the purposes of Part I of Article III of this agreement, commodities considered to be the same as or like the commodities financed under this agreement are edible vegetable oils and oilseeds and foodgrains and products thereof including wheat and wheat products, barley malt, oats and grain sorghums.

C. Permissible Exports

| Commodity | Quantity | Periods during which such exports are permitted |
|---|---|---|
| Olive Oil | 40,000 metric tons | United States Fiscal Year 1967 |
| Durum Wheat | 20,000 metric tons | United States Fiscal Year 1967 |

D. The importing country will take all possible measures to assure that commodities imported under this agreement will not result in increased availability of the same or like commodities to countries the Government of the United States of America considers unfriendly to it.

Item V. Self-help Measures:

A. The importing country will continue to give priority to increasing agricultural production through allocating additional resources and by a more efficient use of existing agricultural investments.

B. Specific self-help measures will include:

1. Strengthening agricultural analysis and planning and production—oriented research for improving agricultural policies with regard to investment priorities, land use change and cropping patterns, agricultural pricing policies, farm management organization and marketing of agricultural crops.
2. Emphasis on increasing production of major cereal crops through plant breeding, seed selection and fertilization.
3. Livestock quality improvement through better breeding, feeding and disease control.
4. Optimum expansion of irrigated land development with special emphasis on ground water and erosion control in upper watersheds.
5. To apply a substantial portion of the local currencies generated by this agreement to agriculture and food production projects.
6. To provide from the current Tunisian economic budget for calendar year 1967 information to facilitate continuing discussions on the Government's policy and programs for increasing agricultural production.
7. Such other measures as may be mutually agreed upon for the purposes specified in Section 109(a) of the Act. Specific recommendations for these additional measures are to be provided at the time of the joint review specified in item 6 above and in any event within one year of this agreement.

Item VI. Economic Development Program for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country to be Used:

For purposes specified in Item V and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

Item VII. Other Provisions:

Travel — In addition to any local currency authorized for sale under Section 104(j) of the Act, the Government of the exporting country may utilize any local currency in the importing country to pay for travel which is part of a trip in which the traveler travels from, to or through the importing country. These funds (but not the sales under section 104(j)) are intended to cover only travel by persons who are traveling on official business for the Government of the exporting country or in connection with activities financed by the Government of the exporting country. The travel for which local currency may be utilized shall not be limited to services provided by the transportation facilities of the importing country.

PART III — FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by a notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligation the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at Tunis, in duplicate, this 17th day of March, 1967.

| FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA |
|---|---|
| FRANCIS H. RUSSELL | HABIB BOURGUIBA JR. |



89-984 O-68—38

## LOCAL CURRENCY ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on local currency terms:

1. The Government of the importing country shall provide for the payment in United States dollars of the balance of the ocean transportation costs for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, after deducting the ocean freight differential described in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement.

2. The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Government of the exporting country an amount of local currency equivalent to the dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodity (not including any ocean transportation costs), less any portion of the initial payment payable in dollars to the Government of the exporting country, at such time as required by the purchase authorization and regulations applicable thereto. The calculation of this local currency equivalent shall be at the applicable rate of exchange specified in Part I, Article III G, of this agreement and in effect on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country.

3. The Government of the exporting country shall determine which of its funds shall be used to pay any refunds of local currency which become due under this agreement or which are due or become due under any prior agricultural commodities agreement. A reserve shall be maintained under this agreement for two years from its effective date which may be used for the payment of such refunds. Any payment out of this reserve shall be treated as a reduction in the total local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country under this agreement.

4. Subject to the reserve and refund provision of paragraph 3 of this annex, the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales of these commodities shall be made available for use by the Government of the exporting country in such manner and order of priority as the Government of the exporting country shall determine, for the purposes and in the proportions indicated in Part II of the agreement.

5. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(e) purposes shall be made available for loans to be made by the Agency for International Development of Washington (hereinafter referred

to as AID) under section 104(e) of the Act and for administrative expenses of AID in the importing country incident thereto.

a. Such loans will be made to United States business firms (including cooperatives) and branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates of such firms for business development and trade expansion in the importing country including loans for private home construction, and to United States firms and other firms doing business in the importing country (including cooperatives) for the establishment of facilities for aiding in the utilization, distribution, or otherwise increasing the consumption of, and markets for, United States agricultural products;

b. Loans will be mutually agreeable to AID and the Government of the importing country, acting through the Director, Office of International Cooperation in the Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs (hereinafter referred to as the Director). The Director of the Office of International Cooperation, or his designate, will act for the Government of the importing country, and the Administrator of AID, or his designate, will act for AID.

c. Upon receipt of an application that AID is prepared to consider, AID will inform the Director of the identity of the applicant, the nature of the proposed business, the amount of the proposed loan, and the general purposes for which the loan proceeds would be expended.

d. When AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, it will so notify the Director and will indicate the interest rate and the repayment period which would be used under the proposed loan. The repayment period will be consistent with the purposes of the financing and the interest rate will be similar to that prevailing in the importing country on comparable loans but the Government of the exporting country may establish a rate no less than the rate it considers to be the cost of funds to the United States Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the Government of the exporting country having a maturity comparable to the maturity of the loan.

e. Within sixty days after the receipt of the notice that AID is prepared to act favorably upon an application, the Director will indicate to AID whether or not the Government of Tunisia has any objection to the proposed loan. Unless within the sixty-day period AID has received such a communication from the Director, it shall be understood that the Government of Tunisia has no objection to the proposed loan. When AID approves or declines the proposed loan it will notify the Director.

f. If, because AID has not approved loans or because proposed loans have not been mutually agreeable to AID and the Government of Tunisia, agreements with a barrower are not reached for specific loans equal to the local currency available for section 104(e)

purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to the agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(e) purposes, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreements are not reached for the reason stated above.

6. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(f) loan purposes shall be made available for loans to the Government of the importing country under section 104(f) of the Act for financing such projects to promote multilateral trade and agricultural and other economic development, including projects not heretofore included in plans of the Government of the importing country, as may be mutually agreed.

a. The terms and conditions of the loan and other provisions will be set forth in a separate loan agreement.

b. The two Governments agree to give emphasis to projects to be financed under this loan that are designed to promote, increase, and improve food production, processing, distribution and marketing.

c. If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(f) loan purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to this agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(f) loans, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

7. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for section 104(h) purposes shall be made available for financing programs emphasizing maternal welfare, child health and nutrition, and activities, where participation is voluntary, related to the problems of population growth as may be mutually agreed under subsection 104(h) of the Act. If agreement is not reached on the use of the local currency available for section 104(h) purposes within three years from the date of this agreement or the amendment to this agreement that resulted in the availability of this local currency for section 104(h) purposes, the Government of the exporting country may make available for any purpose authorized by section 104 of the Act any of the local currency with respect to which such agreement is not reached.

8. Any percentage of the local currency indicated for United States expenditures may be made available by the Government of the exporting country for expenditure under any subsection of section 104 except that this provision shall not result in an increase in the other percentages, which are indicated for specific subsections of section 104, in Part II, Item II, under "Proportions of Local Currency Indi-

cated for Specified Purposes." Such expenditures shall include, among others, those authorized by section 104(j) of the Act, subject to any provisions relating thereto in Part II.

9. With respect to local currency the Government of the exporting country acquires under this agreement, and upon request of the Government of the exporting country, the Government of the importing country shall provide facilities for conversion of:

a. The following amounts of local currency into other non-United States dollar currencies:

(1) For purposes of section 104(b)(1) of the Act, the larger of the two following amounts:

(a) the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II, or

(b) two per centum of the local currency accruing to the Government of the exporting country from sales made pursuant to this agreement and from payments of both principal and interest on section 104(f) loans, and

(2) For purposes of section 104(b)(2) of the Act, the local currency amount required to yield the United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

b. The following amounts of local currency into United States dollars at the applicable exchange rate in effect on the date of the request for conversion:

(1) For purposes of section 103(m)(1) of the Act, that portion of the currencies available for payment of United States obligations that is necessary to permit the Government of the United States of America or any of its agencies to meet their obligations or pay the charges they owe to the Government of the importing country or any of its agencies, and

(2) The local currency amount required to yield any additional United States dollar amount specified in Part II.

## DOLLAR CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on dollar credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table specifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.

2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country, and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of last delivery of these commodities in such calendar year. Interest shall be paid not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal, except that if the date of the first installment is more than a

year after such date of last delivery, the first payment of interest shall be made not later than the anniversary date of such date of last delivery and thereafter payment of interest shall be made not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in an account in its name and will use such proceeds for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish the Government of the exporting country semiannual reports, during such period as requested by the Government of the exporting country, containing relevant information concerning the total sales proceeds deposited and each economic development program being undertaken with such sales proceeds including name, location, a brief description, total sales proceeds allocated to the program, amount disbursed to date, and status of completion. In the case of loans, there shall be included in the report the interest rate charged, repayment terms and prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. All payments shall be in United States dollars.

# CANADA

## Cooperative Study of the Polar Cap Ionosphere

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes Dated at Ottawa August 9 and 11, 1967; Entered into force August 11, 1967.***

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*The American Embassy to the Canadian Department of External Affairs*

No. 44

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Department of External Affairs and refers to discussions which have been held between personnel of the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Canadian National Research Council looking toward a cooperative effort to study, during the proximate years of solar activity, the polar cap ionosphere. To fulfill this objective, a series of 6 to 12 sounding rockets would be launched to an altitude of 100 km at Resolute Bay, Canada, commencing in the fall of 1967 and continuing at an approximate rate of three per year until the fall of 1969. The experiments to be flown would study polar cap absorption events and the polar ionosphere "D" region as well as measure the height profile of high energy protons.

The studies of the polar ionospheric "D" region will be directed at assessing the importance of mesospheric circulation effects which may be partly responsible for the maintenance of the lower ionosphere during the quiet polar night. The experiments will utilize a ground-based transmission of RF energy to rocket-borne receivers (Faraday—Rotation Experiment), and the rockets will be fired to a peak altitude of 90–100 km, utilizing a minimum launch elevation of 85 degrees.

This program is expected to start during the summer of 1967, and continue until the summer of 1969, with rockets launched at a rate of approximately two to four per year. As presently conceived, the program would be initiated with the launching of up to four rockets in September or October 1967. These launches will be coordinated with a Canadian NRC expedition that is currently scheduled for this period. The second series of launchings is planned for June or July of 1968, followed by a third series in the winter of 1968–1969. The fourth launch series is planned for summer 1969.

The Government of Canada will have access to the data obtained subject only to the normal publication and proprietary rights granted to scientists engaged in scientific experimentation.

There is attached a list giving the details of equipment which the Goddard Space Flight Center will ship to Montreal during the summer of 1967, for transhipment to Resolute Bay, as well as the services and facilities which it is understood the Government of Canada will provide on a reimbursable basis.

The Embassy requests the agreement of the Government of Canada in the proposed program and its approval for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States and the Canadian National Research Council to conclude such arrangements on details as might be necessary.

Enclosure:
List of equipment.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Ottawa, August 9, 1967.*

Goddard Space Flight Center will ship to Montreal in the summer of 1967, pending further transhipment to Resolute Bay:

a. A ground station trailer housing transmitters, telemetry station and, for shipping and storage purposes, launch support equipment.

b. An Arcas launcher.

c. Rocket motors, boosters and payloads. As is currently planned, up to four boosted Arcases with payloads will be shipped for the September–October 1967 launches.

d. Seven telescoping antenna masts which extend from 25 feet to a maximum length of 80 feet.

With the exception of the rockets, all of the above equipment will remain on site until the project is completed.

Services and/or facilities to be provided by the Government of Canada on a reimbursable basis:

a. Transportation from Montreal of the items listed above to the Resolute Bay launch site.

b. A generator or power source for the trailer, capable of 60 cycle, 3 phase, 4 wire, 100 amp. current. This will be required only while NASA personnel are on site.

c. Trailer site, to be occupied by trailer until project completed.

d. A concrete pad for the rocket launcher, to be prepared prior to NASA personnel arriving on site for the initial launches.

e. An accessible heated, enclosed equipment storage area of approximately 600 square feet, required only while NASA personnel are on site.

f. An enclosed heated rocket buildup area of approximately 600 square feet, required only while NASA personnel are on site.

g. A backup telemetry station, if available.

h. Range communications. (Phone hook-up between trailer and launch control area.)

i. Quarters and subsistence for NASA personnel. It is anticipated that seven NASA personnel will be on site for a maximum of four weeks for the 1967 launches.

j. A rocket firing panel and associative cables, if available.

k. Transportation on site for NASA personnel.

l. Assistance in erecting the towers.

m. Personnel for preparation and launching of rockets throughout the project. It is expected that these personnel would provide range safety.

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*The Canadian Department of External Affairs to the American Embassy*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS — MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CANADA

No. E-2694

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to refer to the Embassy's Note No. 44 of August 9, 1967 relating to the launching of 6 to 12 sounding rockets at Resolute Bay beginning in the fall of 1967 and continuing until the fall of 1969 in connection with a co-operative effort by the National Research Council of Canada and the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration to study the polar cap ionosphere.

The Department of External Affairs is pleased to inform the Embassy of the United States of America that the Government of Canada is agreeable to the proposed co-operative programme, including the launching of the sounding rockets.

Approval is also given for the National Research Council of Canada and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States to conclude such arrangements on the details of this programme as might be necessary.

OTTAWA, *August 11, 1967*

TIAS 6324

# CANADA

## Civil Emergency Planning

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Ottawa August 8, 1967;***
***Entered into force August 8, 1967.***

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*The American Ambassador to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Ottawa, August 8, 1967*

No. 35

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the recent examination by the Joint United States – Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee of the present state of cooperation in civil emergency planning between the two countries. The committee concluded that it would be mutually advantageous to improve this cooperation, and recommended that the 1963 United States – Canada Agreement on Civil Emergency Planning [1] be revised in order to provide more detailed guidance to the appropriate government departments and agencies of the two countries to assist them in their consultations and exchanges of information on civil emergency planning (including civil defense) and the development where appropriate of cooperative arrangements and joint procedures for mutual assistance in the case of armed attack on either country in North America.

I am instructed by my Government therefore to propose an agreement which would implement the above conclusion of the Joint United States – Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee and replace the existing United States – Canada Agreement on Civil Emergency Planning of November 15, 1963. Under this agreement the Governments of the United States and Canada will arrange for their appropriate departments and agencies, under the supervision of the United States – Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee and in accordance with the Statement of Principles annexed hereto, to continue their consultations and cooperation on civil emergency planning (including civil defense) in order to achieve the maximum degree of compatibility feasible between emergency plans and systems

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[1] TIAS 5464; 14 UST 1605.

of the two countries, and also to recommend to the United States – Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee, where necessary and relevant, cooperative arrangements for mutual assistance in the event of armed attack on either country in North America. In implementing this agreement and its Statement of Principles both governments agree to cooperate to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with their respective jurisdictions.

Subjects relating to the determination of intergovernmental policy with regard to civil emergency planning will continue to be discussed by the two governments through normal diplomatic channels.

I also have the honor to propose that the United States – Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee consist of the Director General of the Canada Emergency Measures Organization, a representative appointed by the Department of External Affairs of Canada, the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning of the United States, the Director of Civil Defense of the United States, and a representative appointed by the Department of State of the United States. The Secretariat of the Committee will be provided by the Canada Emergency Measures Organization, the Office of Emergency Planning and the Office of Civil Defense. The Committee shall meet at least once in each calendar year at such times and places as may be agreed upon.

It is further proposed that the committee shall, consistent with this agreement and the principles set forth in its annex:

(1) be responsible for supervising United States – Canada cooperative civil emergency planning and arrangements generally, including making recommendations as required to the two governments and providing guidance as required to their departments and agencies, concerning civil emergency plans, cooperation and mutual assistance. This would include reviewing and approving, or where necessary recommending to the two governments, any cooperative civil emergency arrangements proposed by their respective departments and agencies;

(2) arrange for such joint consultation as required and establish such joint subcommittees and working groups as it considers necessary to discharge its responsibilities;

(3) facilitate, as far as possible and consistent with its powers, United States – Canada civil emergency planning and development of mutual assistance arrangements by adjacent states, provinces and municipalities along the international boundary;

(4) facilitate the exchange of information between the two countries on civil emergency matters.

If the proposals contained in this note and the annexed Statement of Principles are acceptable to your government, I have the honor to propose that this note and your reply to that effect shall constitute an agreement between our two governments on cooperation on civil emergency planning, to enter into force on the date of your reply.

This agreement shall supersede that of November 15, 1963, and may be terminated by either government upon three months' written notice.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W. W. BUTTERWORTH

Attachment:
Statement of Principles

The Honorable
PAUL MARTIN
*Secretary of State for External Affairs*
*Ottawa*

## ANNEX TO NOTE NO. 35 DATED JULY 31, 1967 [1]

Statement of Principles Concerning
United States-Canada Cooperation On
Civil Emergency Planning

1. The following Statement of Principles is intended to be used as a guide to civil emergency authorities in both countries.

2. Nothing in this agreement shall derogate from the application of Canadian law in Canada or of United States law in the United States. However, the authorities of either country may request the assistance of the other country in seeking appropriate alleviation if the normal application of law in either country might lead to delay or difficulty in the rapid execution of necessary civil emergency measures.

3. The agencies of both governments charged with civil emergency responsibilities will seek to ensure that in areas of common concern, plans of the two governments for the emergency use of manpower, material resources, supplies, systems and services shall, where feasible and practicable, be compatible; and that after an armed attack, measures supporting these plans relating to economic stabilization, priorities, allocations and other emergency economic controls will be consistent with this principle.

4. Each government will use its best efforts to facilitate the movement of evacuees, refugees, civil emergency personnel, equipment or other resources into its territory or across its territory from one area of the country to another when such movement is desired to facilitate civil emergency operations in either country. To this end:

(a) To the maximum extent permitted by their executive powers or national legislation, the Government of the United States and the

[1] Should read "August 8, 1967".

Government of Canada will waive customs, immigration and other border-crossing requirements during a period of an emergency resulting from armed enemy attack. If it is not possible to waive certain requirements under existing legislation, both governments will use their best efforts to reduce to a minimum any delays which might otherwise be caused by border-crossing requirements. Both governments will also use their best efforts to ensure that civil emergency equipment, facilities and supplies may be used effectively and to mutual advantage in joint peacetime tests, preparations and exercises.

(b) The agencies of both governments charged with civil emergency responsibilities will consult to identify and to remove any serious potential impediments to cross-border assistance, emergency operations and the cross-border flow of commodities. Unresolved problems will be reported to the United States-Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee for appropriate action.

5. In the event of an armed attack, and for the purpose of emergency relief, health and welfare services, each government will use its best efforts to ensure that those citizens or residents of the other country on its territory are treated in a manner no less favorable than its own citizens.

6. Each government will use its discretionary powers as far as possible to avoid a levy of any national tax on the services, equipment and supplies of the other country when the latter are engaged in civil emergency activities on the territory of the other, and will use their best efforts to encourage state, provincial and local authorities to do likewise.

7. When transportation, communication and related facilities and equipment which are subject to the control of one government are made available for emergency use to the other government, the charges to that government shall not exceed those paid by similar agencies of the government making these resources available. To this end mutually acceptable arrangements shall be worked out as necessary by the two governments.

8. In its emergency planning, each government will include provisions for adequate security and care for the personnel, equipment and resources of the other country entering its territory by mutual agreement in pursuance of authorized civil emergency activities. Such provisions will also ensure access to supplies necessary for their return.

9. Transportation and other equipment originating in one country but located in the other country at the onset of an emergency resulting from enemy attack may be temporarily employed under mutually agreed terms by the appropriate authority of the country in which the equipment is located.

10. Perishable or other readily consumable supplies located in one country at the time of an emergency resulting from enemy attack but

owned by parties in the other country may be disposed of under mutually agreed terms by the appropriate civil emergency authorities of the two countries.

11. Each government will call to the attention of its state, provincial, local or other authorities in areas adjacent to the international border the desirability of achieving compatibility between civil emergency planning in the United States and Canada. For the purpose of achieving the most effective civil emergency planning cooperation possible between the United States and Canada, each government will, insofar as consistent with national plans and policies, also encourage and facilitate co-operative emergency arrangements between adjacent jurisdictions on matters falling within the competence of such jurisdictions.

*The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs to the American Ambassador*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES
CANADA

OTTAWA, *August 8, 1967*

No. 1766

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to your Note of August 8, 1967 concerning revised proposals to govern co-operation in civil emergency planning between our two countries.

The proposals contained in your Note are acceptable to the Government of Canada and it is agreed that your Note and this reply thereto, shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of this Note.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secretary of State for External Affairs*

His Excellency W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH,
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*
*Ottawa.*

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*French Version of the Canadian Note*

OTTAWA, *le 8 août 1967*

no 1766

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer à votre Note du 8 août 1967 concernant les propositions révisées qui s'appliquent à la coopération entre nos deux pays dans le domaine des mesures civiles d'urgence.

Les propositions que renferme votre Note sont jugées acceptables par le Gouvernement canadien; il est convenu que votre Note et la présente réponse constitueront entre nos gouvernements un Accord qui entrera en vigueur à la date de la présente Note.

Veuilliz agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances renouvelées de ma très haute considération.

PAUL MARTIN

*Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures.*

Son Excellence Monsieur W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH
*Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis d'Amérique*
*Ottawa*

# YUGOSLAVIA

## Maritime Matters: Liability During Private Operation of N.S. *Savannah*

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Dated at Belgrade January 23 and April 24, 1967;***
***Entered into force April 24, 1967.***

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*The American Ambassador to the Yugoslav State Secretary for Foreign Affairs*

No. 458

The Ambassador of the United States of America presents his compliments to the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and has the honor to communicate the following:

Within the limitations of liability for a single incident set by United States Public Law 85–256 (Annex A), [1] as amended by 85–602 (Annex B) [1] and 89–210 (Annex C), [1] in any legal action or proceeding brought in personam against the operator of the N.S. Savannah in a Yugoslav court, the United States Government shall provide compensation by way of indemnity for any legal liability which a Yugoslav court may find for any damage deriving from a nuclear incident in connection with, arising out of or resulting from the operation, repair, maintenance or use of the N.S. Savannah, in which the N.S. Savannah may be involved within Yugoslav territorial waters, or outside of them on her voyage to or from Yugoslav ports on her regular maritime route between the United States and Yugoslavia if damage is caused in Yugoslavia or on ships of Yugoslav registry. The aggregate liability of the United States Government arising out of a single nuclear incident involving the N.S. Savannah, regardless where damage may be suffered, shall not exceed $500 million. Within the limitations provided by the US Public Laws cited above, the operator of the ship in a proceeding in personam shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Yugoslav court and shall not invoke the provisions of Yugoslav law or any other law relating to the limitation of shipowner's liability, except national law or international treaty to which both countries are parties providing for limitation of liability of the operator of a nuclear ship, if such national law or international treaty is held applicable by Yugoslav courts.

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[1] 71 Stat. 576; 72 Stat. 525; 79 Stat. 855; 42 U.S.C. §§ 2012, 2014, 2210.



89-984 O-68—39

The Ambassador of the United States of America requests that on the basis of the guarantee above, authorization be granted for the N.S. Savannah to enter the Port of Rijeka, it being understood that the guarantee and authorization may be terminated on sixty days written notice given by either Government to the other.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Belgrade, January 23, 1967*

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*The Yugoslav Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Embassy*

No. 411131

The Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and, in connection with the guarantee given in the Embassy's Note No. 458 of 23 January 1967, it has the honour to forward to the Embassy, attached to this Note, a certified copy of the permission for the opening of a regular maritime route between the United States and Rijeka by the N/S "Savannah". The permission has been issued by the Federal Secretariat for Transport and Communications.

Beograd, 24 April 1967.

[SEAL]

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
*Beograd*

SAVEZNI SEKRETARIJAT ZA SAOBRAĆAJ I VEZE
Broj 335/67-9
4. aprila 1967. god.
Beograd

N/b "SAVANNAH" — uspostavljanje linije Rijeka — Luke SAD

Savezni sekretarijat za saobraćaj i veze rješavajući po molbi "TRANSAGENTA" — Rijeka, predstavnika firme First Atomic Ship Transport Inc. /FAST/ — brodara nuklearnog broda "Savannah", za uspostavljanje redovne brodarske linije izmedju luka SAD i Rijeke, nakon što mu je predočena garancija Vlade SAD-e za naknadu eventualnih šteta nastalih kao posljedice nuklearnog incidenta u vezi sa plovidbom i boravkom nuklearnog broda "Savannah" i dopis SIV-a S. 20/67 od 25.III 1967., pozivom na član 5. Zakona o obalnom moru,

spoljnjem morskom pojasu i epikontinentalnom pojasu Jugoslavije /"Službeni list SFRJ" br. 22/65/, donosi slijedeće

REŠENJE

Odobrava se First Atomic Ship Transport Inc. /FAST/ pristajanje u luku Rijeka n/b "Savannah" u okviru redovite brodarske linije izmedju luke Rijeka i luka SAD, koju će obavljati n/b "Savannah", pod sledećim uslovima:

a/ Port's operating plan / plan boravka broda/ mora biti odobren od strane Lučke kapetanije Rijeka i Savezne sanitarne inspekcije;

b/ n/b "Savannah", pre uplovljenja u luku Rijeka, dužan je da se usidri na sidrištu koje mu je odredjeno planom boravka broda /Port's operating plan/;

c/ Savezni sanitarni inspektorat i organi inspekcije Lučke Kapetanije Rijeka izvršiće na sidrištu pregled n/b "Savannah" radi utvrdjivanja činjeničnog stanja u smislu odredaba stava 3. člana 5. Zakona o obalnom moru, spoljnjem morskom pojasu i epikontinentalnom pojasu Jugoslavije i odredaba čl. 14 i 31. Osnovnog zakona o zaštiti od jonizujućih zračenja / "Službeni list SFRJ", br. 12/65/;

d/ Lučka kapetanija Rijeka u saradnji sa organima pod c/, organima SSI i drugim nadležnim organima na području Skupštine opštine Rijeka, utvrdiće plan preventivnih mera za slučaj opasnosti od nuklearnog incidenta i preduzeće potrebne mere, da se službe, koje su obuhvaćene ovim planom, za vreme boravka nuklearnog broda "Savannah" u luci Rijeka, vrše neprekidno i kontinuirano u skladu sa merama koje su planom predvidjene.

Lučka kapetanija Rijeka, nakon što su izvršene radnje od a/ do d/ ovog Rešenja, i nakon što je dobila mišljenje od Savezne sanitarne inspekcije, po izvršenom pregledu broda od strane te inspekcije, izdaće dozvolu brodu za uplovljenje i vršenje trgovačkih operacija shodno stavu 3. člana 5. Zakona o obalnom moru, spoljnjem morskom pojasu i epikontinentalnom pojasu Jugoslavije.

Kod svakog idućeg pristajanja n/b "Savannah" u luku Rijeka, u obavljanju linijskih usluga izmedju luke Rijeka i luka SAD, Lučka kapetanija Rijeka dužna je, takodje, da o datumu pristajanja pravovremeno obavesti SSI, i Savezni sanitarni inspektorat.

Kompanija FAST odnosno njen predstavnik u SFRJ, dužna je da za svako sledeće pristajanje broda u luku Rijeka pravovremeno obavesti Lučku kapetaniju Rijeka o datumu pristajanja broda, ali ne kasnije do deset dana pre svakog uplovljenja broda u luku.

Pri svakom sledećem pristajanju n/b "Savannah" u luku Rijeka, Lučka kapetanija Rijeka postupiće onako kako je navedeno u tačkama a/ do d/ ovog Rešenja.

Za slučaj ma kakvog nuklearnog incidenta, pored mera koje su za taj slučaj predvidjene planom boravka broda i planom preventivnih mera za slučaj opasnosti, Lučka kapetanija Rijeka, u saradnji sa

nadležnim organima, utvrdiće sve okolnosti pod kojima se nuklearni incident dogodio, kao i sve radnje neophodne za utvrdjivanje materijalne štete nastale povodom incidenta.

PODSEKRETAR

/M.P./ DIMITAR BOJKOVSKI, s.r.

Da je ovaj prepis veran svome originalu, tvrdi po službenoj dužnosti,

[SEAL] Savetnik,
Dr. Predrag Nikolić

*Translation of Enclosure to the Yugoslav Note*

FEDERAL SECRETARIAT FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

BELGRADE
*April 4, 1967*

No. 335/67-9

N.S. "Savannah" – Establishment of service between Rijeka and U.S. ports.

The Federal Secretariat for Transport and Communications, acting upon the application of TRANSAGENTA, of Rijeka, agents for the First Atomic Ship Transport Inc. (FAST), ship operators of the nuclear vessel "Savannah," for establishment of a regular shipping service between U.S. ports and Rijeka, upon taking cognizance of the guarantee given by the United States Government for indemnifying any damage arising from a nuclear incident in connection with the navigation and sojourn of the nuclear vessel "Savannah," and having received a communication from the Federal Executive Council, dated March 25, 1967, No. S 20/67, referring to Art. 5 of the Law concerning the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous High Seas Zone, and the Epicontinental Waters of Yugoslavia ("Off. Gazette of the Soc. Fed. Republic of Yugoslavia" 22/65), has adopted the following

DECISION

Approval is hereby given the First Atomic Ship Transport, Inc. (FAST) to have the N.S. "Savannah" dock at the port of Rijeka in connection with a regular shipping service between the port of Rijeka and U.S. ports, to be operated by the N.S. "Savannah" under the following terms and conditions:

(a) The Port's operating plan (plan governing the vessel's stay in port) must be approved by the Harbor Master's Office of the port of Rijeka and by the Federal Health Inspection Service;

(b) The N.S. "Savannah," before entering the port of Rijeka, shall be required to moor at the anchorage assigned to it in the port's operating plan;

(c) The Federal Health Inspection Service and inspectors from the Rijeka Harbor Master's Office shall make an inspection of the N.S. "Savannah" at her moorings to determine her actual condition with respect to Section 5(3) of the Law concerning the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous High Seas Zone, and the Epicontinental Waters of Yugoslavia, and Sections 14 and 31 of the General Law on Safeguards against ionizing Radiation ("Off. Gazette of the Soc. Fed. Republic of Yugoslavia," No. 12/65);

(d) The Harbor Master's Office in Rijeka, cooperating with the agencies mentioned in (c) above, with the Federal Health Inspection Service, and with other responsible authorities of the Rijeka City Council, shall draw up a plan of preventive measures in the event of danger of a nuclear incident and shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the services cooperating in such a plan carry out, on a continuous and continual basis, the measures provided for therein while the nuclear vessel "Savannah" is in the port of Rijeka.

The Harbor Master's Office in Rijeka, after carrying out the measures enumerated in (a) to (d) above, and upon receiving a report of the Federal Health Inspection Service on the completion of its inspection of the vessel, shall issue permission for the vessel to enter the port and to engage in commercial operations in conformity with Sec. 5(3) of the Law concerning the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous High Seas Zone, and the Epicontinental Waters of Yugoslavia.

Upon each succeeding call that the N.S. "Savannah" may make at the port of Rijeka in the course of operating a regular service between the port of Rijeka and U.S. ports, the Rijeka Harbor Master's Office shall be required to notify the Federal Health Inspection Service in due time of the date of such call.

The FAST company or its agents in Yugoslavia shall be required, for each succeeding call of the vessel at the port of Rijeka, to notify the Rijeka Harbor Master's Office of the date of the vessel's call, not later than ten days prior to each time the vessel intends to enter the port.

Upon each succeeding call of the N.S. "Savannah" at the port of Rijeka, the Harbor Master's Office shall carry out the measures enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (d), above.

In the event of a nuclear incident of any kind, the Rijeka Harbor Master's Office, in cooperation with the responsible authorities, shall, in addition to taking all the steps prescribed for such a contingency in the port's operating plan, make a determination of all the circum-

stances in which the nuclear incident has occurred and shall take all necessary steps to inspect the material damage resulting from such an incident.

DIMITAR BOJKOVSKI, .m.p
*Deputy Secretary*

Certified ex officio to be a true copy of the original

[SEAL] Dr. PREDRAG NIKOLIĆ
*Councillor*

# BRAZIL

## Investment Guaranties

***Agreement signed at Washington February 6, 1965***
***With related notes of February 8, September 2, 16, and 17, 1965;***
***Entered into force September 17, 1965.***

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## INVESTMENT GUARANTY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United States of Brazil,

Recalling the fourth fundamental objective of the Alliance for Progress as stated in the Charter of Punta del Este—[1]

> "To accelerate the process of rational industrialization so as to increase the productivity of the economy as a whole, taking full advantage of the talents and energies of both the private and public sectors, utilizing the natural resources of the country and providing productive and remunerative employment for unemployed or part-time workers",

Recalling that the National Development Programs called for by the said Charter include—

> "Promotion through appropriate measures . . . of conditions that will encourage the flow of foreign investments and help to increase the capital resources of participating countries in need of capital",

Considering that both Governments believe that the attainment of these objectives would be facilitated through establishing among the members of the Alliance a uniform system of investment guaranties,

Desiring to encourage private participation in the development of economic resources and productive capacity through investment guaranties issued by the country of the investor, and to enhance the possibilities of multilateral arrangements on this subject,

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[1] *Department of State Bulletin*, Sept. 11, 1961, p. 462.

Agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

When nationals of one Signatory Government propose to make investments, guaranteed pursuant to this Agreement, in a project or activity within the territorial jurisdiction of the other Signatory Government, the two Governments shall, upon the request of either, consult respecting the project or activity and its contribution to economic and social development.

ARTICLE II

The provisions of this Agreement shall be applicable only with respect to guaranteed investments in projects or activities approved for guaranty purposes by the Government in whose territory the project or activity will take place (hereafter referred to as "the Government of the Recipient Country"). The Government issuing guaranties pursuant to this Agreement (hereafter referred to as "the Guaranteeing Government") shall keep the Government of the Recipient Country currently informed on the types of investment guaranties it is prepared to issue, on the criteria it employs in determining whether to issue guaranties, as well as on the types and amounts of guaranties issued for projects or activities approved by the Government of the Recipient Country.

ARTICLE III

1. If the Guaranteeing Government makes payment in its national currency to any investor under a guaranty issued pursuant to the present Agreement, the Government of the Recipient Country shall, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, recognize the transfer to the Guaranteeing Government of any currency, credits, assets, or investment on account of which such payment is made, as well as the succession of the Guaranteeing Government to any right, title, claim, privilege, or cause of action existing, or which may arise, in connection therewith.

2. To the extent that the laws of the Recipient Country partially or wholly prevent the acquisition of any interests in any property within its national territory by the Guaranteeing Government, the Government of the Recipient Country shall permit such investor and the Guaranteeing Government to make appropriate arrangements pursuant to which such interests are transferred to an entity permitted to own such interests under the laws of the Recipient Country.

ARTICLE IV

1. Amounts in the lawful currency of the Recipient Country and credits thereof acquired by the Guaranteeing Government, as subrogee in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, shall be accorded treatment neither less nor more favorable than that accorded to funds of nationals of the Guaranteeing Government deriving from

investments like those of the subrogating investor, and such amounts and credits shall be freely available to the Guaranteeing Government to meet its expenditures in the Recipient Country.

2. Whenever economic circumstances indicate the advisability of holding the surplus over expenditures referred to in the preceding paragraph of such currency and credits in a mutually agreed financial institution, the two Governments will consult concerning appropriate actions to be taken.

ARTICLE V

Nothing in this Agreement shall grant to the Guaranteeing Government other rights than those available to the subrogating investor with respect to any petition or claim or right to which the Guaranteeing Government may be subrogated.

ARTICLE VI

1. Differences between the two Governments concerning the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled, insofar as possible, through negotiations between them. If such a difference cannot be resolved within a period of six months following the request for such negotiations, it shall be submitted, at the request of either Government, to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article.

2. Any claim against either Government concerning an investment guaranteed in accordance with this Agreement, which may constitute a matter involving public international law, shall, at the request of the Government presenting the claim, be submitted to negotiations. If at the end of six months following the request for negotiations the two Governments have not resolved the claim by mutual agreement, the claim, including the question of whether it constitutes a matter involving public international law, shall be submitted to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article.

3. There shall be excluded from the negotiations and the arbitral procedures herein contemplated matters which remain exclusively within the internal jurisdiction of a sovereign state. It is accordingly understood that claims arising out of the expropriation of property of private foreign investors do not present questions of public international law unless and until the judicial process of the Recipient Country has been exhausted, and there exists a denial of justice, as those terms are defined in public international law. The monetary amount of any claim submitted for negotiation or arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall not exceed the amount of compensation paid under guaranties issued in accordance with this Agreement with respect to the investment involved in the claim.

4. Matters arising under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be submitted at the request of either Government to an arbitral tribunal which shall be guided by the principles of public international law recognized in Articles 1 and 2 of the General Inter-American

Arbitration Treaty signed in Washington on January 5, 1929.[1] Only the respective governments may request the arbitral procedure and participate in it. The selection of arbiters and the method of their proceeding shall be in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the General Treaty of 1929; the finality of and technique for interpreting awards of the arbitral tribunal shall be in accordance with Article 7 of the General Treaty of 1929.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall enter into force [2] on the date of the receipt of the note by which the Government of the United States of Brazil communicates to the Government of the United States of America that the Agreement has been approved in conformity with Brazil's constitutional procedures.

ARTICLE VIII

When either of the Signatories to the present Agreement considers that multilateral arrangements in which both Governments may come to participate provide a framework for the operation of a program of investment guaranties similar to that herein contained, it may seek the concurrence of the other Government for the termination of the present Agreement. Such termination will become effective on the date of the receipt of the note expressing that concurrence, unless otherwise agreed.

ARTICLE IX

Unless terminated in accordance with Article VIII, this Agreement shall continue in force until six months from the date of receipt of a note by which one Government informs the other of an intent no longer to be a party to the Agreement. In such event, the provisions of the Agreement with respect to guaranties issued while the Agreement was in force shall remain in force for the duration of those guaranties, in no case longer than twenty years after the denunciation of the Agreement.

## ACÔRDO SÔBRE GARANTIA DE INVESTIMENTOS ENTRE OS ESTADOS UNIDOS DA AMÉRICA E OS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL

O Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América e o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos do Brasil,

Tendo presente o quarto objetivo fundamental da Aliança para o Progresso, enunciado na Carta de Punta del Este:

"Acelerar o processo de uma industrialização racional para aumentar a produtividade global da economia, utilizando plena-

[1] TS 886; 49 Stat. 3153.

[2] Sept. 17, 1965, date of acceptance by the United States of reservation by Brazil.

mente a capacidade e os serviços tanto do setor privado como do público, aproveitando os recursos naturais da área, proporcionando ocupação produtiva e bem remunerada aos trabalhadores total ou parcialmente desempregados" e Tendo em mente que os Programas de Desenvolvimento Nacional, recomendados na referida Carta, incluem:

"Promover condições que estimulem o fluxo de inversões estrangeiras que contribuam para o aumento dos recursos de capital dos países participantes, que o requeiram, através de medidas adequadas . . ."

Considerando que ambos os Governos julgam que a consecução dêstes objetivos seria facilitada através do estabelecimento, entre os países membros da Aliança, de um sistema uniforme de garantias de investimentos,

Desejando encorajar a participação privada no desenvolvimento de recursos econômicos e capacidade produtiva, através de garantias de investimentos concedidas pelo país do investidor, e ensejar condições para o estabelecimento de mecanismos multilaterais sôbre a matéria,

Concordam no seguinte:

ARTIGO I

Quando os nacionais de um Govêrno Signatário se propuserem a efetuar investimentos, cobertos por garantia em conformidade com o presente Acôrdo, num projeto ou atividade dentro da jurisdição territorial do outro Govêrno signatário, os dois Governos, a pedido de qualquer um dêles, consultar-se-ão com relação ao projeto ou atividade e sua contribuição ao desenvolvimento econômico e social.

ARTIGO II

As disposições do presente Acôrdo sòmente serão aplicáveis a investimentos, cobertos por garantia, em projetos ou atividades aprovados para fins de garantia pelo Govêrno em cujo território o projeto ou atividade se realizar (doravante denominado "o Govêrno do País Recipiente"). O Govêrno que emite garantias em conformidade com o presente Acôrdo (doravante denominado "o Govêrno Garantidor") manterá o Govêrno do País Recipiente constantemente informado quanto aos tipos de garantias de investimento que se dispõe a conceder, quanto aos critérios utilizados para decidir sôbre a concessão de garantias, bem como quanto aos tipos e montantes de garantias concedidas relativamente a projetos ou atividades aprovados pelo Govêrno do País Recipiente.

ARTIGO III

1. Se o Govêrno Garantidor efetuar um pagamento em sua moeda nacional a determinado investidor, em decorrência de uma garantia concedida em conformidade com o presente Acôrdo, o Govêrno do País Recipiente, observada a restrição do parágrafo seguinte, re-

conhecerá a sub-rogação, operada em favor do Govêrno Garantidor, em dinheiro, créditos, haveres ou investimentos, por conta dos quais tenha sido efetuado aquêle pagamento, bem como em qualquer direito, título, reivindicação, privilégio ou direito a ação, existente ou que possa surgir, aos mesmos referentes.

2. Na medida em que as leis do País Recipiente impedirem, no todo ou em parte, a aquisição pelo Govêrno Garantidor de bens imóveis situados no território do País Recipiente, permitirá o Govêrno do País Recipiente que o investidor e o Govêrno Garantidor tomem as medidas legais apropriadas para que tais bens sejam transferidos a uma entidade capaz de adquirí-los, segundo as leis do País Recipiente.

ARTIGO IV

1. Às importâncias em moeda legal do País Recipiente e aos créditos na mesma expressos, adquiridos pelo Govêrno Garantidor, em sua qualidade de sub-rogado nos têrmos do Artigo anterior, será dispensado tratamento nem menos nem mais favorável do que o concedido aos fundos dos nacionais do Govêrno Garantidor, oriundos de investimentos semelhantes àqueles do investidor sub-rogante, ficando essas importâncias e créditos à livre disposição do Govêrno Garantidor, para atender às suas despesas no País Recipiente.

2. Quando circunstâncias econômicas aconselharem a manutenção do excedente de tais importâncias e créditos sôbre as despesas referidas no parágrafo anterior numa instituição financeira mùtuamente acordada, os dois Governos consultar-se-ão sôbre as medidas apropriadas a serem adotadas.

ARTIGO V

Nada no presente Acôrdo outorgará ao Govêrno Garantidor quaisquer outros direitos além daqueles que caberiam ao investidor sub-rogante com respeito a qualquer petição, reivindicação ou direito em que o Govêrno Garantidor possa ser sub-rogado.

ARTIGO VI

1. Divergências entre os dois Governos relativas à interpretação das disposições dêste Acôrdo serão resolvidas, na medida do possível, por meio de negociações entre os mesmos. Se determinada divergência não puder ser resolvida dentro de um período de seis meses subseqüente à solicitação de tais negociações, a mesma poderá ser submetida, a pedido de qualquer um dos Governos, a arbitramento de acôrdo com o parágrafo 4 dêste Artigo.

2. Qualquer reivindicação concernente a um investimento garantido de conformidade com o presente Acôrdo, contra qualquer dos Governos, que possa constituir matéria de Direito Internacional Público, será, a pedido do Govêrno que formule a reivindicação, submetida a negociações. Se, ao fim seis meses subseqüentes ao pedido de negociações, os dois Governos não resolverem a reivindicação por acôrdo mútuo, a mesma, inclusive se a questão constitui ou não

matéria de Direito Internacional Público, será submetida a arbitramento de acôrdo com o parágrafo 4 dêste Artigo.

3. Serão excluídas das negociações e do procedimento arbitral aqui contemplados, os assuntos que permaneçam exclusivamente dentro da jurisdição interna de um Estado Soberano. Em conseqüência, fica entendido que reivindicações decorrentes de desapropriação de bens de investidores privados estrangeiros não apresentam questões de Direito Internacional Público a não ser e até que o processo judicial do País Recipiente tenha sido exaurido e se configure uma denegação de justiça, na forma em que tais têrmos são definidos no Direito Internacional Público. O valor em dinheiro de qualquer reivindicação submetida para negociação ou arbitramento nos têrmos dêste Acôrdo, não deverá exceder à importância da compensação paga por fôrça de garantias concedidas, em conformidade com êste Acôrdo, com relação ao investimento objeto da reivindicação.

4. Questões surgidas nos têrmos dos parágrafos 1, 2 e 3 dêste Artigo serão submetidas, a pedido de qualquer dos Governos, a um tribunal arbitral que se pautará pelos princípios do Direito Internacional Público, reconhecidos nos Artigos 1 e 2 do Tratado Geral Interamericano de Arbitramento, assinado em Washington, em 5 de janeiro de 1929. Sòmente os respectivos Governos podem requerer o processo arbitral e do mesmo participar. A escholha de árbitros e o método de seu procedimento obedecerão ao disposto nos Artigos 3, 4, 5 e 6 do Tratado Geral de Arbitramento de 1929. O caráter final das decisões do Tribunal Arbitral e o método para a sua interpretação deverão obedecer às disposições do Artigo 7 daquele Tratado.

ARTIGO VII

O presente Acôrdo entrará em vigor na data do recebimento da nota pela qual o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos do Brasil comunicar ao Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América que o mesmo foi aprovado, segundo as disposições constitucionais do Brasil.

ARTIGO VIII

Se qualquer dos Governos Signatários considerar que um ajuste multilateral, em que possam vir a participar ambos os Governos, dispõe sôbre um mecanismo para operação de um programa de garantia de investimento semelhante ao previsto no presente Acôrdo, poderá solicitar a concordância do outro Govêrno para pôr têrmo ao presente Acôrdo. Neste caso, a vigência deste Acôrdo cessará na data do recebimento da nota que expresse aquela concordância, a menos que se concorde em outro procedimento.

ARTIGO IX

A não ser que sua vigência cesse nos têrmos do Artigo VIII, o presente Acôrdo continuará em vigor até seis meses a partir da data do recebimento da nota pela qual um Govêrno informe o outro de sua intenção de não mais participar do mesmo. Neste caso, as disposições

do presente Acôrdo, com respeito a garantias concedidas durante sua vigência, permanecerão em vigor pelo período de duração dessas garantias, o que, em nenhuma hipótese, deverá ultrapassar, em 20 anos, a denúncia do Acôrdo.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement and affixed thereto their seals.

DONE in duplicate at Washington, in the English and Portuguese languages, both texts equally authentic, this 6th day of February, 1965.

EM FÉ DO QUE, os Plenipotenciários infra-assinados firmaram o presente Acôrdo e nêle apuseram seus respectivos selos.

FEITO na cidade de Washington, em dois exemplares, nas línguas inglêsa e portuguêsa, ambos igualmente autênticos, aos seis dias do mês de fevereiro de 1965.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PELO GOVÊRNO DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DA AMÉRICA:

DAVID E BELL

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL:
PELO GOVÊRNO DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL:

JURACY MAGALHÃES

**[RELATED NOTES]**

RIO DE JANEIRO,
*February 8, 1965.*

No. 554

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Investment Guaranty Agreement between our two Governments signed in Washington February 6, 1965, and to confirm the following understandings reached as a result of consultations in accordance with Article IV, Paragraph 2 of the Agreement:

(A) As used in the said Article IV, Paragraph 2, surplus shall be deemed to be that amount in excess of twice the total cruzeiro expenditures in Brazil of agencies of the Government of the United States during the preceding three-month period.

(B) Such surplus amounts shall be deposited for the account of the Government of the United States of America in the Banco do Brasil S.A. or such other official financial institution as may be mutually agreed.

(C) Such deposits may be withdrawn by the Government of the United States of America within three days after a request for withdrawal.

(D) The Government of the United States of America will request such withdrawals only (I) to meet its expenditures in Brazil, or (II) to present such cruzeiros for transfer into dollars in accordance with the first sentence of Article IV, Paragraph 1 of the Agreement.

I shall appreciate receiving Your Excellency's confirmation that the foregoing also represents the understanding of the Government of Brazil.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

LINCOLN GORDON

His Excellency
Ambassador VASCO T. LEITÃO DA CUNHA,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Rio de Janeiro.*

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MINISTERIO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES

DPF/DAI/DAS/34/550.31(22) EM 8 DE FEVEREIRO DE 1965.

SENHOR EMBAIXADOR,

Tenho a honra de acusar recebimento da nota de Vossa Excelência nº 554, datada de 8 de fevereiro de 1965, do teor seguinte:

"EXCELÊNCIA:

Tenho a honra de referir-me ao Acôrdo de Garantia de Investimentos concluído entre nossos dois Governos e assinado em Washington a 6 de fevereiro de 1965, a fim de confirmar os seguintes entendimentos, resultantes das consultas efetuadas de conformidade com o Artigo IV, parágrafo 2 do Acôrdo:

(A) Tal como empregado no referido parágrafo 2 do Artigo IV, será considerado saldo aquela quantia que exceder o dôbro do total dos gastos em cruzeiros no Brasil das agências do Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América durante o período de três meses precedente.

(B) Tais saldos serão depositados à conta do Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América no Banco do Brasil ou outra instituição financeira oficial que possa vir ser mùtuamente acordada.

(C) Tais depósitos podem ser sacados pelo Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América dentro em três dias após solicitação de retirada.

(D) O Govêrno dos Estados Unidos da América solicitará tais retiradas apenas: (1) a fim de cobrir seus gastos no Brasil, ou (2) a fim de apresentar tais quantias em cruzeiros para sua conversão em dólares, de acôrdo com a primeira frase do parágrafo 1 do Artigo IV do Acôrdo.

Muito agradeceria receber a confirmação de Vossa Excelência de que o acima exposto representa igualmente o entendimento do Govêrno do Brasil.

Queira aceitar, Excelência, os reiterados protestos de minha mais alta consideração.

(LINCOLN GORDON)

*Embaixador dos Estados Unidos da América"*

2. Em resposta, apraz-me informar Vossa Excelência de que o Govêrno dos Estados Unidos do Brasil concorda com os têrmos indicados, e considera que a presente nota e a de Vossa Excelência, acima transcrita, constituem ajuste entre os nossos dois Governos, o qual entrará em vigor na data em que passar a vigorar o Acôrdo de Garantia de Investimentos.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

V. DA CUNHA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor LINCOLN GORDON,
*Embaixador dos Estados Unidos da América.*

*Translation*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DPF/DAI/DAS/34/550.31(22) FEBRUARY 8, 1965

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note No. 554, dated February 8, 1965, reading as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p. 1814.]

2. In reply, I take pleasure in informing Your Excellency that the Government of the United States of Brazil is in agreement with the terms indicated, and considers that this note and that of Your Excellency, transcribed above, constitute an agreement between our two Governments which will enter into force on the date on which the Investment Guaranty Agreement becomes effective.

I take this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. DA CUNHA

His Excellency
LINCOLN GORDON,
*Ambassador of the United States of America.*

MINISTERIO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES

DPF/DAI/DAS/219/550.31(22) EM 2 DE SETEMBRO DE 1965.

SENHOR EMBAIXADOR,

Tenho a honra de informar Vossa Excelência de que o Congresso Nacional aprovou o Acôrdo sôbre Garantia de Investimentos, firmado entre nossos dois Governos em 6 de fevereiro de 1965, pelo Decreto Legislativo nº 69, de 15 de julho de 1965, publicado no Diário Oficial de 19 do mesmo mês, nos seguintes têrmos:

Decreto Legislativo nº 69, de 1965.

Aprova o Acôrdo de Garantia de Investimentos entre os Estados Unidos do Brasil e os Estados Unidos da América, assinado em Washington em 6 de fevereiro de 1965.

Art. 1º – Fica aprovado o Acôrdo de Garantia de Investimentos entre os Estados Unidos do Brasil e os Estados Unidos da América, assinado em Washington, em 6 de fevereiro de 1965.

Art. 2º – Ressalva-se que por denegação de justiça, nos têrmos do art. VI, § 3º, se entende: a inexistência de tribunais regulares, ou de vias normais de acesso á justiça; a recusa de julgar, de parte da autoridade competente; o retardamento injustificável da decisão judicial, com violação da lei processual interna.

Art. 3º – Êste Decreto Legislativo entra em vigor na data de sua publicação.

Art. 4º – Revogam-se as disposições em contrário.

2. Por conseguinte, foram satisfeitas as formalidades constitucionais no Brasil, nos têrmos do art. VII do referido Acôrdo.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

V. DA CUNHA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor LINCOLN GORDON,
*Embaixador dos Estados Unidos da América.*

*Translation*

DPF/DAI/DAS/219/550.31(22) SEPTEMBER 2, 1965

MR. AMBASSADOR,

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the National Congress approved the Investment Guaranty Agreement signed by our two Governments on February 6, 1965, by Legislative Decree



89-984 O-68—40

No. 69, of July 15, 1965, published in the *Diário Oficial* of July 19, 1965, in the following terms:

Legislative Decree No. 69, of 1965.

Approving the Investment Guaranty Agreement between the United States of Brazil and the United States of America, signed in Washington on February 6, 1965.

Article 1. The Investment Guaranty Agreement between the United States of Brazil and the United States of America, signed in Washington on February 6, 1965, is hereby approved.

Article 2. Reservation is made that "denial of justice," as used in Article VI para (3), is understood to mean: the nonexistence of regular courts or of normal means of access to justice; refusal to judge on the part of the competent authority; unjustifiable delay in judicial decision in violation of domestic procedural law.

Article 3. This legislative decree enters into force on the date of its publication.

Article 4. All provisions contrary to this decree are hereby revoked.

2. Accordingly, the constitutional formalities of Brazil, in the terms of Article VII of the cited Agreement, have been satisfied.

I take this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. DA CUNHA

His Excellency
LINCOLN GORDON,
Ambassador of the United States of America.

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MINISTERIO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES

DPF/DAI/DAS/234/550.31(22) EM 16 DE SETEMBRO DE 1965.

SENHOR EMBAIXADOR,

Tenho a honra de levar ao conhecimento de Vossa Excelência que o Govêrno brasileiro registrou com satisfação a conclusão do processo legislativo que conduziu à aprovação do Acôrdo de Garantia de Investimentos entre os Estados Unidos da América e os Estados Unidos do Brazil de 6 de fevereiro de 1965, cuja ratificação tive a oportunidade de comunicar pela nota nº DPF/DAI/DAS/219/550.31 (22), de 2 de setembro do corrente ano.

2. A propósito, informo Vossa Excelência de que a Câmara dos Deputados aprovou o referido Acôrdo com uma ressalva ao Art. 6º, parágrafo 3º, nos seguintes têrmos:

Decreto Legislativo nº 69, de 1965.

Art. 2º – Ressalva-se que por denegação de justiça, nos têrmos do Art. 6º, § 3º, se entende: a inexistência de tribunais regulares, ou de vias normais de acesso à justiça; a recusa

de julgar, de parte da autoridade competente; o retardamento injustificável da decisão judicial, com violação da lei processual interna.

3. O Senado aprovou a ressalva da Câmara com a seguinte emenda abaixo assinalada:

Ressalva-se que, *para fins de arbitramento*, por denegação de justiça entende-se, nos têrmos do Art. 6°, § 3°: a inexistência de tribunais regulares, ou de vias normais de acesso a justiça; a recusa de julgar, de parte da autoridade competente; o retardamento injustificável da decisão judicial, com violação da lei processual interna.

4. A Câmara dos Deputados, ao apreciar o aditivo do Senado, rejeitou-o, tendo os pronunciamentos feitos em Plenário sôbre aquêle aditivo acentuado que o mesmo era ocioso e redundante, uma vez que a ressalva originária da Câmara se referia sòmente a arbitramento.

5. Nessas condições, o Govêrno brasileiro entende que a reserva se restringe ao processo de arbitramento previsto no Artigo 6° do Acôrdo, ficando tal processo sujeito às limitações na mesma contidas. A referida reserva não afeta o processo de negociações sôbre que dispõe o Acôrdo.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

V. DA CUNHA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor LINCOLN GORDON,
*Embaixador dos Estados Unidos da América.*

*Translation*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DPF/DAI/DAS/234/550.31(22) SEPTEMBER 16, 1965

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the Brazilian Government has noted with satisfaction the conclusion of the legislative process that led to approval of the Investment Guaranty Agreement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil of February 6, 1965, the ratification of which I had the opportunity to communicate by Note No. DPF/DAI/DAS/219/550.31(22) of September 2 of this year.

2. In this connection I inform Your Excellency that the Chamber of Deputies approved the Agreement with a reservation to Article VI, para (3) in the following terms:

Legislative Decree No. 69, of 1965

Article 2. Save that by denial of justice according to the terms of Article VI, para (3) is understood: the nonexistence of regular courts

or normal means of access to justice; the refusal to render judgment on the part of competent authority; unjustifiable delay in rendering judicial decision in violation of internal procedural law.

3. The Senate approved the reservation of the Chamber with the following amendment underlined below:

Save that, *for purposes of arbitration,* by denial of justice according to the terms of Article VI, para 3 is understood: "the nonexistence of regular courts or of normal means of access to justice; the refusal to render judgment on the part of competent authority; unjustifiable delay in rendering judicial decision in violation of internal procedural law.

4. The Chamber of Deputies, on examining the Senate amendment: rejected it, the statement made on the floor of the Chamber regarding the amendment having emphasized that the amendment was superfluous and redundant since the reservation originating in the Chamber referred only to arbitration.

5. In these circumstances, the Government of Brazil understands that the effects of the reservation are restricted to the process of arbitration provided for in Article VI of the Agreement, which will be subject to the limitations contained in the reservation. However, the reservation does not affect the process of negotiations provided for in the Agreement.

I take this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. DA CUNHA

His Excellency
LINCOLN GORDON,
*Ambassador of the United States of America.*

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No. 258 RIO DE JANEIRO, *September 17, 1965*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Notes No. 219, dated September 2, 1965, and No. 234, dated September 16, 1965, and to inform Your Excellency that in accordance with Paragraph 5 of the second of the Notes referred to above, the Government of the United States accepts the reservation on the understanding that it is restricted to the scope of the arbitration provisions of the Agreement, and does not affect the scope of the negotiations provided for in the Agreement. This acceptance is without prejudice to the position of the United States Government with respect to the interpretation of the term "denial of justice" as a principle of international law. As was pointed out by representatives of the United States Government in the course of the negotiations leading to the conclusion of the Agreement, the Government of the United States holds to the position that this term has a broader

scope than the definition set forth in the reservation made by the Brazilian Congress.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

LINCOLN GORDON

His Excellency
VASCO T. LEITÃO DA CUNHA,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Rio de Janeiro.*

# MALAWI

## Treaties: Continued Application to Malawi of Certain Treaties Concluded Between the United States and the United Kingdom

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Dated at Zomba and Blantyre December 17, 1966, and January 6 and April 4, 1967;***
***Entered into force April 4, 1967.***

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*The Malawi Ministry of External Affairs to the American Embassy*

No. 62

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Malawi and has the honour to refer to the Agreement concluded between the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain on 6th June, 1946[1] known as the Convention and Protocol for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, with Supplementary Protocols of the 25th May, 1954 and 19th August, 1957,[2] which was extended to the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland by an Exchange of Notes dated 3rd December, 1958,[3] and to the Exchange of Letters of the 31st December, 1963[4] agreeing that the extension should remain in force as regards the then separate territories of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland individually after dissolution of the former Federation.

The Ministry also begs to refer to the notification by Malawi to the United Nations of the 24th November, 1964[5] that Malawi would continue to apply on a reciprocal basis until 6th January 1966 all valid bilateral treaties concluded either by the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of the former Federation which were applied to Nyasaland including the above Agreement on Double

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[1] Should read "16th April, 1945". The protocol was signed June 6, 1946. TIAS 1546; 60 Stat. 1377, 1389.

[2] TIAS 3165, 4124; 6 UST 37; 9 UST 1329.

[3] Should read "Exchange of Notes dated 19th August, 1957 and 3rd December, 1958,". TIAS 4141; 9 UST 1459.

[4] TIAS 5501; 14 UST 1899.

[5] Not printed.

Taxation, to this Ministry's Note No. 18 to the Embassy of 21st April, 1965[1] regarding the above Double Taxation Agreement, to the Embassy's Note No. 16 of 28th December, 1965[1] to this Ministry regarding *inter alia* the above Agreement, and to Malawi's second notification to the United Nations of the 5th January, 1966[1] extending the application of bilateral treaties applied to the former Nyasaland on a reciprocal basis, again including the above agreement, for a further period of twelve months ending the 6th January, 1967.

The Ministry begs to draw attention to the fact that the abovementioned Agreement on Double Taxation will lapse unless the Government of the United States and the Government of Malawi have agreed before the 6th January, 1967 to extend this agreement on a reciprocal basis beyond that date. The Ministry further begs to inform the Embassy that it is the desire of the Government of Malawi that this Convention should remain in force in relation to Malawi beyond the 6th January, 1967 until such time as a new Agreement on Double Taxation and Fiscal Evasion is concluded between the two Governments.

Accordingly the Ministry of External Affairs has the honour to propose on behalf of the Government of Malawi that the above-mentioned Agreement on Double Taxation should be regarded as remaining in force in relation to Malawi on a reciprocal basis from and beyond the 6th January, 1967, until such time as a new Agreement on this subject is concluded between the two Governments, and that wherever necessary the above Agreement should be intepreted as if it had been originally concluded between the Government of Malawi and the Government of the United States.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the United States, the Ministry of External Affairs begs to suggest that the present Note and the Embassy's reply thereto indicating the acceptance of the United States Government should be regarded as constituting an agreement between the Governments to so extend the Convention on Double Taxation in relation to Malawi beyond the 6th January, 1967, and should be published as such.

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States in Malawi the assurance of its highest consideration.

[SEAL]

ZOMBA.
*17th December, 1966.*

[1] Not printed.

*The Malawi Ministry of External Affairs to the American Embassy*

No. 17

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Malawi and has the honour to refer to the Extradition Treaty between the United States of America and Great Britain, signed at London the 22 December 1931,[1] which was applied to the former territory of Nyasaland by the provisions of Article 16 and inherited by Malawi upon Independence.

As the Embassy is doubtless aware, Malawi, by its notification to the United Nations of 24th November 1964 agreed to extend all bilateral treaties which had been applied to Nyasaland including the above Treaty, on a reciprocal basis until the 6th January 1966, and by a subsequent notification until the 6th January 1967, on which date all such treaties lapse and terminate unless extended beyond that date by agreement between the Government of Malawi and the other Government party to the treaty.

The Ministry is pleased to inform the Embassy that the Government of Malawi desires that the aforementioned Treaty should not lapse and termainte but should remain in force as between the Governments of Malawi and the United States of America beyond the 6th January 1967 on a reciprocal basis until a new agreement on extradition is concluded between the two Governments.

Accordingly the Ministry begs to propose on behalf of the Government of Malawi that the above Treaty on Extradition between Great Britain and the United States of America shall continue in force from and beyond the 6th January 1967 as between the Governments of Malawi and the United States of America on a reciprocal basis, that this Treaty shall be interpreted and applied in all respects as if originally concluded between the Governments of Malawi and the United States of America, and that this Treaty shall remain in force until a new agreement on extradition is concluded between the two Governments.

If this proposal is acceptable to the Government of the United States of America the Ministry has the honour to suggest that this Note and the reply of the Embassy indicating the acceptance of the Government of the United States of America shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments that the aforementioned Treaty is extended on a reciprocal basis from and beyond the 6th January 1967 as between the Governments of Malawi and the United States of America, that it shall be interpreted and applied in all respects as if originally concluded between the two Governments of Malawi and the United States of America, and it shall remain in force until a new agreement on extradition is concluded between the two Governments.

[1] TS 849; 47 Stat. 2122.

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America in Malawi the assurance of its highest consideration.

[SEAL]

ZOMBA.
*6th January, 1967.*

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*The American Embassy to the Malawi Ministry of External Affairs*

No. 18

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi and has the honor to refer to the Ministry's Notes Number 62, dated December 17, 1966 and Number 17, dated January 6, 1967 regarding the continuation in force of certain bilateral agreements and to concur in the proposal that the following agreements be considered as having continued in force between our two Governments.

1. The Convention and protocol for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income, signed April 16, 1945 (June 6, 1946 for protocol) (TIAS 1546), and the supplementary protocols of May 25, 1954 (TIAS 3165) and August 19, 1957 (TIAS 4124), applicable to Nyasaland from January 1, 1959 (for US tax) and April 1, 1959 (for Nyasaland tax) (TIAS 4141), continued with respect to Nyasaland on December 31, 1963 (TIAS 5501).

2. The Extradition Treaty, signed December 22, 1931 (TS 849) applicable to Nyasaland from June 24, 1935.

The Government of the United States considers your notes and the present note in reply as constituting the formal agreement between our respective Governments on this subject.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi the assurances of its highest consideration.

W. J. B.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
*Blantyre, April 4, 1967.*

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

## Agricultural Commodities

*Agreement signed at Kinshasa and Lubumbashi March 15, 1967;*
*Entered into force March 15, 1967.*
*And amending agreements:*
*Effected by exchange of notes*
*Signed at Kinshasa April 6, 1967;*
*Entered into force April 6, 1967.*
*And exchange of notes*
*Signed at Kinshasa June 16 and 26, 1967;*
*Entered into force June 26, 1967.*

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### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo:

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries:

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to

Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended [1] (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels

[1] 80 Stat. 1526; 7 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*

(approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

ARTICLE II

A. Initial Payment

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III

A. World Trade

The two Governments shall take reasonable precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities of the types specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement.

2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and

3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America.)

B. Private Trade

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distri-

bution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the period it is importing or utilizing commodities purchased under this agreement and for the first quarter after the end of that period:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement; the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped, where shipped;
2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and
4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Delivery

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier,
2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and
3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.

2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate that (as mutually agreed to by the two Governments) fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G. This rate is specified in Part II or will be as otherwise mutually agreed by the two Governments.

H. Consultation

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Publicity

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

PART II - PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

Item I. Commodity Table

| Commodity | Supply Period (U.S. Fiscal Year) | Approximate Maximum Quantity | Maximum Export Market Value (In thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton, upland | 1967 | 30, 000 bales | $3, 342 |
| Wheat flour | 1967 | 22, 000 M.T. | 2, 124 |
| Ocean transportation (estimated) | | | 585 |
| | | Total | $6, 051 |

Item II. Payment Terms

Dollar Credit

1. Number of Installment Payments – 19
2. Amount of each installment payment – First $100,000; Balance in 18 approximately equal annual amounts.
3. Due date of first installment payment - Two years after date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year.
4. Initial Interest Rate – 1%
5. Continuing Interest Rate – 2½%

Item III. Usual Marketing Table

| Commodity | Imported Period | Usual Marketing Requirement |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat and/or wheat flour (on grain equivalent basis) | United States Fiscal Year 1967 | 6,000 metric tons |

Item IV. Export Limitations

A. The export limitation period shall be from the period beginning on the date of this Agreement and ending on the final date on which commodities delivered under the Agreement are imported and utilized.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III of the Agreement, commodities considered the same as or like the commodities financed under this Agreement include wheat and wheat products, raw cotton and/or cotton textiles.

Item V. Self-Help Measures

1. To allocate a large portion of the proceeds from this Agreement as mutually agreed upon for a) the repair and maintenance of bridges, roads and transport facilities with priority given to those which are directly related to the movement of agricultural produce and b) for food production projects with emphasis on those programs aimed at increasing the production of foodstuffs, notably rice and similar products.

2. To encourage growth of both agricultural vocational schools and training in agricultural production at the University of Lovanium and other educational institutions.

3. To provide from the current budget presentation information for joint review on the Government's policy and program for increasing food production.

4. Such other measures as may be mutually agreed upon for the purposes specified in Section 109(a) of the Act. Specific recommendations for these additional measures are to be provided at the time of the joint review specified in 3 above and in any event within one year of this Agreement.

Item VI. Economic Development Program for Which Proceeds Accruing to the Importing Country to be Used For purposes specified in Item V.1. and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

PART III - FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This Agreement may be terminated by either Government by a notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligation the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.
This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for this purpose have signed the present agreement. Done at Kinshasa/Lubumbashi, in duplicate, this 15th day of March, 1967.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ROBERT O BLAKE

Robert O. Blake, *Charge d'Affaires*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

JUSTIN BOMBOKO

Justin Bomboko, *Minister of Foreign Affairs*

## DOLLAR CREDIT ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The following provisions apply with respect to the sales of commodities financed on dollar credit terms:

1. In addition to bearing the cost of ocean freight differential as provided in Part I, Article I F, of this agreement, the Government of the exporting country will finance on credit terms the balance of the costs for ocean transportation of those commodities that are required to be carried in the United States flag vessels. The amount for ocean transportation (estimated) included in any commodity table specifying credit terms does not include the ocean freight differential to be borne by the Government of the exporting country and is only an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to cover the ocean transportation costs to be financed on credit terms by the Government of the exporting country. If this estimate is not sufficient to cover these costs, additional financing on credit terms shall be provided by the Government of the exporting country to cover them.



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2. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of:

a. The dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country, and

b. The ocean transportation costs financed by the Government of the exporting country in accordance with paragraph 1 of this annex (but not the ocean freight differential).

This principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Part II of this agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in Part II of this agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

3. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year under this agreement shall begin on the date of last delivery of these commodities in such calendar year. Interest shall be paid not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal, except that if the date of the first installment is more than a year after such date of last delivery, the first payment of interest shall be made not later than the anniversary date of such date of last delivery and thereafter payment of interest shall be made not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal. For the period from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in Part II of this agreement.

4. The Government of the importing country shall deposit the proceeds accruing to it from the sale of commodities financed under this agreement (upon the sale of the commodities within the importing country) in an account in its name and will use such proceeds for the economic development purposes specified in Part II of this agreement. The total amount deposited under this paragraph shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities including the related ocean transportation costs other than the ocean freight differential. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing

country to private or nongovernmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish the Government of the exporting country semi-annual reports, during such period as requested by the Government of the exporting country, containing relevant information concerning the total sales proceeds deposited and each economic development program being undertaken with such sales proceeds including name, location, a brief description, total sales proceeds allocated to the program, amount disbursed to date, and status of completion. In the case of loans, there shall be included in the report the interest rate charged, repayment terms and prevailing rate of interest for comparable loans in the importing country.

5. All payments shall be in the United States dollars.

## ACCORD CONCLU ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO EN VUE DE LA VENTE DE PRODUITS AGRICOLES

Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Démocratique du Congo,

Reconnaissant qu'il est souhaitable de développer le commerce des produits agricoles entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique (ci-après dénommés "le pays exportateur") et a République Démocratique du Congo (ci-après dénommé "le pays importateur") et d'autres nations amies d'une manière telle que ce développement ne risque pas de porter préjudice aux marchés habituels du pays exportateur pour ces produits ou d'affecter indûment les prix mondiaux de ces produits agricoles ou d'entraver les pratiques commerciales d'usage établies avec les pays amis;

Tenant compte de l'importance que revêt pour les pays en voie de développement le fait de s'efforcer de s'aider eux-mêmes en vue de parvenir à un plus haute degré d'indépendance, particulièrement en s'efforçant de faire face eux-mêmes aux problèmes que posent la production alimentaire et l'accroissement démographique;

Reconnaissant la politique du pays exportateur qui consiste à mettre sa productivité agricole au service de la lutte contre la faim et la sous-alimentation dans les pays en voie de développement, à encourager ces pays à relever leur propre production agricole et à les aider dans leur développement économique;

Reconnaissant la volonté du pays importateur d'améliorer sa propre production, ses installations d'entreposage et la distribution de ses denrées alimentaires agricoles, y compris la réduction des pertes à tous les stades de manutention des denrées;

Désirant préciser les conventions qui régiront les ventes de produits agricoles au pays importateur en vertu du Titre I de la Loi sur le développement des échanges commerciaux et de l'aide en produits agricoles, telle que modifiée (ci-après dénommée "la Loi"), et les dispositions que les deux Gouvernements prendront individuellement et collectivement en vue de favorisér l'application des politiques mentionnées ci-dessus;

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

## IÈRE PARTIE - DISPOSITIONS GENERALES

### ARTICLE PREMIER

A. Le Gouvernement du pays exportateur s'engage à financer la vente de produits agricoles à des acheteurs autorisés par le Gouvernement du pays importateur conformement aux termes et conditions énoncés dàns le présent accord, ainsi que dans l'annexe applicable qui est partie intégrante de cet accord.

B. Le financement de la vente des produits agricoles énumérés dans la IIème Partie du présent accord sera subordonné à:

1. la délivrance par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur d'autorisations d'achat et à l'acceptation de ces autorisations par le Gouvernement du pays importateur;

2. la disponibilité des produits visés à la date prévue pour leur exportation.

C. Les demandes d'autorisations d'achat devront être faites dans un delai de 90 jours à compter de la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent accord et, en ce qui concerne tous autres produits ou toutes quantités supplémentaires prévus par tout accord supplémentaire, dans un delai de 90 jours à compter de la date d'entre en vigueur dudit accord supplémentaire. Les autorisations d'achat comporteront des dispositions relatives à la vente et à la livraison des produits visés et d'autres dispositions s'y rapportant.

D. Sous réserve d'autorisations contraires du Gouvernement du pays exportateur, les livraisons des produits vendus aux termes du présent accord seront effectuées au cours des périodes d'offre fixées au tableau des produits figurant dans la IIème Partie du présent accord.

E. La valeur de la quantité totale de chaque produit faisant l'objet des autorisations d'achat en vue d'un mode particulier de financement, autorisé aux termes du présent accord, ne devra pas dépasser la valeur marchande maximum d'exportation stipulée quant à ce produit et à ce mode de financement dans la IIème Partie du présent accord. Le Gouvernement du pays exportateur pourra fixer la limite de la valeur totale de chaque produit couvert par des autorisations d'achat et devant faire l'objet d'un mode particulier de financement suivant que baisse le prix de ce produit ou que d'autres facteurs de marche le nécessitent, de sorte que les quantités d'un tel produit, vendues conformément à un mode particulier de financement ne

dépassent pas sensiblement la quantité maximum approximative applicable stipulée dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord.

F. Le Gouvernement du pays exportateur prendra à sa charge le fret différentiel afférent aux produits dont le transport à bord de navires battant pavillon des Etats-Unis sera exigé par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur (soit environ 50 pour cent du tonnage des produits vendus aux termes du présent accord). Le fret différentiel sera réputé être égal à la différence, telle qu'elle aura été déterminée par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur, entre les frais de transport maritime encourus (plus élevés qu'ils ne l';auraient été autrement) et ceux résultant de l'obligation d'utiliser des navires battant pavillon des Etats-Unis pour le transport des produits en question. Il n'appartiendra pas au Gouvernement du pays importateur de rembourser au Gouvernement du pays exportateur les frais supplémentaires de transport maritime financés par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur ni de mettre en dépot à cet effet des fonds en monnaie locale du pays importateur.

G. Dès que possible après que l'espace nécessaire à bord de navires battant pavillon des Etats-Unis aura été réservé par voie de contrat en vue de l'expédition des produits dont le transport à bord de navires battant pavillon des Etats-Unis est obligatoire, et au plus tard à la date à laquelle les navires arriveront au port de chargement, le Gouvernement du pays importateur ou les acheteurs autorisés par lui ouvriront une lettre de crédit, en dollars des Etats-Unis, d'un montant égal au coût estimatif du transport maritime desdit produits.

H. L'un ou l'autre Gouvernement pourra mettre fin au financement, à la vente et à la livraison des produits en vertu du présent accord, s'il juge qu'en raison de changement de conditions, il est inutile ou inopportun de continuer de financer, de vendre ou de livrer les-dits produits.

## Article II

A. Paiement Initial

Le Gouvernement du pays importateur effectuera ou fera en sorte que soit effectué tout paiement initial stipulé dans le II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord. Le montant de ce paiement représentera la proportion du prix d'achat (exclusion faite de tous frais de transport maritime qui pourraient y figurer) égale au pourcentage stipulé à titre de paiement initial dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie et ledit paiement sera effectué en dollars des Etats-Unis, conformement aux dispositions de l'autorisation d'achat applicable.

B. Mode de Financement

La vente des produits visés dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie sera financée selon le mode de financement indiqué dans la Partie sus-mentionnée. En outre, des dispositions spéciales relatives à ladite vente sont également énoncées dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie ainsi que dans l'annexe y relative.

C. Depots des Versements

Le Gouvernement du pays importateur effectuera ou fera en sorte que soient effectués des versements au Gouvernement du pays exportateur d'un montant, en monnaies et aux taux de change stipulés plus bas dans le présent accord, de la façon suivante:

1. Les versements en monnaie locale du pays importateur ci-après dénommée "monnaie locale") seront déposés au compte du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans des comptes en banque portant intérêt et désignés par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans le pays importateur;

2. Les versements en dollar seront remis au Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, à moins qu'il ne soit convenu d'une autre méthode de paiement entre les deux Gouvernements.

ARTICLE III

A. Commerce Mondial

Les deux Gouvernements prendront toutes précautions utiles pour s'assurer que les ventes de produits agricoles effectuées conformément aux dispositions du présent accord ne portent pas préjudice aux marchés habituels du pays exportateur pour ces produits ou n'affectent pas indûment les prix mondiaux de ce produits agricoles ou n'entravent pas les pratiques commerciales d'usage établies avec les pays que le Gouvernement du pays exportateur considère comme étant des pays amis (dénommés "pays amis" dans le présent accord). Aux fins d'application de la présente clause, le Gouvernement du pays importateur devra:

1. s'assurer que le total de ses importations en provenance du pays exportateur et d'autres pays amis, payé au moyen de ressources du pays importateur, sera au moins égal à la quantité des produits agricoles qui pourraient être spécifiés dans le tableau des marchés habituels figurant dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord durant chaque période d'importation indiquée dans ledit tableau et durant chaque période comparable suivante au cours de laquelle des produits dont l'achat sera financé aux termes du présent accord auront été livrés. Les importations de produits destinés à satisfaire à ces obligations concernant les marchés habituels au cours de chaque période d'importation devront etre effectuees en plus des achats financés aux termes du présent accord;

2. Prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour empêcher la revente, le détournement en transit ou le transbordement à destination d'autres pays des produits agricoles achetés en vertu des dispositions du présent accord, ou l'utilisation de ces produits à des fins autres que celles devant satisfaire aux besoins du pays (sauf dans les cas ou leur revente, leur détournement en transit, leur trans-

bordement ou leur utilisation à d'autres fins que celles prévues seraient expressement approuves par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique).

3. Prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour empêcher l'expédition de tous produits d'origine nationale ou etrangère, identiques ou similaires aux produits dont l'achat sera finance aux termes du présent accord durant la periode de limitation des exportations spécifiée dans le tableau des limitations des exportations figurant dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord (sauf stipulations contraires de la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord ou dans le cas òu de telles exportations seraient expressément approuvées par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique).

B. Commerce Privé

Aux fins d'application du présent accord, les deux Gouvernements s'efforceront de faire prévaloir les conditions commercials qui permettront aux négociants d'exercer leur commerce sans entraves.

C. Auto-Assistance

La II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord décrit le programme que le Gouvernement du pays importateur a entrepris en vue d'améliorer sa production, ses installations d'entreposage et la commercialisation des produits agricoles. Le Gouvernement du pays importateur devra, dans les formes et aux dates auxquelles le Gouvernement du pays exportateur pourrait en faire la demande, fournir un rapport sur les progrès réalisés par le Gouvernement du pays importateur quant à l'application des mesures d'auto-assistance de cette nature.

D. Informations

En plus de tous autres rapports dont les deux Gouvernements sont convenus, le Gouvernement du pays importateur devra, au moins tous les trimestres au cours de la période durant laquelle il importe ou utilise des produits achetés aux termes du présent accord, et lors du premier trimestre qui suivra ladite période, communiquer ce qui suit:

1. les renseignements ci-après concernant chaque expédition de produits reçus conformément au présent accord: le nom de chaque navire, la date d'arrivée, le port d'arrivée, le produit et la quantité livrée, l'état dans lequel la cargaison a éte livrée, la date à laquelle le déchargement a été terminé et la façon dont il a été disposé de la cargaison, à savoir entreposage, distribution à l'echélon local ou, en cas de ré-expédition, le destinataire;

2. un rapport indiquant le progrès réalisés en vue de satisfaire aux obligations relatives aux marchés habituels;

3. un rapport exposant les mesures prises aux fins d'application des dispositions des sections A.2) et 3) du présent article;

4. des informations statistiques sur les importations et exportations effectuées par le pays d'origine ou de destination des pro-

duits qui sont identiques ou similaires à ceux qui ont été importés aux termes du présent accord.

E. Méthodes de rapprochement et d'ajustement des comptes

Les deux Gouvernements devront chacun adopter toute méthode propre à faciliter le rapprochement de leurs relevés respectifs des montants financés en ce qui concerne les produits livrés durant chaque année civile. La Commodity Credit Corporation du pays exportateur et le Gouvernement du pays importateur pourront procéder à tous ajustements des comptes de crédit qu'ils jugeraient d'un commun accord comme étant appropriés.

F. Livraison

Aux fins d'application du présent accord:

1. la livraison sera réputée avoir été effectuée à la date du reçu à bord figurant dans le connaissement maritime signé ou paraphé pour le compte du transporteur;
2. l'importation sera réputée avoir été effectuée lorsque le produit visé aura passé la frontière du pays importateur, et aura été dédouané, s'il y a lieu, par ledit pays;
3. l'utilisation sera réputée avoir eu lieu lorsque le produit visé aura été vendu aux négoçiants dans le pays importateur, sans restriction concernant son emploi dans le dit pays, ou lorsqu'il aura été distribué de toute autre manière au consommateur dans le pays.

G. Taux de change applicable

Aux fins d'application du présent accord, le taux de change applicable en vue de déterminer le montant de toute somme en monnaie locale devant être versée au Gouvernement du pays exportateur sera un taux qui ne sera pas moins favorable au Gouvernement du pays exportateur que les taux de change les plus élevés pouvant être légalement obtenus dans le pays importateur et un taux qui ne sera pas moins favorable au Gouvernement du pays exportateur que les taux de change les plus élevés pouvant être obtenus par tout autre pays. En ce qui concerne la monnaie locale:

1. tant qu'un système de taux de change unitaire est maintenu en vigueur par le Gouvernement du pays importateur, le taux de change applicable sera le taux de change auquel l'autorité monétaire central du pays importateur, ou son représentant autorisé, vend des devises étrangères en échange de monnaie locale;
2. au cas où un système de taux de change unitaire ne serait pas maintenu en vigueur, le taux applicable sera le taux qui (selon qu'il aura été convenu mutuellement par les deux Gouvernements) remplira les conditions stipulées dans le premier alinéa de la présente section G.

H. Consultation

A la requête de l'un d'eux, les deux Gouvernements se consulteront en ce qui concerne toute question portant sur le present accord, notamment en ce qui concerne l'execution des dispositions prévues en vertu du présent accord.

I. Publicité

Le Gouvernement du pays importateur prendra toutes mesures dont il pourrait être mutuellement convenu avant la livraison, en vue de procéder a l'identification des denrées alimentaires aux lieu de distribution dans le pays importateur et en vue d'assurer la publicité prevue au sous-paragraphe 103(1) de la Loi.

IIème PARTIE - DISPOSITIONS PARTICULIERES

POINT I. Tableau des produits

| Produit | Période d'offre | Quantité maximum approximative | Valeur maximum sur le marché d'exportation $000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coton Upland | US FY 1967 | 30,000 balles | $3, 342 |
| Farine de blé | US FY 1967 | 22,000 tonnes métriques | 2, 124 |
| Transport maritime (coût estimatif) | | | 585 |
| | | Total | $6, 051 |

POINT II. Modalités de paiement

A. Crédit en dollars

1. Nombre de versements – 19
2. Montant de chaque versement – Premier $100.000. Balance en 18 versements annuels approximativement égaux.
3. Date d'échéance du premier versement – 2 ans après la date de la dernière livraison durant chaque année calendrière.
4. Taux d'intérêt initial – 1 pour cent
5. Taux d'intérêt définitif – 2,5 pour cent

POINT III. Tableau des marchés habituels

| Produit | Période d'importation | Obligations relatives aux marchés habituels |
|---|---|---|
| blé ou farine de blé sur une base de graine équivalente | US FY 1967 | 6,000 tonnes métriques |

POINT IV. Limitations des exportations:

A. Période de limitation des exportations

La période de limitation d'exportation prendra cours à partir de la période commençant à la date de cet accord et finissant à la date finale à laquelle les marchandises délivrées aux termes de cet accord auront été importées et utilisées.

B. Aux fins d'application de l'Article III A 3, 1ère Partie, du présent accord, les produits considérés comme étant identiques ou similaires aux produits importés aux termes du présent accord sont: blé et produits dérivés de blé, coton brut ou textiles de coton.

POINT V. Mesures d'auto-assistance:

1. Allocation d'une grande portion du produit des ventes provenant de cet accord, comme mutuellement convenu ci-dessus

a. Pour la reparation et l'entretien de ponts, routes et systèmes de transport, avec priorité donné à ce qui est directement en rapport avec l'écoulement des produits agricoles, et

b. Pour les projets de production alimentaire avec l'accent mis sur les programmes visant à l'augmentation des cultures vivrières, notamment le riz ou cultures semblables.

2. Encourager à la fois le développement d'écoles professionnelles agricoles et la formation en vue de la production agricole à l'Université de Lovanium et dans les autres institutions éducatives.

3. Communiquer des informations tirées du Budget afin de permettre une étude conjointe des directives et du programme adoptés pour arriver à un accroissement de la production vivrière.

4. D'autres mesures similaires pourront être convenues mutuellement pour les buts spécifiés dans l'Article 109(a) de l'Acte. Des recommandations précises seront fournies au moment de l'examen conjoint spécifié au paragraphe 3 ci-dessus et en tout cas au cours de la première année de cet accord.

POINT VI. Développement économique aux fins duquel le produit des ventes revenant au pays importateur doit être affecté:

Dans les buts spécifiés à Item V-1 et pour d'autres projects de développement économique ainsi que mutuellement agréé.

IIIème PARTIE - DISPOSITIONS FINALES

A. Le présent accord pourra être dénoncé par l'un ou l'autre des Gouvernements par notification de dénonciation adressée à l'autre Gouvernement. Cette dénonciation ne reduira aucune des obligations financières que le Gouvernement du pays importateur aura contractées à la date de ladite dénonciation.

B. Le présent accord entrera en vigueur à la date de sa signature.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les représentants soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé le présent accord.

FAIT à Kinshasa/Lubumbashi en double exemplaire, le 15ième jour de Mars 1967.

POUR LE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

ROBERT O BLAKE

Robert O. Blake, *Charge d'Affaires*

POUR LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO

JUSTIN BOMBOKO

Justin Bomboko, *Ministre des Affaires Etrangères*

## ANNEXE RELATIVE A LA VENTE A CREDIT EN DOLLARS FAISANT SUITE A L'ACCORD CONCLU ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO EN VUE DE LA VENTE DE PRODUITS AGRICOLES

Les dispositions stipulées ci-dessous sont applicables à la vente de produits financés à crédit en dollars:

1. Outre le fait de supporter les frais supplémentaires que constitue le fret différentiel, selon les dispositions de l'Article I F, 1ère Partie, du présent accord, le Gouvernement du pays exportateur assurera le financement à crédit du solde des frais de transport maritime afférents aux produits dont le transport à bord de navires battant pavillon des Etats-Unis est obligatoire. Le montant (estimatif) des frais de transport maritime inclue dans tout tableau des produits précisant les modalités de crédit ne comprend pas le fret différentiel devant être supporté par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur et constitue seulement une prévision du montant qui sera necéssaire pour couvrir les frais de transport maritime devant être financés à crédit par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur. Si le montant prévu ne suffit pas pour couvrir ces frais, un financement supplémentaire à crédit devra être prévu par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur afin de couvrir lesdits frais.

2. En ce qui concerne les produits livrés au cours de chaque année civile aux termes du présent accord, le montant principal du crédit (ci-après dénommé "le principal") comprendra ce qui suit:

a. le montant en dollars déboursé par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur pour les produits (tous frais de transport maritime non compris) moins toute fraction du paiement initial redevable au Gouvernement du pays exportateur;

b. les frais de transport maritime financés par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur conformement au paragraphe 1 de la présente annexe (exception faite du fret différentiel).

Le principal sera payé conformement au calendrier des paiements figurant dans le II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord. Le premier versement sera dû et payable à la date fixée dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord. Les versements suivants seront dûs et payables à intervalles d'un an à compter de la date d'échéance du premier versement. Tout paiement imputable au principal pourra être effectué avant la date de son échéance.

3. Les intérêts portant sur le montant non payé du principal dû au Gouvernement du pays exportateur comme suite à la livraison de produits au cours de chaque année civile aux termes du présent accord commenceront à courir à compter de la date de la dernière livraison de ces produits durant l'année civile en question. Les intérêts seront payés au plus tard à la date d'échéance de chaque tranche de paiement du principal, sauf si la date d'échéance de la première tranche tombe plus d'un an après ladite date de la dernière livraison, en quel cas le premier paiement des intérêts sera effectué au plus tard dans un delai d'un an à compter de ladite date de la dernière livraison et, ensuite, le paiement des intérêts sera effectué au plus tard à la date d'échéance de chaque tranche de paiement du principal. En ce qui concerne la periode allant de la date à laquelle les intérêts commencent à courir jusqu'à la date d'échéance de la première tranche de paiement, les intérêts courus seront calculés au taux initial d'intérêt fixé dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord. Par la suite, les intérêts courus seront calculés au taux d'intérêt definitif fixé dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord.

4. Le Gouvernement du pays importateur déposera les fonds qui lui sont acquis par suite de la vente de produits financés aux termes du présent accord (lors de la vente de produits dans le pays importateur) dans un compte à son nom et utilisera cette somme aux fins du développement économique telles que précisées dans la II$^{ème}$ Partie du présent accord. Le montant total du dépôt effectué conformément au présent paragraphe ne devra pas être inférieur à la somme en monnaie locale équivalente au déboursement en dollars effectué par le Gouvernement du pays exportateur par suite du financement de la vente des produits, y compris les frais de transport maritime y afférents, à l'exclusion du fret différentiel. Le taux de change devant servir de base au calcul de cette équivalence en monnaie locale sera le taux auquel l'autorité monétaire centrale du pays importateur, ou son représentant autorisé, vend des devises étrangères en échange de monnaie locale à l'occasion de l'importation commerciale de produits identiques. Tous fonds ainsi acquis et prêtés par le Gouvernement du pays importateur à des organisations privées ou

non gouvernementales le seront à un taux d'intérêt approximativement équivalent aux taux appliqués à des prêts semblables dans le pays importateur. Le Gouvernement du pays importateur fournira au Gouvernement du pays exportateur, durant toute période que ce dernier pourrait demander, des rapports semi-annuels renfermant tous renseignements utiles en ce qui concerne le chiffre total du produit des ventes mis en dépôt et chacun des programmes de développement économique mis à exécution au moyen dudit produit des ventes, lesdits rapports devant comprendre le nom, le lieu, une brève description du programme, le total du produit des ventes affecté au programme en question, le montant déboursé à la date du rapport et les progrès réalisés. En ce qui concerne les prêts, les rapports devront également comprendre le taux d'intérêt appliqué, les conditions de remboursement et le taux d'intérêt en vigueur pour des prêts semblables accordés dans le pays importateur.

5. Tous les versements devront être effectués en dollars des Etats-Unis.

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs*

No. 18 KINSHASA, *April 6, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two governments of March 15, 1967 and propose that:

1. Item I of Part II of this Agreement be amended by adding, in the appropriate columns, rice, 1967, 15,000 metric tons, $2,305 and increasing ocean transportation to $797 and the total to $8,568.
2. Item IV B of Part II of the Agreement be amended by adding "and rice" to the end of the sentence.

I propose that this note and your reply concurring therein shall constitute the agreement between our two governments to enter into force on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

R. O. BLAKE

R. O. Blake
*Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.*

His Excellency
JUSTIN-MARIE BOMBOKO
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Kinshasa*

*The Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO
Gouvernement Central
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères

N°: 134.12/03222/67.

KINSHASA, *le 6. AVR 1967*

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser bonne réception de votre note n° 18 du 6 avril 1967, relative aux amendements à apporter à l'accord sur les ventes de produits agricoles qui a été signé entre nos deux Gouvernements le 15 mars 1967, suivant vos propositions que:

1° Item I de la Partie II de cet Accord soit amendé en ajoutant dans les colonnes appropriées, riz, 1967, 15.000 tonnes métriques, 2.305 dollars et portant le coût du transport maritime à 797 dollars et le total en dollars à 8.568.

2° Item IV.B de la Partie II de cet Accord soit amendé en ajoutant entre quillemets "et riz" à la fin de la phrase.

Je vous donne l'approbation du Gouvernement congolais à ces amendements, cette approbation et la présente note constituant l'accord qui entrera en vigueur entre nos deux Gouvernements à la date de ce jour.

Tout en vous demandant de bien vouloir transmettre les vifs remerciements du Gouvernement congolais au Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour sa contribution, je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Chargé d'Affaires, à l'assurance renouvelée de ma très haute considération.–

J M BOMBOKO

J. M. Bomboko.
*Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères.*

A Monsieur R. O. BLAKE
*Chargé d'Affaires a.i. des*
*Etats-Unis d'Amérique*
*Kinshasa.*

*Translation*

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
Central Government
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

No. 134.12/03222/67

KINSHASA, *April 6, 1967*

MR. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 18 of April 6, 1967, with reference to the amendments to be made to the

Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two Governments signed on March 15, 1967, in accordance with your proposal that:

1. Item I of Part II of this Agreement be amended by adding, in the appropriate columns, rice, 1967, 15,000 metric tons, $2,305 and increasing ocean transportation to $797 and the total to $8,568.
2. Item IV B of Part II of the Agreement be amended by adding "and rice" to the end of the sentence.

I hereby inform you of the Congolese Government's approval of these amendments, this approval and the aforesaid note thus constituting the agreement that will enter into force between our two Governments on this date.

Requesting you to be good enough to convey the sincere thanks of the Congolese Government to the Government of the United States of America for its contribution, I beg you to accept, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires, the renewed assurance of my very high consideration.

J M BOMBOKO

J. M. Bomboko
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*

Mr. R. O. BLAKE,
*Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of*
*the United States of America,*
*Kinshasa.*

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs*

No. 19 KINSHASA, *June 16, 1967*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agricultural Commodities Agreement between our two governments of March 15, 1967, as amended, and I propose that Item I, Part II of that Agreement be further amended by increasing the maximum export value of cotton to $4,192,000 and by increasing the total value to $9,418,000.

I propose that this note and your reply concurring therein shall constitute an Agreement between our two governments to enter into force on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

ROBERT O. BLAKE

Robert O. Blake
*Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.*

His Excellency
JUSTIN-MARIE BOMBOKO
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*
*Kinshasa*

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*The Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
Cabinet du Ministre

N°: 130/01691/67

KINSHASA, *le 26 juin 1967.*

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre n° 19 du 16 juin 1967 ainsi libellée:

"J'ai l'honneur de me référer à l'Accord sur les Produits Agricoles entre nos deux Gouvernements signé le 15 mars 1967, tel qu'amendé à ce jour, et je propose que Item I, Partie II de cet Accord, soit amendé ultérieurement en portant la valeur maximum d'exportation de coton à 4.192.000 dollars, ce qui porte la valeur totale à 9.418.000 dollars.

"Je propose que cette note et votre réponse la concernant constitueraient un Accord entre nos deux Gouvernements pour l'entrée en vigueur à la date de votre réponse.

"Veuillez argéer, Excellence, l'assurance de ma très haute considération."

Je marque l'Accord du Gouvernement Congolais sur le contenu de votre lettre.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chargé d'Affaires, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

[SEAL] J. M. BOMBOKO

J. M. Bomboko
*Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères.*

Monsieur ROBERT O. BLAKE
*Chargé d'Affaires a.i.*
*des Etats-Unis d'Amérique*
*Kinshasa.*

*Translation*

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
OF THE CONGO
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Office of the Minister

No. 130/01691/67

KINSHASA, *June 26, 1967*

MR. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 19 of June 16, 1967, which reads as follows:

[For the English language text of the note, see *ante*, p. 1847.]

I wish to inform you that the Congolese Government agrees to the contents of your note.

Accept, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires, the assurance of my very high consideration.

[SEAL] J. M. BOMBOKO

J. M. Bomboko
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*

Mr. ROBERT O. BLAKE,
*Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the*
*United States of America,*
*Kinshasa.*



89-984 O-68—42

# INDONESIA

## Investment Guaranties

***Agreement effected by exchange of notes***
***Signed at Djakarta January 7, 1967;***
***Entered into force August 22, 1967.***

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*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs*

DJAKARTA, *January 7, 1967.*

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to conversations which have recently taken place between representatives of our two Governments relating to investments in Indonesia which further the development of the economic resources and productive capacities of Indonesia and to guaranties of such investments by the Government of the United States of America. I also have the honor to confirm the following understandings reached as a result of those conversations:

1. When nationals of the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter called the Guaranteeing Government, propose to invest with the assistance of guaranties issued pursuant to this Agreement in a project or activity within the territorial jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter called the Host Government, the two Governments shall, upon the request of either, consult respecting the nature of the project or activity and its contribution to economic and social development in Indonesia.

2. The procedures set forth in this Agreement shall apply only with respect to guaranteed investments in projects or activities approved by the Host Government.

3. If the Guaranteeing Government makes payment to any investor under a guaranty issued pursuant to the present Agreement, the Host Government shall, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, recognize the transfer to the Guaranteeing Government of any currency, credits, assets, or investment on account of which payment under such guaranty is made as well as the succession of the Guaranteeing Government to any right, title, claim, privilege, or cause of action existing, or which may arise, in connection therewith.

4. To the extent that the laws of the Host Government partially or wholly invalidate the acquisition of any interests in any property within its national territory by the Guaranteeing Government, the Host Government shall permit such investor and the Guaranteeing Government to make appropriate arrangements pursuant to which such interests are transferred to an entity permitted to own such interests under the laws of the Host Government. The Guaranteeing Government shall assert no greater rights than those of the transferring investor under the laws of the Host Government with respect to any interests transferred or succeeded to as contemplated in paragraph 3. The Guaranteeing Government does, however, reserve its rights to assert a claim in its sovereign capacity in the eventuality of a denial of justice or other question of state responsibility as defined in international law.

5. Amounts in the lawful currency of the Host Government and credits thereof acquired by the Guaranteeing Government under such guaranties shall be accorded treatment neither less nor more favorable than that accorded to funds of nationals of the Guaranteeing Government deriving from investment activities like those in which the investor has been engaged, and such amounts and credits shall be freely available to the Guaranteeing Government to meet its expenditures in the national territory of the Host Government.

6. (a) Differences between the two Governments concerning the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled, insofar as possible, through negotiations between the two Governments. If such a difference cannot be resolved within a period of three months following the request for such negotiations, it shall be submitted, at the request of either Government, to an *ad hoc* arbitral tribunal for settlement in accordance with the applicable principles and rules of public international law. The arbitral tribunal shall be established as follows: Each Government shall appoint one arbitrator; these two arbitrators shall designate a President by common agreement who shall be a citizen of a third State and be appointed by the two Governments. The arbitrators shall be appointed within two months and the President within three months of the date of receipt of either Government's request for arbitration. If the foregoing time limits are not met, either Government may, in the absence of any other agreement, request the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointment or appointments, and both Governments agree to accept such appointment or appointments. The arbitral tribunal shall decide by majority vote. Its decision shall be binding. Each of the Governments shall pay the expense of its member and its representation in the proceedings before the arbitral tribunal; the expenses of the President and the other costs shall be paid in equal parts by the two Governments. The arbitral tribunal may adopt other regulations concerning the costs. In all other matters, the arbitral tribunal shall regulate its own procedures.

(b) Any claim, arising out of investments guaranteed in accordance with this Agreement, against either of the two Governments, which, in the opinion of the other, presents a question of public international law, shall, at the request of the Government presenting its claim, be submitted to negotiations. If at the end of three months following the request for negotiations the two Governments have not resolved the claim by mutual agreement, the claim, including the question of whether it presents a question of public international law, shall be submitted for settlement to an arbitral tribunal selected in accordance with paragraph (a) above. The arbitral tribunal shall base its decision exclusively on the applicable principles and rules of public international law. Only the respective Governments may request the arbitral procedure and participate in it.

7. This Agreement shall continue in force until six months from the date of receipt of a note by which one Government informs the other of an intent no longer to be a party to the Agreement. In such event, the provisions of the Agreement with respect to guaranties issued while the Agreement was in force shall remain in force for the duration of those guaranties, in no case longer than twenty years, after the denunciation of the Agreement.

8. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the note by which the Host Government communicates to the Guaranteeing Government that the Agreement has been approved in conformity with the Host Government's constitutional procedures. [1]

Upon receipt of a note from Your Excellency indicating that the foregoing provisions are acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and your reply thereto constitute an Agreement between our two Governments on this subject, the Agreement to enter into force in accordance with paragraph 8 above.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JACK W LYDMAN

Jack W. Lydman
*Chargé d'Affaires a.i. for*
*the United States of America*

His Excellency
ADAM MALIK,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Republic of Indonesia,*
*Djakarta.*

Received: A

Adam Malik,
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Republic of Indonesia.*

[1] Aug. 22, 1967.

TIAS 6330

*The Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*

MENTERI LUAR NEGERI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

DJAKARTA, *January 7, 1967.*

MR. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note dated January 7, 1967, which reads as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to conversations which have recently taken place between representatives of our two Governments relating to investments in Indonesia which further the development of the economic resources and productive capacities of Indonesia and to guaranties of such investments by the Government of the United States of America. I also have the honor to confirm the following understandings reached as a result of those conversations:

1. When nationals of the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter called the Guaranteeing Government, propose to invest with the assistance of guaranties issued pursuant to this Agreement in a project or activity within the territorial jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter called the Host Government, the two Governments shall upon the request of either, consult respecting the nature of the project or activity and its contribution to economic and social development in Indonesia.

2. The procedures set fourth in this Agreement shall apply only with respect to guaranteed investments in projects or activities approved by the Host Government.

3. If the Guaranteeing Government makes payment to any investor under a guaranty issued pursuant to the present Agreement, the Host Government shall, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, recognize the transfer to the Guaranteeing Government of any currency, credits, assets, or investment on account of which payment under such guaranty is made as well as the succession of the Guaranteeing Government to any right, title, claim, privilege, or cause of action existing, or which may arise, in connection therewith.

4. To the extent that the laws of the Host Government partially or wholly invalidate the acquisition of any interests in any property within its national territory by the Guaranteeing Government, the Host Government shall permit such investor and the Guaranteeing Government to make appropriate arrangements pursuant to which such interests are transferred to an entity permitted to own such interests under the laws of the Host Govern-

ment. The Guaranteeing Government shall assert no greater rights than those of the transferring investor under the laws of the Host Government with respect to any interests transferred or succeeded to as contemplated in paragraph 3. The Guaranteeing Government does, however, reserve its right to assert a claim in its sovereign capacity in the eventuality of a denial of justice or other question of state responsibility as defined in international law.

5. Amounts in the lawful currency of the Host Government and credits thereof acquired by the Guaranteeing Government under such guaranties shall be accorded treatment neither less nor more favorable than that accorded to funds of nationals of the Guaranteeing Government deriving from investment activities like those in which the investor has been engaged, and such amounts and credits shall be freely available to the Guaranteeing Government to meet its expenditures in the national territory of the Host Government.

6. (a) Differences between the two Governments concerning the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled, insofar as possible, through negotiations between the two Governments. If such a difference cannot be resolved within a period of three months following the request for such negotiations, it shall be submitted, at the request of either Government, to an *ad hoc* arbitral tribunal for settlement in accordance with the applicable principles and rules of public international law. The arbitral tribunal shall be established as follows: Each Government shall appoint one arbitrator; these two arbitrators shall designate a President by common agreement who shall be a citizen of a third State and be appointed by the two Governments. The arbitrators shall be appointed within two months and the President within three months of the date of receipt of either Government's request for arbitration. If the foregoing time limits are not met, either Government may, in the absence of any other agreement, request the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointment or appointments, and both Governments agree to accept such appointment or appointments. The arbitral tribunal shall decide by majority vote. Its decision shall be binding. Each of the Governments shall pay the expense of its member and its representation in the proceedings before the arbitral tribunal; the expenses of the President and the other costs shall be paid in equal parts by the two Governments. The arbitral tribunal may adopt other regulations concerning the costs. In all other matters, the arbitral tribunal shall regulate its own procedures.

(b) Any claim, arising out of investments guaranteed in accordance with this Agreement, against either of the two Governments, which, in the opinion of the other, presents a question

of public international law shall, at the request of the Government presenting the claim, be submitted to negotiations. If at the end of three months following the request for negotiations the two Governments have not resolved the claim by mutual agreement, the claim, including the question of whether it presents a question of public international law, shall be submitted for settlement to an arbitral tribunal selected in accordance with paragraph (a) above. The arbitral tribunal shall base its decision exclusively on the applicable principles and rules of public international law. Only the respective Governments may request the arbitral procedure and participate in it.

7. This Agreement shall continue in force until six months from the date of receipt of a note by which one Government informs the other of an intent no longer to be a party to the Agreement. In such event, the provisions of the Agreement with respect to guaranties issued while the Agreement was in force shall remain in force for the duration of those guaranties, in no case longer than twenty years, after the denunciation of the Agreement.

8. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the note by which the Host Government communicates to the Guaranteeing Government that the Agreement has been approved in conformity with the Host Government's constitutional procedures.

Upon receipt of a note from Your Excellency indicating that the foregoing provisions are acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Government of the United States of America will consider that this note and your reply thereto constitute an Agreement between our two Governments on this subject, the Agreement to enter into force in accordance with paragraph 8 above.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

I confirm that the foregoing provisions are acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and that your note of January 7, 1967, and this reply thereto constitute an Agreement between our two Governments on this subject.

Accept, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires, the assurances of my highest consideration.

ADAM MALIK

(Adam Malik)
*Minister of Foreign Affairs,*
*Republic of Indonesia*

Mr. JACK W. LYDMAN
*Chargé d'Affaires Ad Interim*
*for the United States of America*
*Djakarta,*
*Indonesia.*

Received:

JACK W LYDMAN

(Jack W. Lydman)
*Chargé d'Affaires Ad Interim*
*for the United States of America.*

# MULTILATERAL

## Load Lines

***Convention, with Regulations, done at London April 5, 1966;***
***Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America October 13, 1966;***
***Ratified and accepted by the President of the United States of America November 4, 1966;***
***Acceptance of the United States of America deposited with the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization November 17, 1966;***
***Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America September 7, 1967;***
***Date of entry into force July 21, 1968.***

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, was open for signature at London for three months from April 5, 1966, and during that time was signed in behalf of the Government of the United States of America and the Governments of forty-one other States;

WHEREAS a certified copy of the text of that Convention in the English and French languages is word for word as follows:

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON LOAD LINES, 1966

The Contracting Governments,

DESIRING to establish uniform principles and rules with respect to the limits to which ships on international voyages may be loaded having regard to the need for safeguarding life and property at sea;

CONSIDERING that this end may best be achieved by conclusion of a Convention;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE 1

General Obligation under the Convention

(1) The Contracting Governments undertake to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and the Annexes hereto, which shall constitute an integral part of the present Convention. Every reference to the present Convention constitutes at the same time a reference to the Annexes.

(2) The Contracting Government shall undertake all measures which may be necessary to give effect to the present Convention.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless expressly provided otherwise:

(1) "Regulations" means the Regulations annexed to the present Convention.

(2) "Administration" means the Government of the State whose flag the ship is flying.

(3) "Approved" means approved by the Administration.

(4) "International voyage" means a sea voyage from a country to which the present Convention applies

to a port outside such country, or conversely. For this purpose, every territory for the international relations of which a Contracting Government is responsible or for which the United Nations are the administering authority is regarded as a separate country.

(5) "A fishing vessel" is a ship used for catching fish, whales, seals, walrus or other living resources of the sea.

(6) "New ship" means a ship the keel of which is laid, or which is at a similar stage of construction, on or after the date of coming into force of the present Convention for each Contracting Government.

(7) "Existing ship" means a ship which is not a new ship.

(8) "Length" means 96 per cent of the total length on a waterline at 85 per cent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or as the length from the fore side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline.

ARTICLE 3

General Provisions

(1) No ship to which the present Convention applies shall proceed to sea on an international voyage after the date on which the present Convention comes into force unless it has been surveyed, marked and provided with an International Load Line Certificate (1966) or, where appropriate, an International Load Line Exemption Certificate in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

(2) Nothing in this Convention shall prevent an Administration from assigning a greater freeboard than the minimum freeboard determined in accordance with Annex I.

ARTICLE 4

Application

(1) The present Convention shall apply to:

(a) ships registered in countries the Governments of which are Contracting Governments;

(b) ships registered in territories to which the present Convention is extended under Article 32; and

(c) unregistered ships flying the flag of a State, the Government of which is a Contracting Government.

(2) The present Convention shall apply to ships engaged on international voyages.

(3) The Regulations contained in Annex I are specifically applicable to new ships.

(4) Existing ships which do not fully comply with the requirements of the Regulations contained in Annex I or any part thereof shall meet at least such lesser related requirements as the Administration applied to ships on international voyages prior to the coming into force of the present Convention; in no case shall such ships be required to increase their freeboards. In order to take advantage of any reduction in freeboard from that previously assigned, existing ships shall comply with all the requirements of the present Convention.

(5) The Regulations contained in Annex II are applicable to new and existing ships to which the present Convention applies.

ARTICLE 5

Exceptions

(1) The present Convention shall not apply to:

(a) ships of war;

(b) new ships of less than 24 metres (79 feet) in length;

(c) existing ships of less than 150 tons gross;

(d) pleasure yachts not engaged in trade;

(e) fishing vessels.

(2) Nothing herein shall apply to ships solely navigating:

(a) the Great Lakes of North America and the River St. Lawrence as far east as a rhumb line drawn from Cap des Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island, and, on the north side of Anticosti Island, the meridian of longitude 63°W;

(b) the Caspian Sea;

(c) the Plate, Parana and Uruguay Rivers as far east as a rhumb line drawn between Punta Norte, Argentina, and Punta del Este, Uruguay.

ARTICLE 6

Exemptions

(1) Ships when engaged on international voyages between the near neighbouring ports of two or more States may be exempted by the Administration from the provisions of the present Convention, so long as they shall remain engaged on such voyages, if the Governments of the States in which such ports are situated shall be satisfied that the sheltered nature or conditions of such voyages between such ports make it unreasonable or impracticable to apply the provisions of the present Convention to ships engaged on such voyages.

(2) The Administration may exempt any ship which embodies features of a novel kind from any of the provisions of this Convention the application of which might seriously impede research into the development of such features and their incorporation in ships engaged on international voyages. Any such ship shall, however, comply with safety requirements, which, in the opinion of that Administration, are adequate for the service for which it is intended and are such as to ensure the overall safety of the ship and which are acceptable to the Governments of the States to be visited by the ship.

(3) The Administration which allows any exemption under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall communicate to the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter called the Organization) particulars of the same and reasons therefor which the Organization shall circulate to the Contracting Governments for their information.

(4) A ship which is not normally engaged on international voyages but which, in exceptional circumstances, is required to undertake a single international voyage may be exempted by the Administration from any of the requirements of the present Convention, provided that it complies with safety requirements which, in the opinion of that Administration, are adequate for the voyage which is to be undertaken by the ship.

ARTICLE 7

Force Majeure

(1) A ship which is not subject to the provisions of the present Convention at the time of its departure on any voyage shall not become subject to such provisions on account of any deviation from its intended voyage due to stress of weather or any other cause of force majeure.

(2) In applying the provisions of the present Convention, the Contracting Governments shall give due consideration to any deviation or delay caused to any ship owing to stress of weather or any other cause of force majeure.

ARTICLE 8

Equivalents

(1) The Administration may allow any fitting, material, appliance or apparatus to be fitted, or any other provision to be made in a ship, other than that required by the present Convention, if it is satisfied by trial thereof or otherwise that such

fitting, material, appliance or apparatus, or provision, is at least as effective as that required by the Convention.

(2) The Administration which allows a fitting, material, appliance or apparatus, or provision, other than that required by the present Convention, shall communicate to the Organization for circulation to the Contracting Governments particulars thereof, together with a report on any trials made.

ARTICLE 9

Approvals for Experimental Purposes

(1) Nothing in the present Convention shall prevent an Administration from making specific approvals for experimental purposes in respect of a ship to which the Convention applies.

(2) An Administration which makes any such approval shall communicate to the Organization for circulation to the Contracting Governments particulars thereof.

ARTICLE 10

Repairs, Alterations and Modifications

(1) A ship which undergoes repairs, alterations, modifications and outfitting related thereto shall continue to comply with at least the requirements previously applicable to the ship. An existing ship in such a case shall not, as a rule, comply to a lesser extent with the requirements for a new ship than it did before.

(2) Repairs, alterations and modifications of a major character and outfitting related thereto should meet the requirements for a new ship in so far as the Administration deems reasonable and practicable.

ARTICLE 11

Zones and Areas

(1) A ship to which the present Convention applies shall comply with the requirements applicable to that ship in the zones and areas described in Annex II.

(2) A port standing on the boundary line between two zones or areas shall be regarded as within the zone or area from or into which the ship arrives or departs.

ARTICLE 12

Submersion

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article, the appropriate load lines on the sides of the ship corresponding to the season of the year and the zone or area in which the ship may be shall not be submerged at any time when the ship puts to sea, during the voyage or on arrival.

(2) When a ship is in fresh water of unit density the appropriate load line may be submerged by the amount of the fresh water allowance shown on the International Load Line Certificate (1966). Where the density is other than unity, an allowance shall be made proportional to the difference between 1.025 and the actual density.

(3) When a ship departs from a port situated on a river or inland waters, deeper loading shall be permitted corresponding to the weight of fuel and all other materials required for consumption between the point of departure and the sea.

ARTICLE 13

Survey, Inspection and Marking

The survey, inspection and marking of ships, as regards the enforcement of the provisions of the present Convention and the granting of exemptions

therefrom, shall be carried out by officers of the Administration. The Administration may, however, entrust the survey, inspection and marking either to surveyors nominated for the purpose or to organizations recognized by it. In every case the Administration concerned fully guarantees the completeness and efficiency of the survey, inspection and marking.

ARTICLE 14

Initial and Periodical Surveys and Inspections

(1) A ship shall be subjected to the surveys and inspections specified below:

(a) A survey before the ship is put in service, which shall include a complete inspection of its structure and equipment in so far as the ship is covered by the present Convention. This survey shall be such as to ensure that the arrangements, material, and scantlings fully comply with the requirements of the present Convention.

(b) A periodical survey at intervals specified by the Administration, but not exceeding five years, which shall be such as to ensure that the structure, equipment, arrangements, material and scantlings fully comply with the requirements of the present Convention.

(c) A periodical inspection within three months either way of each annual anniversary date of the certificate, to ensure that alterations have not been made to the hull or superstructures which would affect the calculations determining the position of the load line and so as to ensure the maintenance in an effective condition of fittings and appliances for:

(i) protection of openings;

(ii) guardrails;

(iii) freeing ports; and

(iv) means of access to crews' quarters.



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(2) The periodical inspections referred to in paragraph (1)(c) of this Article shall be endorsed on the International Load Line Certificate (1966) or on the International Load Line Exemption Certificate issued to a ship exempted under paragraph (2) of Article 6 of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 15

Maintenance of Conditions after Survey

After any survey of the ship under Article 14 has been completed, no change shall be made in the structure, equipment, arrangements, material or scantlings covered by the survey, without the sanction of the Administration.

ARTICLE 16

Issue of Certificates

(1) An International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall be issued to every ship which has been surveyed and marked in accordance with the present Convention.

(2) An International Load Line Exemption Certificate shall be issued to any ship to which an exemption has been granted under and in accordance with paragraph (2) or (4) of Article 6.

(3) Such certificates shall be issued by the Administration or by any person or organization duly authorized by it. In every case, the Administration assumes full responsibility for the certificate.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of the present Convention, any international load line certificate which is current when the present Convention comes into force in respect of the Government of the State whose flag the ship is flying shall remain valid for two years or until it expires, whichever is earlier. After that time an International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall be required.

ARTICLE 17

Issue of Certificate by another Government

(1) A Contracting Government may, at the request of another Contracting Government, cause a ship to be surveyed and, if satisfied that the provisions of the present Convention are complied with, shall issue or authorize the issue of an International Load Line Certificate (1966) to the ship in accordance with the present Convention.

(2) A copy of the certificate, a copy of the survey report used for computing the freeboard, and a copy of the computations shall be transmitted as early as possible to the requesting Government.

(3) A certificate so issued must contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of the Government of the State whose flag the ship is or will be flying and it shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as a certificate issued under Article 16.

(4) No International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall be issued to a ship which is flying the flag of a State the Government of which is not a Contracting Government.

ARTICLE 18

Form of Certificates

(1) The certificates shall be drawn up in the official language or languages of the issuing country. If the language used is neither English nor French, the text shall include a translation into one of these languages.

(2) The form of the certificates shall be that of the models given in Annex III. The arrangement of the printed part of each model certificate shall be exactly reproduced in any certificates issued, and in any certified copies thereof.

ARTICLE 19

Duration of Certificates

(1) An International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall be issued for a period specified by the Administration, which shall not exceed five years from the date of issue.

(2) If, after the periodical survey referred to in paragraph (1)(b) of Article 14, a new certificate cannot be issued to the ship before the expiry of the certificate originally issued, the person or organization carrying out the survey may extend the validity of the original certificate for a period which shall not exceed five months. This extension shall be endorsed on the certificate, and shall be granted only where there have been no alterations in the structure, equipment, arrangements, material or scantlings which affect the ship's freeboard.

(3) An International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall be cancelled by the Administration if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) material alterations have taken place in the hull or superstructures of the ship such as would necessitate the assignment of an increased freeboard;

(b) the fittings and appliances mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of Article 14 are not maintained in an effective condition;

(c) the certificate is not endorsed to show that the ship has been inspected as provided in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of Article 14;

(d) the structural strength of the ship is lowered to such an extent that the ship is unsafe.

(4) (a) The duration of an International Load Line Exemption Certificate issued by an Administration to a ship exempted under paragraph (2) of Article 6 shall not exceed five years from the date of issue. Such certificate shall

be subject to a renewal, endorsement and cancellation procedure similar to that provided for an International Load Line Certificate (1966) under this Article.

(b) The duration of an International Load Line Exemption Certificate issued to a ship exempted under paragraph (4) of Article 6 shall be limited to the single voyage for which it is issued.

(5) A certificate issued to a ship by an Administration shall cease to be valid upon the transfer of such a ship to the flag of another State.

ARTICLE 20

Acceptance of Certificates

The certificates issued under the authority of a Contracting Government in accordance with the present Convention shall be accepted by the other Contracting Governments and regarded for all purposes covered by the present Convention as having the same force as certificates issued by them.

ARTICLE 21

Control

(1) Ships holding a certificate issued under Article 16 or Article 17 are subject, when in the ports of other Contracting Governments, to control by officers duly authorized by such Governments. Contracting Governments shall ensure that such control is exercised as far as is reasonable and practicable with a view to verifying that there is on board a valid certificate under the present Convention. If there is a valid International Load Line Certificate (1966) on board the ship, such control shall be limited to the purpose of determining that:

(a) the ship is not loaded beyond the limits allowed by the certificate;

(b) the position of the load line of the ship corresponds with the certificate; and

(c) the ship has not been so materially altered in respect to the matters set out in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (3) of Article 19 that the ship is manifestly unfit to proceed to sea without danger to human life.

If there is a valid International Load Line Exemption Certificate on board, such control shall be limited to the purpose of determining that any conditions stipulated in that certificate are complied with.

(2) If such control is exercised under sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of this Article, it shall only be exercised in so far as may be necessary to ensure that the ship shall not sail until it can proceed to sea without danger to the passengers or the crew.

(3) In the event of the control provided for in this Article giving rise to intervention of any kind, the officer carrying out the control shall immediately inform in writing the Consul or the diplomatic representative of the State whose flag the ship is flying of this decision and of all the circumstances in which intervention was deemed to be necessary.

ARTICLE 22

Privileges

The privileges of the present Convention may not be claimed in favour of any ship unless it holds a valid certificate under the Convention.

ARTICLE 23

Casualties

(1) Each Administration undertakes to conduct an investigation of any casualty occurring to ships for which it is responsible and which are subject to the provisions of the present Convention when it judges that such an investigation may assist

in determining what changes in the Convention might be desirable.

(2) Each Contracting Government undertakes to supply the Organization with the pertinent information concerning the findings of such investigations. No reports or recommendations of the Organization based upon such information shall disclose the identity or nationality of the ships concerned or in any manner fix or imply responsibility upon any ship or person.

ARTICLE 24

Prior Treaties and Conventions

(1) All other treaties, conventions and arrangements relating to load line matters at present in force between Governments parties to the present Convention shall continue to have full and complete effect during the terms thereof as regards:

(a) ships to which the present Convention does not apply; and

(b) ships to which the present Convention applies, in respect of matters for which it has not expressly provided.

(2) To the extent, however, that such treaties, conventions or arrangements conflict with the provisions of the present Convention, the provisions of the present Convention shall prevail.

ARTICLE 25

Special Rules drawn up by Agreement

When in accordance with the present Convention special rules are drawn up by agreement among all or some of the Contracting Governments, such rules shall be communicated to the Organization for circulation to all Contracting Governments.

ARTICLE 26

Communication of Information

(1) The Contracting Governments undertake to communicate to and deposit with the Organization:

(a) a sufficient number of specimens of their certificates issued under the provisions of the present Convention for circulation to the Contracting Governments;

(b) the text of the laws, decrees, orders, regulations and other instruments which shall have been promulgated on the various matters within the scope of the present Convention; and

(c) a list of non-governmental agencies which are authorized to act in their behalf in the administration of load line matters for circulation to the Contracting Governments.

(2) Each Contracting Government agrees to make its strength standards available to any other Contracting Government, upon request.

ARTICLE 27

Signature, Acceptance and Accession

(1) The present Convention shall remain open for signature for three months from 5 April 1966 and shall thereafter remain open for accession. Governments of States members of the United Nations, or of any of the Specialized Agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice [1] may become parties to the Convention by:

(a) signature without reservation as to acceptance;

(b) signature subject to acceptance followed by acceptance; or

(c) accession.

(2) Acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance or

[1] TS 993; 59 Stat. 1055.

accession with the Organization which shall inform all Governments that have signed the Convention or acceded to it of each new acceptance or accession and of the date of its deposit.

ARTICLE 28

Coming into Force

(1) The present Convention shall come into force twelve months after the date on which not less than fifteen Governments of the States, including seven each with not less than one million gross tons of shipping, have signed without reservation as to acceptance or deposited instruments of acceptance or accession in accordance with Article 27.[1] The Organization shall inform all Governments which have signed or acceded to the present Convention of the date on which it comes into force.

(2) For Governments which have deposited an instrument of acceptance of or accession to the present Convention during the twelve months mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article, the acceptance or accession shall take effect on the coming into force of the present Convention or three months after the date of deposit of the instrument of acceptance or accession, whichever is the later date.

(3) For Governments which have deposited an instrument of acceptance of or accession to the present Convention after the date on which it comes into force, the Convention shall come into force three months after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

(4) After the date on which all the measures required to bring an amendment to the present Convention into force have been completed, or all necessary acceptances are deemed to have been given under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of Article 29 in case of amendment by unanimous acceptance, any instrument of acceptance or accession deposited shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as amended.

[1] July 21, 1968.

ARTICLE 29

Amendments

(1) The present Convention may be amended upon the proposal of a Contracting Government by any of the procedures specified in this Article.

(2) Amendment by unanimous acceptance

(a) Upon the request of a Contracting Government, any amendment proposed by it to the present Convention shall be communicated by the Organization to all Contracting Governments for consideration with a view to unanimous acceptance.

(b) Any such amendment shall enter into force twelve months after the date of its acceptance by all Contracting Governments unless an earlier date is agreed upon. A Contracting Government which does not communicate its acceptance or rejection of the amendment to the Organization within three years of its first communication by the latter shall be deemed to have accepted the amendment.

(c) Any proposed amendment shall be deemed to be rejected if it is not accepted under sub-paragraph (b) of the present paragraph within three years after it has been first communicated to all Contracting Governments by the Organization.

(3) Amendment after consideration in the Organization

(a) Upon the request of a Contracting Government, any amendment proposed by it to the present Convention will be considered in the Organization. If adopted by a majority of two-thirds of those present and voting in the Maritime Safety Committee of the Organization, such amendment shall be communicated to all Members of the Organization and all Contracting Governments at least six months prior to its consideration by the Assembly of the Organization.

(b) If adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Assembly, the amendment shall be communicated by the Organization to all Contracting Governments for their acceptance.

(c) Such amendment shall come into force twelve months after the date on which it is accepted by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments. The amendment shall come into force with respect to all Contracting Governments except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment.

(d) The Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, including two-thirds of the Governments represented on the Maritime Safety Committee and present and voting in the Assembly, may propose a determination at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such an important nature that any Contracting Government which makes a declaration under sub-paragraph (c), and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after it comes into force, shall cease to be a party to the present Convention upon the expiry of that period. This determination shall be subject to the prior acceptance of two-thirds of the Contracting Governments to the present Convention.

(e) Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the Contracting Government which first proposed action under this paragraph on an amendment to the present Convention from taking at any time such alternative action as it deems desirable in accordance with paragraph (2) or (4) of this Article.

(4) Amendment by a conference

(a) Upon the request of a Contracting Government, concurred in by at least one-third of the Contracting Governments, a conference of Governments will be convened by the Organization to consider amendments to the present Convention.

(b) Every amendment adopted by such a conference by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting of the Contracting Governments shall be communicated by the Organization to all Contracting Governments for their acceptance.

(c) Such amendment shall come into force twelve months after the date on which it is accepted by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments. The amendment shall come into force with respect to all Contracting Governments except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment.

(d) By a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, a conference convened under subparagraph (a) may determine at the time of its adoption that an amendment is of such an important nature that any Contracting Government which makes a declaration under subparagraph (c), and which does not accept the amendment within a period of twelve months after it comes into force, shall cease to be a party to the present Convention upon the expiry of that period.

(5) Any amendments to the present Convention made under this Article which relate to the structure of a ship shall apply only to ships the keels of which are laid, or which are at a similar stage of construction, on or after the date on which the amendment comes into force.

(6) The Organization shall inform all Contracting Governments of any amendments which come into force under this Article, together with the date on which each such amendment will come into force.

(7) Any acceptance or declaration under this Article shall be made by a notification in writing to the Organization which shall notify all Contracting Governments of the receipt of the acceptance or declaration.

ARTICLE 30

Denunciation

(1) The present Convention may be denounced by any Contracting Government at any time after the expiry of five years from the date on which the Convention comes into force for that Government.

(2) Denunciation shall be effected by a notification in writing addressed to the Organization which shall inform all the other Contracting Governments of any such notification received and of the date of its receipt.

(3) A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the notification, after its receipt by the Organization.

ARTICLE 31

Suspension

(1) In case of hostilities or other extraordinary circumstances which affect the vital interests of a State the Government of which is a Contracting Government, that Government may suspend the operation of the whole or any part of the present Convention. The suspending Government shall immediately give notice of any such suspension to the Organization.

(2) Such suspension shall not deprive other Contracting Governments of any right of control under the present Convention over the ships of the suspending Government when such ships are within their ports.

(3) The suspending Government may at any time terminate such suspension and shall immediately give notice of such termination to the Organization.

(4) The Organization shall notify all Contracting Governments of any suspension or termination of suspension under this Article.

ARTICLE 32

Territories

(1) (a) The United Nations, in cases where they are the administering authority for a territory, or any Contracting Government responsible for the international relations of a territory, shall as soon as possible consult with such territory in an endeavour to extend the present Convention to that territory and may at any time by notification in writing to the Organization declare that the present Convention shall extend to such territory.

(b) The present Convention shall, from the date of the receipt of the notification or from such other date as may be specified in the notification, extend to the territory named therein.

(2) (a) The United Nations, or any Contracting Government which has made a declaration under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of this Article, at any time after the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the Convention has been so extended to any territory, may by notification in writing to the Organization declare that the present Convention shall cease to extend to any such territory named in the notification.

(b) The present Convention shall cease to extend to any territory mentioned in such notification one year, or such longer period as may be specified therein, after the date of receipt of the notification by the Organization.

(3) The Organization shall inform all the Contracting Governments of the extension of the present Convention to any territories under paragraph (1) of this Article, and of the termination of any such extension under the provisions of paragraph (2), stating in each case the date from which the present Convention has been or will cease to be so extended.

ARTICLE 33

Registration

(1) The present Convention shall be deposited with the Organization and the Secretary-General of the Organization shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all Signatory Governments and to all Governments which accede to the present Convention.

(2) As soon as the present Convention comes into force it shall be registered by the Organization in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. [1]

ARTICLE 34

Languages

The present Convention is established in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic. Official translations in the Russian and Spanish languages shall be prepared and deposited with the signed original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed the present Convention.

DONE at London this fifth day of April 1966.

[1] TS 993; 59 Stat. 1052.

CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE DE 1966 SUR
LES LIGNES DE CHARGE

Les Gouvernements contractants,

DESIREUX d'établir des principes et des règles uniformes en ce qui concerne les limites autorisées pour l'immersion des navires effectuant des voyages internationaux, en raison de la nécessité d'assurer la sécurité de la vie humaine et des biens en mer;

CONSIDERANT que le meilleur moyen de parvenir à ces fins est de conclure une Convention;

SONT CONVENUS des dispositions suivantes :

ARTICLE 1

Obligation générale aux termes de la Convention

1) Les Gouvernements contractants s'engagent à donner effet aux dispositions de la présente Convention ainsi qu'à ses Annexes, qui font partie intégrante de la présente Convention. Toute référence à la présente Convention constitue une référence auxdites Annexes.

2) Les Gouvernements contractants s'engagent à prendre toutes les mesures qui pourront être nécessaires à la mise en oeuvre des dispositions de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 2

Définitions

Pour l'application de la présente Convention, sauf disposition contraire expresse :

1) Le terme "règles" désigne les règles figurant en annexe de la présente Convention.

2) Le terme "Administration" désigne le gouvernement de l'Etat dont le navire bat le pavillon.

3) Le terme "approuvé" signifie approuvé par l'Administration.

4) L'expression "voyage international" désigne un voyage par mer entre un pays auquel s'applique la présente Convention et un port situé en dehors de ce pays, ou inversement. A cet égard, tout territoire dont les relations internationales sont assurées par un Gouvernement contractant ou dont l'Organisation des Nations Unies assure l'administration est considéré comme un pays distinct.

5) L'expression "navire de pêche" désigne un navire utilisé pour la capture du poisson, des baleines, des phoques, des morses ou autres ressources vivantes de la mer.

6) L'expression "navire neuf" désigne un navire dont la quille est posée, ou qui se trouve dans un état d'avancement équivalent, à la date ou postérieurement à la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention pour chaque Gouvernement contractant.

7) L'expression "navire existant" désigne un navire qui n'est pas un navire neuf.

8) La "longueur" utilisée est égale à 96 pour cent de la longueur totale de la flottaison située à une distance au-dessus de la quille égale à 85 pour cent du creux minimum sur quille mesuré depuis le dessus de quille ou à la distance entre la face avant de l'étrave et l'axe de la mèche du gouvernail à cette flottaison si cette valeur est supérieure. Dans les navires conçus pour naviguer avec une quille inclinée, la flottaison à laquelle la longueur est mesurée doit être parallèle à la flottaison en charge prévue.

ARTICLE 3

Dispositions générales

1) Aucun navire soumis aux prescriptions de la présente Convention ne doit prendre la mer pour un voyage international après la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention s'il n'a été soumis à une visite, marqué et pourvu d'un Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) ou, s'il y a lieu, d'un Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord conformément aux dispositions de la présente Convention.



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2) Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'interdit à une Administration d'assigner à un navire un franc-bord supérieur au franc-bord minimal déterminé conformément aux dispositions de l'Annexe I.

ARTICLE 4

Champ d'application

1) La présente Convention s'applique aux navires suivants :

a) navires immatriculés dans les pays dont le gouvernement est un Gouvernement contractant;

b) navires immatriculés dans les territoires auxquels s'étend la présente Convention en vertu de l'article 32;

c) navires non immatriculés battant le pavillon d'un Etat dont le gouvernement est un Gouvernement contractant.

2) La présente Convention s'applique aux navires effectuant des voyages internationaux.

3) Les règles qui font l'objet de l'Annexe I sont spécialement établies pour les navires neufs.

4) Les navires existants qui ne satisfont pas entièrement aux dispositions des règles faisant l'objet de l'Annexe I ou d'une partie d'entre elles doivent au moins satisfaire aux prescriptions correspondantes moins rigoureuses que l'Administration appliquait aux navires effectuant des voyages internationaux avant l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention; en aucun cas il ne peut être exigé une augmentation de leur franc-bord. Pour bénéficier d'une réduction du franc-bord tel qu'il était fixé antérieurement, ces navires doivent remplir toutes les conditions imposées par la présente Convention.

5) Les règles faisant l'objet de l'Annexe II s'appliquent aux navires neufs et aux navires existants visés par les dispositions de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 5

Exceptions

1) La présente Convention ne s'applique pas :

a) aux navires de guerre;

b) aux navires neufs d'une longueur inférieure à 24 mètres (79 pieds);

c) aux navires existants d'une jauge brute inférieure à 150 tonneaux;

d) aux yachts de plaisance ne se livrant à aucun trafic commercial;

e) aux navires de pêche.

2) Aucune des dispositions de la présente Convention ne s'applique aux navires exclusivement affectés à la navigation :

a) sur les Grands Lacs d'Amérique du Nord et sur le Saint-Laurent, à l'ouest d'une loxodromie tracée du cap des Rosiers à la Pointe Ouest de l'île d'Anticosti et prolongée, au nord de l'île d'Anticosti, par le méridien 63°W;

b) sur la mer Caspienne;

c) sur le Rio de la Plata, le Parana et l'Uruguay, à l'ouest d'une loxodromie tracée de Punta Norte, Argentine, à Punta del Este, Uruguay.

ARTICLE 6

Exemptions

1) Lorsque des navires effectuent des voyages internationaux entre les ports voisins de deux ou de plusieurs Etats, ils peuvent être exemptés par l'Administration de l'application des dispositions de la présente Convention, sous réserve qu'ils s'en tiennent strictement à de tels voyages, et que les gouvernements des Etats dans lesquels sont situés ces ports jugent que le caractère abrité ou les conditions du parcours entre ces ports ne justifient pas ou ne permettent pas l'application des dispositions de la présente Convention à des navires effectuant de tels voyages.

2) Une Administration peut exempter tout navire qui présente certaines caractéristiques nouvelles de l'application de toute disposition de la présente

Convention qui risquerait d'entraver sérieusement les recherches visant à améliorer ces caractéristiques ainsi que leur mise en oeuvre à bord des navires effectuant des voyages internationaux. Il faut cependant que ce navire satisfasse aux prescriptions que l'Administration, eu égard au service auquel le navire est destiné, estime suffisantes pour assurer la sécurité générale du navire et qui sont jugées acceptables par les gouvernements des Etats dans lesquels le navire est appelé à se rendre.

3) L'Administration accordant une telle exemption en vertu des dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 du présent article en communique à l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime (dénommée ci-après "l'Organisation") les détails et les motifs que l'Organisation communique aux autres Gouvernements contractants pour information.

4) Si, par suite de circonstances exceptionnelles, un navire qui normalement n'effectue pas de voyages internationaux est amené à entreprendre un voyage international isolé, il peut être exempté par l'Administration d'une ou de plusieurs des dispositions de la présente Convention, sous réserve qu'il satisfasse à des conditions que l'Administration estime suffisantes pour assurer sa sécurité au cours du voyage qu'il entreprend.

ARTICLE 7

Force majeure

1) Un navire qui n'est pas soumis, au moment de son départ pour un voyage quelconque, aux dispositions de la présente Convention n'est pas astreint à ces dispositions en raison d'un déroutement quelconque par rapport au parcours prévu, si ce déroutement est provoqué par le mauvais temps ou est dû à toute autre cause de force majeure.

2) Pour l'application des dispositions de la présente Convention, les Gouvernements contractants doivent prendre dûment en considération tout déroutement ou retard subi par un navire du fait du mauvais temps, ou dû à toute autre cause de force majeure.

ARTICLE 8

Equivalences

1) L'Administration peut autoriser la mise en place sur un navire d'installations, de matériaux, de dispositifs ou d'appareils, ou le recours à des dispositions particulières, qui diffèrent de ce qui est prescrit par la présente Convention, à condition de s'être assurée par des essais, ou de toute autre façon, que ces installations, matériaux, dispositifs, appareils ou dispositions sont au moins aussi efficaces que ceux qui sont prescrits par la présente Convention.

2) Toute Administration qui autorise ainsi une installation, un matériau, un dispositif ou un appareil, ou encore le recours à des dispositions particulières qui diffèrent de ce qui est prescrit par la présente Convention, en communique les caractéristiques à l'Organisation, avec un rapport sur les essais effectués, pour diffusion aux Gouvernements contractants.

ARTICLE 9

Approbation à des fins expérimentales

1) Aucune des prescriptions de la présente Convention n'empêche une Administration d'approuver des dispositions spéciales à des fins expérimentales à l'égard d'un navire auquel s'applique cette Convention.

2) Toute Administration approuvant une disposition de ce genre en communique les détails à l'Organisation pour diffusion aux Gouvernements contractants.

ARTICLE 10

Réparations, modifications et transformations

1) Un navire sur lequel sont effectués des réparations, des modifications ou des transformations, ainsi que les aménagements qui en résultent, doit continuer à satisfaire au moins aux prescriptions qui lui étaient déjà applicables. En pareil cas, un navire existant ne doit pas, en règle générale, s'écarter des prescriptions applicables à un navire neuf plus qu'il ne s'en écartait auparavant.

2) Les réparations, modifications et transformations d'une importance majeure, ainsi que les aménagements qui en résultent, devraient satisfaire aux prescriptions applicables à un navire neuf dans la mesure où l'Administration le juge possible et raisonnable.

ARTICLE 11

Zones et régions

1) Un navire auquel s'applique la présente Convention doit se conformer aux dispositions applicables à ce navire dans les zones et régions décrites à l'Annexe II.

2) Un port situé à la limite de deux zones ou régions adjacentes est considéré comme étant situé à l'intérieur de la zone ou de la région d'où arrive le navire ou vers laquelle il se dirige.

ARTICLE 12

Immersion

1) Sauf dans les cas prévus aux paragraphes 2 et 3 du présent article, les lignes de charge appropriées, marquées sur le bordé du navire et correspondant à la saison de l'année et à la zone ou à la région dans laquelle peut se trouver le navire, ne doivent être immergées à aucun moment lorsque le navire prend la mer, pendant le voyage et à l'arrivée.

2) Quand un navire se déplace en eau douce de densité égale à un, la ligne de charge appropriée peut être immergée à une profondeur correspondant à la correction pour eau douce indiquée dans le Certificat international de franc-bord (1966). Quand la densité de l'eau n'est pas égale à un, la correction est proportionnelle à la différence entre 1,025 et la densité réelle.

3) Lorsqu'un navire part d'un port situé sur une rivière ou dans des eaux intérieures, il est permis d'augmenter le chargement du navire d'une quantité correspondant au poids du combustible et de toute autre matière consommable nécessaire à ses besoins entre le point de départ et la mer.

ARTICLE 13

Visites, inspections et marques

Les visites, inspections et appositions de marques sur les navires, en application des dispositions de la présente Convention, sont effectuées et les exemptions accordées par des fonctionnaires de l'Administration; toutefois, l'Administration peut confier les visites, les inspections et appositions de marques, soit à des inspecteurs nommés à cet effet, soit à des organismes reconnus par elle. Dans tous les cas, l'Administration intéressée se porte pleinement garante de l'exécution complète et de l'efficacité de la visite, de l'inspection et de l'apposition des marques.

ARTICLE 14

Visites et inspections initiales et périodiques des navires

1) Tout navire est soumis aux visites et inspections définies ci-dessous :

a) Une visite avant la mise en service du navire, qui comprend une inspection complète de sa structure et de ses équipements pour tout ce qui relève de la présente Convention. Cette visite permet de s'assurer que les aménagements, les matériaux et les échantillons satisfont pleinement aux prescriptions de la présente Convention.

b) Une visite périodique effectuée aux intervalles définis par l'Administration, mais au moins une fois tous les cinq ans, qui permet de s'assurer que la structure, les équipements, les aménagements, les matériaux et les échantillons satisfont pleinement aux prescriptions de la présente Convention.

c) Une inspection périodique, effectuée tous les ans dans les trois mois qui suivent ou qui précèdent la date anniversaire de la délivrance du certificat, qui permet de s'assurer que la coque ou les superstructures n'ont pas subi de modifications de nature à influer sur les calculs servant à déterminer la position de la ligne de charge, et de s'assurer du bon état d'entretien des installations et appareils pour :

i) la protection des ouvertures

ii) les rambardes

iii) les sabords de décharge

iv) les moyens d'accès aux locaux de l'équipage.

2) Les inspections périodiques auxquelles il est fait référence à l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus sont mentionnées sur le Certificat international de franc-bord (1966), ainsi que sur le Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord accordé aux navires en application des dispositions de l'article 6, paragraphe 2 de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 15

Maintien en état après les visites

Après l'une quelconque des visites prévues à l'article 14, aucun changement ne doit être apporté sans autorisation de l'Administration à la structure, aux aménagements, aux équipements, aux matériaux ou aux échantillons ayant fait l'objet de la visite.

ARTICLE 16

Délivrance des certificats

1) Un Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) est délivré à tout navire qui a été visité et marqué conformément aux dispositions de la présente Convention.

2) Un Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord sera délivré à tout navire auquel il aura été accordé une exemption en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 ou du paragraphe 4 de l'article 6.

3) Ces certificats sont délivrés, soit par l'Administration, soit par un agent ou un organisme dûment autorisé par elle. Dans tous les cas, l'Administration assume la pleine responsabilité du certificat.

4) Nonobstant toute autre disposition de la présente Convention, tout certificat international de franc-bord qui est en cours de validité lors de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention pour le gouvernement de l'Etat dont le navire bat le pavillon, reste valable soit pendant deux ans, soit jusqu'à la date de son expiration, si cette date est la plus rapprochée. Passé ce délai, un Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) devient exigible.

ARTICLE 17

Délivrance d'un certificat par un autre gouvernement

1) Un Gouvernement contractant peut, à la requête d'un autre Gouvernement contractant, faire visiter un navire et, s'il estime que les dispositions de la présente Convention sont observées, il délivre au navire un Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) ou en autorise la délivrance, conformément à la présente Convention.

2) Une copie du certificat, une copie du rapport de visite établi pour le calcul des francs-bords et une copie de ces calculs sont remises dès que possible au gouvernement qui a fait la demande.

3) Un certificat ainsi délivré doit comporter une déclaration établissant qu'il est délivré à la requête du gouvernement de l'Etat dont le navire bat ou battra le pavillon; il a la même valeur et est reconnu dans les mêmes conditions qu'un certificat délivré en application de l'article 16.

4) Aucun Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) ne doit être dél vré à un navire qui bat le pavillon d'un Etat dont le gouvernement n'est pas un Gouvernement contractant.

ARTICLE 18

Forme des certificats

1) Les certificats sont établis dans la langue ou les langues officielles de l'Etat qui les délivre. Si la langue utilisée n'est ni l'anglais ni le français, le texte comprend une traduction dans l'une de ces langues.

2) Les certificats sont conformes aux modèles figurant à l'Annexe III. La disposition typographique de chaque modèle de certificat est exactement reproduite dans tout certificat délivré ou dans toute copie certifiée conforme.

ARTICLE 19

Durée de validité des certificats

1) Le Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) est délivré pour une période dont la durée est fixée par l'Administration, sans que cette durée puisse excéder cinq ans à compter de la date de délivrance.

2) Si, après la visite périodique prévue à l'alinéa b) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 14, il ne peut être délivré de nouveau certificat au navire avant l'expiration du certificat initial, l'agent ou l'organisme qui effectue la visite peut proroger la validité dudit certificat pour une période qui ne doit pas excéder cinq mois. Cette prorogation est consignée sur le certificat et elle n'est accordée que si aucune modification de nature à affecter le franc-bord n'a été apportée à la structure, aux équipements, aux aménagements, aux matériaux ou aux échantillons.

3) Le Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) est annulé par l'Administration dans l'un des cas suivants :

a) si la coque ou les superstructures du navire ont subi des modifications d'une importance telle qu'il devient nécessaire de lui assigner un franc-bord plus élevé;

b) si les installations et dispositifs mentionnés à l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 14 ne sont pas maintenus en état de bon fonctionnement;

c) si le certificat ne comporte pas de visa établissant que le navire a été soumis à l'inspection prévue à l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 14;

d) si la résistance structurale du navire a été affaiblie au point que celui-ci ne présente plus la sécurité voulue.

4) a) La durée de validité d'un Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord délivré par une Administration à un navire bénéficiant des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 6 ne doit pas excéder cinq ans à partir de la date de délivrance. Ce certificat est soumis à une procédure de prorogation, de visas et d'annulation semblable à celle prévue par le présent article pour les Certificats de franc-bord (1966).

b) La validité d'un Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord délivré à un navire bénéficiant d'une exemption au titre du paragraphe 4 de l'article 6 est limitée à la durée du voyage isolé pour lequel ce certificat est délivré.

5) Tout certificat délivré à un navire par une Administration cesse d'être valable si le navire passe sous le pavillon d'un autre Etat.

ARTICLE 20

Acceptation des certificats

Les certificats délivrés sous la responsabilité d'un Gouvernement contractant, conformément aux dispositions de la présente Convention, sont acceptés par les autres Gouvernements contractants et considérés comme ayant la même valeur que les certificats délivrés par eux-mêmes pour tout ce qui concerne les objectifs de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 21

Contrôle

1) Tout navire auquel un certificat a été délivré en vertu de l'article 16 ou de l'article 17 est soumis, dans les ports des autres Gouvernements contractants, à un contrôle exercé par des fonctionnaires dûment autorisés par ces gouvernements. Les Gouvernements contractants veillent à ce que ce contrôle soit exercé dans la mesure où cela est raisonnable et possible en vue de vérifier qu'il existe à bord un certificat en cours de validité. Si le navire possède un Certificat international de franc-bord (1966) en cours de validité, le contrôle a pour seul but de vérifier :

a) que le navire n'est pas chargé au-delà des limites autorisées par le certificat;

b) que la position de la ligne de charge sur le navire correspond aux indications portées sur le certificat;

c) que pour tout ce qui concerne les dispositions des alinéas a) et b) du paragraphe 3 de l'article 19, le navire n'a pas subi de modifications d'une importance telle qu'il ne puisse manifestement prendre la mer sans danger pour les passagers ou l'équipage.

Quand il existe à bord un Certificat international d'exemption pour le franc-bord en cours de validité, le contrôle a pour seul but de vérifier que toutes les conditions prévues dans ce certificat sont bien observées.

2) Si ce contrôle est exercé en vertu de l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 1 du présent article, son objet se limite à empêcher le navire d'appareiller avant qu'il puisse le faire sans danger pour les passagers ou l'équipage.

3) Dans le cas où le contrôle prévu au présent article donnerait lieu à une intervention de quelque nature que ce soit, le fonctionnaire chargé du contrôle informe immédiatement par écrit le Consul ou le représentant diplomatique de l'Etat dont le navire bat le pavillon de cette décision et de toutes les circonstances qui ont pu motiver cette intervention.

ARTICLE 22

Bénéfice de la Convention

Le bénéfice de la présente Convention ne peut être revendiqué en faveur d'un navire qui ne possède pas un certificat en cours de validité délivré en vertu de cette Convention.

ARTICLE 23

Accidents

1) Chaque Administration s'engage à effectuer une enquête au sujet de tout accident survenu aux navires dont elle a la responsabilité et qui sont soumis aux dispositions de la présente Convention, lorsqu'elle estime que cette enquête peut aider à déterminer les modifications qu'il serait souhaitable d'apporter à ladite Convention.

2) Chaque Gouvernement contractant s'engage à fournir à l'Organisation tous renseignements utiles sur les résultats de ces enquêtes. Les rapports ou les recommandations de l'Organisation fondés sur ces renseignements ne révèlent ni l'identité ni la nationalité des navires en cause et n'attribuent en aucune manière la responsabilité de l'accident à un navire ou à une personne, ni ne laissent présumer cette responsabilité.

ARTICLE 24

Traités et Conventions antérieurs

1) Tous les autres traités, conventions et accords concernant les lignes de charge actuellement en vigueur entre les Gouvernements parties à la présente Convention, conservent leur plein et entier effet pendant la durée qui leur est assignée en ce qui concerne :

a) les navires auxquels la présente Convention ne s'applique pas;

b) les navires auxquels s'applique la présente Convention pour tout ce qui touche aux problèmes qu'elle n'a pas expressément réglée.

2) Toutefois, dans la mesure où ces traités, conventions ou accords sont en opposition avec les prescriptions de la présente Convention, ce sont les dispositions de la présente Convention qui doivent prévaloir.

ARTICLE 25

Règles spéciales résultant d'accords

Quand, conformément à la présente Convention, des règles spéciales sont établies par accord entre la totalité ou une partie des Gouvernements contractants, ces règles sont communiquées à l'Organisation qui les fait parvenir à tous les Gouvernements contractants.

ARTICLE 26

Communication de renseignements

1) Les Gouvernements contractants s'engagent à communiquer à l'Organisation et à déposer auprès de celle-ci :

a) Un nombre suffisant de modèles des certificats qu'ils délivrent conformément aux dispositions de la présente Convention, pour communication aux Gouvernements contractants.

b) Le texte des lois, décrets, ordres ou règlements et autres instruments qui auront été publiés sur les diverses questions qui entrent dans le champ d'application de la présente Convention.

c) La liste des organismes non gouvernementaux habilités à agir en leur nom en ce qui concerne les lignes de charge, pour communication aux Gouvernements contractants.

2) Chaque Gouvernement contractant s'engage à communiquer, à tout autre Gouvernement contractant qui en fera la demande, les normes de résistance qu'il utilise.

ARTICLE 27

Signature, approbation et adhésion

1) La présente Convention reste ouverte pour signature pendant trois mois à compter du 5 avril 1966 et reste ensuite ouverte à l'adhésion. Les gouvernements des Etats membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, d'une institution spécialisée ou de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, ou parties au Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice peuvent devenir parties à la Convention par :

a) signature sans réserve quant à l'approbation;

b) signature sous réserve d'approbation, suivie d'approbation ou

c) adhésion

2) L'approbation ou l'adhésion s'effectue par le dépôt auprès de l'Organisation d'un instrument d'approbation ou d'adhésion. L'Organisation informe tous les gouvernements qui ont signé la Convention ou y ont adhéré, de toute nouvelle approbation ou adhésion et de la date de sa réception.

ARTICLE 28

Entrée en vigueur

1) La présente Convention entre en vigueur douze mois après la date à laquelle quinze gouvernements au moins - dont ceux de sept pays possédant chacun un tonnage global d'au moins un million de tonneaux de jauge brute - ont, soit signé la Convention sans réserve, soit déposé un instrument d'approbation ou d'adhésion conformément à l'article 27. L'Organisation informe tous les gouvernements qui ont signé la présente Convention ou qui y ont adhéré de la date de son entrée en vigueur.

2) Pour les gouvernements qui déposent un instrument d'approbation de la présente Convention ou d'adhésion à celle-ci au cours de la période de douze mois prévue au paragraphe 1 du présent article, l'approbation ou l'adhésion prend effet au moment de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention ou trois mois après la date de dépôt de l'instrument d'approbation ou d'adhésion si cette dernière date est plus tardive.

3) Pour les gouvernements qui déposent un instrument d'approbation de la présente Convention ou d'adhésion à celle-ci après la date de son entrée en vigueur, la Convention entre en vigueur trois mois après la date de dépôt de l'instrument d'approbation ou d'adhésion.

4) Après la date à laquelle ont été prises toutes les mesures nécessaires pour qu'un amendement à la présente Convention entre en vigueur, ou après la date à laquelle toutes les approbations nécessaires sont considérées comme recueillies en vertu de l'alinéa b) du paragraphe 2 de l'article 29 dans le cas d'un amendement par approbation unanime, tout instrument d'approbation ou d'adhésion déposé est considéré comme s'appliquant à la Convention modifiée.

ARTICLE 29

Amendements

1) La présente Convention peut être amendée sur la proposition d'un Gouvernement contractant, selon l'une des procédures prévues au présent article.

2) Amendement par approbation unanime

a) A la demande d'un Gouvernement contractant, toute proposition d'amendement à la présente Convention qu'il formule est communiquée par l'Organisation à tous les Gouvernements contractants pour examen en vue de son approbation unanime.

b) Tout amendement ainsi communiqué entre en vigueur douze mois après la date de son approbation par tous les Gouvernements contractants, à moins que ceux-ci ne conviennent d'une date plus rapprochée. Un Gouvernement contractant qui n'a pas notifié à l'Organisation son approbation ou son refus de l'amendement dans un délai de trois ans à partir de la date où l'Organisation le lui a communiqué est considéré comme approuvant cet amendement.

c) Tout amendement ainsi proposé sera considéré comme rejeté s'il n'est pas approuvé dans les conditions prévues à l'alinéa b) ci-dessus trois ans après que l'Organisation l'a communiqué pour la première fois aux Gouvernements contractants.

3) Amendement après examen au sein de l'Organisation

a) A la demande d'un Gouvernement contractant, l'Organisation examine tout amendement à la présente Convention présenté par ce gouvernement. Si cette proposition est adoptée à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants du Comité de la sécurité maritime de l'Organisation, l'amendement est communiqué à tous les Membres de l'Organisation et à tous les Gouvernements contractants six mois au moins avant qu'il ne soit examiné par l'Assemblée de l'Organisation.

b) S'il est adopté à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants de l'Assemblée, l'amendement est communiqué par l'Organisation à tous les Gouvernements contractants en vue d'obtenir leur approbation.

c) L'amendement entre en vigueur douze mois après la date de son approbation par les deux tiers des Gouvernements contractants, pour tous les Gouvernements contractants à l'exception de ceux qui, avant son entrée en vigueur, font une déclaration aux termee de laquelle ils ne l'approuvent pas.

d) A la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, y compris les deux tiers des gouvernements représentés au Comité de la sécurité maritime présents et votants à l'Assemblée, celle-ci peut proposer au moment de l'adoption d'un amendement qu'il soit décidé que celui-ci revêt une importance telle que tout Gouvernement contractant faisant une déclaration en vertu de l'alinéa c) et qui n'approuve pas l'amendement dans un délai de douze mois après son entrée en vigueur cessera, à l'expiration de ce délai, d'être partie à la présente Convention. La décision est subordonnée à l'approbation préalable des deux tiers des Gouvernements contractants parties à la présente Convention.

e) Aucune des dispositions du présent paragraphe n'empêche le Gouvernement contractant qui a engagé au sujet d'un amendement à la présente Convention la procédure prévue audit paragraphe d'adopter, à tout moment, toute autre procédure qui lui paraît souhaitable en application du paragraphe 2 ou du paragraphe 4 du présent article.

4) Amendement par une conférence

a) Sur demande formulée par un Gouvernement contractant et appuyée par un tiers au moins des Gouvernements contractants, l'Organisation convoque une conférence des gouvernements pour examiner les amendements à la présente Convention.

b) Tout amendement adopté par cette conférence à la majorité des deux tiers des Gouvernements contractants présents et votants est communiqué par l'Organisation à tous les Gouvernements contractants en vue d'obtenir leur approbation.

c) L'amendement entre en vigueur douze mois après la date de son approbation par les deux tiers des Gouvernements contractants, pour tous les Gouvernements contractants, à l'exception de ceux qui, avant son entrée en vigueur, font une déclaration aux termes de laquelle ils n'approuvent pas cet amendement.

d) A la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, une Conférence convoquée en vertu de l'alinéa a) ci-dessus peut spécifier, au moment de l'adoption d'un amendement, que celui-ci revêt une importance telle que tout Gouvernement contractant faisant la déclaration prévue à l'alinéa c) ci-dessus et n'approuvant pas l'amendement dans un délai de douze mois après son entrée en vigueur, cessera, à l'expiration de ce délai, d'être partie à la présente Convention.

5) Tout amendement à la présente Convention qui intervient par application du présent article et qui concerne la structure des navires n'est applicable qu'aux navires dont la quille a été posée ou qui se trouvent dans un état d'avancement équivalent à la date d'entrée en vigueur de cet amendement, ou après cette date.



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6) L'Organisation informe tous les Gouvernements contractants de tout amendement qui entre en vigueur en vertu du présent article, ainsi que de la date à laquelle chacun de ces amendements entrera en vigueur.

7) Toute approbation ou toute déclaration faite en vertu du présent article est notifiée par écrit à l'Organisation, qui en informe tous les Gouvernements contractants.

ARTICLE 30

Dénonciation

1) La présente Convention peut être dénoncée par l'un quelconque des Gouvernements contractants à tout moment après l'expiration d'une période de cinq ans à compter de la date à laquelle la Convention entre en vigueur à l'égard de ce Gouvernement.

2) La dénonciation s'effectue par une notification écrite adressée à l'Organisation qui en communique la teneur et la date de réception à tous les autres Gouvernements contractants.

3) La dénonciation prend effet un an après la date à laquelle l'Organisation en a reçu notification ou à l'expiration du délai stipulé dans la notification, si celui-ci est supérieur à un an.

ARTICLE 31

Suspension

1) En cas d'hostilités ou dans d'autres circonstances exceptionnelles portant atteinte aux intérêts vitaux d'un Etat dont le gouvernement est un Gouvernement contractant, ce gouvernement peut suspendre l'application de la totalité ou d'une partie quelconque des dispositions de la présente Convention. Le gouvernement qui use de cette faculté en informe immédiatement l'Organisation.

2) Une telle décision ne prive pas les autres Gouvernements contractants du droit de contrôle qui leur est accordé aux termes de la présente Convention sur les navires du gouvernement usant de cette faculté, quand ces navires se trouvent dans leurs ports.

3) Le gouvernement qui a décidé une telle suspension peut à tout moment y mettre fin et informe immédiatement l'Organisation de sa décision.

4) L'Organisation notifie à tous les Gouvernements contractants toute suspension ou fin de suspension décidée en vertu du présent article.

ARTICLE 32

Territoires

1) a) Les Nations Unies, lorsqu'elles sont responsables de l'administration d'un territoire, ou tout Gouvernement contractant qui a la responsabilité d'assurer les relations internationales d'un territoire, doivent, aussitôt que possible, se consulter avec les autorités de ce territoire pour s'efforcer d'étendre l'application de la présente Convention à ce territoire et peuvent, à tout moment, par une notification écrite adressée à l'Organisation, déclarer que la présente Convention s'étend à ce territoire.

b) L'application de la présente Convention est étendue au territoire désigné dans la notification à partir de la date de réception de celle-ci, ou de telle autre date qui y serait indiquée.

2) a) Les Nations Unies, ou tout Gouvernement contractant, ayant fait une déclaration conformément à l'alinéa a) du paragraphe 1 du présent article, peuvent à tout moment, après l'expiration d'une période de cinq ans à partir de la date à laquelle l'application de la Convention a été ainsi étendue à un territoire quelconque, déclarer par une notification écrite à l'Organisation que la présente Convention cesse de s'appliquer audit territoire désigné dans la notification.

b) La Convention cesse de s'appliquer au territoire désigné dans la notification au bout d'un an à partir de la date de réception de la notification par l'Organisation, ou de toute autre période plus longue spécifiée dans la notification.

3) L'Organisation informe tous les Gouvernements contractants de l'extension de la présente Convention à tout territoire en vertu du paragraphe 1 du présent article et de la cessation de ladite extension conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2, en spécifiant, dans chaque cas, la date à partir de laquelle la présente Convention est devenue ou cesse d'être applicable.

ARTICLE 33

Enregistrement

1) La présente Convention est déposée auprès de l'Organisation et le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation en adresse des copies certifiées conformes à tous les Gouvernements signataires ainsi qu'à tous les gouvernements qui y adhèrent.

2) Dès son entrée en vigueur, la présente Convention sera enregistrée par les soins de l'Organisation conformément à l'Article 102 de la Charte de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

ARTICLE 34

Langues

La présente Convention est établie en un seul exemplaire en langues française et anglaise, les deux textes faisant également foi. Des traductions officielles en langues russe et espagnole sont établies et déposées avec l'exemplaire original revêtu des signatures.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements, ont apposé leur signature à la présente Convention.

FAIT à Londres, ce cinq avril 1966.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Afghanistan
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume d'Afghanistan

For the Government of the People's Republic of Albania
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire d'Albanie

For the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
Pour le Gouvernement de la République algérienne démocratique et populaire

For the Government of the Argentine Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République Argentine

subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia
Pour le Gouvernement du Commonwealth d'Auetralie

Subject to acceptance

4th July 1966

For the Government of the Republic of Austria
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'Autriche

For the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Belgique

Sous réserve d'approbation et de ratification,

For the Government of the Republic of Bolivia
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Bolivie

For the Government of the United States of Brazil
Pour le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis du Brésil

subject to acceptance

For the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Bulgarie

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Union of Burma
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Union birmane

For the Government of the Kingdom of Burundi
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Burundi

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

Pour le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie

For the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Cambodge

For the Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon

Pour le Gouvernement de la République fédérale du Cameroun

For the Government of Canada
Pour le Gouvernement du Canada

Subject to Ratification

R Macgillivray

For the Government of the Central African Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République centrafricaine

For the Government of Ceylon
Pour le Gouvernement de Ceylan

For the Government of the Republic of Chad
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad

For the Government of the Republic of Chile
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Chili

For the Government of the Republic of China
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Chine

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Republic of Colombia
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Colombie

For the Government of the Republic of the Congo
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Congo

For the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Pour le Gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo

For the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Costa Rica

For the Government of the Republic of Cuba
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Cuba

For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Chypre

For the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République socialiste tchécoslovaque

For the Government of the Republic of Dahomey
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Dahomey

For the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Danemark

subject to acceptance

For the Governement of the Dominican Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République Dominicaine

For the Government of the Republic of Ecuador
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de l'Equateur

For the Government of the Republic of El Salvador
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'El Savador

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Empire of Ethiopia
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Empire d'Ethiopie

For the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Pour le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne

Subject to acceptance

Karl Schurz

For the Government of the Republic of Finland
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Finlande

For the Government of the French Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République française

For the Government of the Gabonese Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République gabonaise

For the Government of the Gambia
Pour le Gouvernement de la Gambie



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For the Government of the Republic of Ghana
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Ghana

Subject to acceptance.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Greece
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Grèce

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Republic of Guatemala
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Guatemala

For the Government of the Republic of Guinea
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Guinée

For the Government of the Republic of Haiti
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti

For the Holy See
Pour le Saint-Siège

For the Government of the Republic of Honduras
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Honduras

For the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire hongroise

For the Government of the Republic of Iceland
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'Islande

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Republic of India
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de l'Inde

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'Indonésie

For the Government of the Empire of Iran
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Empire d'Iran

For the Government of the Republic of Iraq
Pour le Gouvernement de la République d'Irak

TIAS 6331

For the Government of Ireland
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Irlande
Subject to acceptance
M. A. Hayes

R. Corrigan.

For the Government of the State of Israel
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Etat d'Israël

SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE

D. Kimche
D. Perry

For the Government of the Italian Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République italienne

Nunzio Quaroni. sous réserve d'acceptation

For the Government of the Republic of the Ivory Coast
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire

Sous réserve d'approbation

For the Government of Jamaica
Pour le Gouvernement de la Jamaïque

For the Government of Japan
Pour le Gouvernement du Japon

Subject to acceptance.

Masaki Ayama

Tentaro Akutagawa

For the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume hachémite de Jordanie

For the Government of the Republic of Kenya
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Kenya

For the Government of the State of Kuwait
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Etat du Koweit

A. R. Hussain
subject to acceptance

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Kingdom of Laos
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Laos

For the Government of the Lebanese Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République libanaise

For the Government of the Republic of Liberia
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Libéria

Shawcross subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Kingdom of Libya
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Libye

For the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein
Pour le Gouvernement de la Principauté de Liechtenstein

For the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Pour le Gouvernement du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Malagasy Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République malgache

Sous réserve d'approbation

Jules A. RAZAFIMAHALEO

For the Government of Malawi
Pour le Gouvernement de Malawi

For the Government of Malaysia
Pour le Gouvernement de la Malaisie

For the Government of the Maldive Islands
Pour le Gouvernement des Iles Maldives

For the Government of the Republic of Mali
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Mali

For the Government of Malta
Pour le Gouvernement de Malte

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Pour le Gouvernement de la République islamique de Mauritanie

For the Government of the United Mexican States
Pour le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis du Mexique

For the Government of the Principality of Monaco
Pour le Gouvernement de la Principauté de Monaco

For the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire mongole

For the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Maroc

For the Government of the Kingdom of Nepal
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume du Népal

For the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume des Paye-Bas

Subject to acceptance

4th July 1966.

For the Government of New Zealand
Pour le Gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande

Subject to acceptance.

J. L. Macdonald
30th June 1966.

For the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Nicaragua

For the Government of the Republic of the Niger
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Niger

For the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
Pour le Gouvernement de la République fédérale de Nigéria

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Norvège

Subject to acceptance

July 1, 1964

Arne Skaug

TIAS 6331

**For the Government of Pakistan**
**Pour le Gouvernement du Pakistan**

Subject to acceptance.

5/4/66.

**For the Government of the Republic of Panama**
**Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Panama**

5/13/66

**For the Government of the Republic of Paraguay**
**Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Paraguay**



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For the Government of the Republic of Peru
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Pérou

Ad-referendum

J. Pinto

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines
Pour le Gouvernement de la République des Philippines

Subject to ratification or acceptance.

Tilano S. Tojo

1 July 1966

For the Government of the Polish People's Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne

Subject to acceptance

K. Trzaskowski

For the Government of the Portuguese Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République portugaise

For the Government of the Republic of Korea
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Corée

For the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Viet-Nam

For the Government of the Romanian People's Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire roumaine

For the Government of the Rwandese Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République rwandaise

For the Government of the Republic of San Marino
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Saint-Marin

For the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de l'Arabie Saoudite

For the Government of the Republic of Senegal
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal

For the Government of Sierra Leone
Pour le Gouvernement de Sierra Leone

For the Government of Singapore
Pour le Gouvernement de Singapour

For the Government of the Somali Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République somalie

For the Government of the Republic of South Africa
Pour le Gouvernement de la République sud-africaine

Subject to acceptance.

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Spanish State
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Etat espagnol

Subject to acceptance

For the Government of the Republic of the Sudan
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Soudan

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Suède

For the Government of the Swiss Confederation
Pour le Gouvernement de la Confédération suisse

Sous réserve d'approbation

B. de Mottaz.

11 mai 1966.

For the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République arabe syrienne

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Thaïlande

For the Government of the Togolese Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République togolaise

For the Government of Trinidad and Tobago
Pour le Gouvernement de la Trinité et Tobago

Subject to acceptance.

For the Government of the Republic of Tunisia
Pour le Gouvernement de la République tunisienne

Sous réserve d'approbation

Sadok

le 5 Juillet 1966

For the Government of the Republic of Turkey
Pour le Gouvernement de la République turque

For the Government of Uganda
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Ouganda

For the Government of the Ukranian Soviet Socialist Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine

TIAS 6331

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Pour le Gouvernement de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques

With a statement relating to Article 27(1).

M Smirnovsky
July 4, 1966

For the Government of the United Arab Republic
Pour le Gouvernement de la République arabe unie

T. Riad
subject to ratification with declaration "The government of the United Arab Republic register the following reservation: Nothing in this Convention should in any way affect any of the rules & regulations promulgated by the Suez Canal Authority. In case of any contradiction between them the latter shall prevail."

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord

Subject to acceptance
Gilmour Jenkins
[illegible]
W W Bullmore

For the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania
Pour le Gouvernement de la République-Unie de Tanzanie

For the Government of the United States of America
Pour le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

subject to acceptance
E. J. Roland
David B. Sommermeyer Jr.

For the Government of the Republic of the Upper Volta
Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Haute-Volta

For the Government of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay
Pour le Gouvernement de la République orientale de l'Uruguay

For the Government of the Republic of Venezuela
Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Venezuela

Ad referendum:

Morris Eris Villegas

For the Government of the Independent State of Western Samoa
Pour le Gouvernement de l'État indépendant du Samoa-Occidental

TIAS 6331

**For the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic**
**Pour le Gouvernement de la République arabe du Yémen**

**For the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**
**Pour le Gouvernement de la République fédérative socialiste de Yougoslavie**

Subject to acceptance

**For the Government of the Republic of Zambia**
**Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Zambie**

ANNEX I

REGULATIONS FOR DETERMINING LOAD LINES

## Chapter I. GENERAL

The Regulations assume that the nature and stowage of the cargo, ballast, etc., are such as to secure sufficient stability of the ship and the avoidance of excessive structural stress.

The Regulations also assume that where there are international requirements relating to stability or subdivision, these requirements have been complied with.

### Regulation 1

### Strength of Hull

The Administration shall satisfy itself that the general structural strength of the hull is sufficient for the draught corresponding to the freeboard assigned. Ships built and maintained in conformity with the requirements of a classification society recognized by the Administration may be considered to possess adequate strength.

### Regulation 2

### Application

(1) Ships with mechanical means of propulsion or lighters, barges or other ships without independent means of propulsion, shall be assigned freeboards in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 1-40 inclusive of this Annex.

(2) Ships carrying timber deck cargoes may be assigned, in addition to the freeboards prescribed in paragraph (1) of this Regulation, timber freeboards in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 41-45 of this Annex.

(3) Ships designed to carry sail, whether as the sole means of propulsion or as a supplementary means, and tugs, shall be assigned freeboards in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 1-40

inclusive of this Annex. Such additional freeboard shall be required as determined by the Administration.

(4) Ships of wood or of composite construction, or of other materials the use of which the Administration has approved, or ships whose constructional features are such as to render the application of the provisions of this Annex unreasonable or impracticable, shall be assigned freeboards as determined by the Administration.

(5) Regulations 10 to 26 inclusive of this Annex shall apply to every ship to which a minimum freeboard is assigned. Relaxations from these requirements may be granted to a ship to which a greater than minimum freeboard is assigned on condition that the Administration is satisfied with the safety conditions provided.

Regulation 3

Definitions of Terms used in the Annexes

(1) Length. The length (L) shall be taken as 96 per cent of the total length on a waterline at 85 per cent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or as the length from the fore side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline.

(2) Perpendiculars. The forward and after perpendiculars shall be taken at the forward and after ends of the length (L). The forward perpendicular shall coincide with the foreside of the stem on the waterline on which the length is measured.

(3) Amidships. Amidships is at the middle of the length (L).

(4) Breadth. Unless expressly provided otherwise, the breadth (B) is the maximum breadth of the ship, measured amidships to the moulded line of

the frame in a ship with a metal shell and to the outer surface of the hull in a ship with a shell of any other material.

(5) Moulded Depth

(a) The moulded depth is the vertical distance measured from the top of the keel to the top of the freeboard deck beam at side. In wood and composite ships the distance is measured from the lower edge of the keel rabbet. Where the form at the lower part of the midship section is of a hollow character, or where thick garboards are fitted, the distance is measured from the point where the line of the flat of the bottom continued inwards cuts the side of the keel.

(b) In ships having rounded gunwales, the moulded depth shall be measured to the point of intersection of the moulded lines of the deck and side shell plating, the lines extending as though the gunwale were of angular design.

(c) Where the freeboard deck is stepped and the raised part of the deck extends over the point at which the moulded depth is to be determined, the moulded depth shall be measured to a line of reference extending from the lower part of the deck along a line parallel with the raised part.

(6) Depth for Freeboard (D)

(a) The depth for freeboard (D) is the moulded depth amidships, plus the thickness of the freeboard deck stringer plate, where fitted, plus $\frac{T(L-S)}{L}$ if the exposed freeboard deck is sheathed, where

T is the mean thickness of the exposed sheathing clear of deck openings, and

S is the total length of superstructures as defined in sub-paragraph (10)(d) of this Regulation.

(b) The depth for freeboard (D) in a ship having a rounded gunwale with a radius greater than 4 per cent of the breadth (B) or having

topsides of unusual form is the depth for freeboard of a ship having a midship section with vertical topsides and with the same round of beam and area of topside section equal to that provided by the actual midship section.

(7) Block Coefficient. The block coefficient ($C_b$) is given by

$$C_b = \frac{\nabla}{L.B.d_1} \text{ ; where}$$

$\nabla$ is the volume of the moulded displacement of the ship excluding bossing, in a ship with a metal shell and is the volume of displacement to the outer surface of the hull in a ship with a shell of any other material both taken at a moulded draught of $d_1$: and where

$d_1$ is 85 per cent of the least moulded depth.

(8) Freeboard. The freeboard assigned is the distance measured vertically downwards amidships from the upper edge of the deck line to the upper edge of the related load line.

(9) Freeboard Deck. The freeboard deck is normally the uppermost complete deck exposed to weather and sea, which has permanent means of closing all openings in the weather part thereof, and below which all openings in the sides of the ship are fitted with permanent means of watertight closing. In a ship having a discontinuous freeboard deck, the lowest line of the exposed deck and the continuation of that line parallel to the upper part of the deck is taken as the freeboard deck. At the option of the owner and subject to the approval of the Administration, a lower deck may be designated as the freeboard deck provided it is a complete and permanent deck continuous in a fore and aft direction at least between the machinery space and peak bulkheads and continuous athwartships. When this lower deck is stepped the lowest line of the deck and the continuation of that line parallel to the upper part of the deck is taken as the freeboard deck.



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When a lower deck is designated as the freeboard deck, that part of the hull which extends above the freeboard deck is treated as a superstructure so far as concerns the application of the conditions of assignment and the calculation of freeboard. It is from this deck that the freeboard is calculated.

(10) Superstructure

(a) A superstructure is a decked structure on the freeboard deck, extending from side to side of the ship or with the side plating not being inboard of the shell plating more than 4 per cent of the breadth (B). A raised quarter-deck is regarded as a superstructure.

(b) An enclosed superstructure is a superstructure with:

(i) enclosing bulkheads of efficient construction;

(ii) access openings, if any, in these bulkheads fitted with doors complying with the requirements of Regulation 12;

(iii) all other openings in sides or ends of the superstructure fitted with efficient weathertight means of closing.

A bridge or poop shall not be regarded as enclosed unless access is provided for the crew to reach machinery and other working spaces inside these superstructures by alternative means which are available at all times when bulkhead openings are closed.

(c) The height of a superstructure is the least vertical height measured at side from the top of the superstructure deck beams to the top of the freeboard deck beams.

(d) The length of a superstructure (S) is the mean length of the part of the superstructure which lies within the length (L).

(11) Flush Deck Ship. A flush deck ship is one which has no superstructure on the freeboard deck.

(12) Weathertight. Weathertight means that in any sea conditions water will not penetrate into the ship.

Regulation 4

Deck Line

The deck line is a horizontal line 300 millimetres (12 inches) in length and 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth. It shall be marked amidships on each side of the ship, and its upper edge shall normally pass through the point where the continuation outwards of the upper surface of the freeboard deck intersects the outer surface of the shell (as illustrated in Figure 1), provided that the deck line may be placed with reference to another fixed point on the ship on condition that the freeboard is correspondingly corrected. The location of the reference point and the identification of the freeboard deck shall in all cases be indicated on the International Load Line Certificate (1966).

Regulation 5

Load Line Mark

The Load Line Mark shall consist of a ring 300 millimetres (12 inches) in outside diameter and 25 millimetres (1 inch) wide which is intersected by a horizontal line 450 millimetres (18 inches) in length and 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth, the upper edge of which passes through the centre of the ring. The centre of the ring shall be placed amidships and at a distance equal to the assigned summer freeboard measured vertically below the upper edge of the deck line (as illustrated in Figure 2).

Regulation 6

Lines to be used with the Load Line Mark

(1) The lines which indicate the load line assigned in accordance with these Regulations shall be horizontal lines 230 millimetres (9 inches) in length and 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth which extend forward of, unless expressly provided otherwise, and at right angles to, a vertical line 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth marked at a distance 540 millimetres (21 inches) forward of the centre of the ring (as illustrated in Figure 2).

Fig. 1. Deck Line

Fig. 2. Load Line Mark & Lines To Be Used With This Mark

Fig. 3. Timber Load Line Mark & Lines To Be Used With This Mark

Fig. 4. Load Line Mark on Sailing Ship & Lines To Be Used With This Mark

(2) The following load lines shall be used:

(a) The Summer Load Line indicated by the upper edge of the line which passes through the centre of the ring and also by a line marked S.

(b) The Winter Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked W.

(c) The Winter North Atlantic Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked WNA.

(d) The Tropical Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked T.

(e) The Fresh Water Load Line in Summer indicated by the upper edge of a line marked F. The Fresh Water Load Line in Summer is marked abaft the vertical line. The difference between the Fresh Water Load Line in Summer and the Summer Load Line is the allowance to be made for loading in fresh water at the other load lines.

(f) The Tropical Fresh Water Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked TF, and marked abaft the vertical line.

(3) If timber freeboards are assigned in accordance with these Regulations, the timber load lines shall be marked in addition to ordinary load lines. These lines shall be horizontal lines 230 millimetres (9 inches) in length and 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth which extend abaft unless expressly provided otherwise, and are at right angles to, a vertical line 25 millimetres (1 inch) in breadth marked at a distance 540 millimetres (21 inches) abaft the centre of the ring (as illustrated in Figure 3).

(4) The following timber load lines shall be used:

(a) The Summer Timber Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LS.

(b) The Winter Timber Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LW.

(c) The Winter North Atlantic Timber Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LWNA.

(d) The Tropical Timber Load Line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LT.

(e) The Fresh Water Timber Load Line in summer indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LF and marked forward of the vertical line.

The difference between the Fresh Water Timber Load Line in summer and the Summer Timber Load Line is the allowance to be made for loading in fresh water at the other timber load lines.

(f) The Fresh Water Timber Load Line in the Tropical Zone indicated by the upper edge of a line marked LTF and marked forward of the vertical line.

(5) Where the characteristics of a ship or the nature of the ship's service or navigational limits make any of the seasonal lines inapplicable, these lines may be omitted.

(6) Where a ship is assigned a greater than minimum freeboard so that the load line is marked at a position corresponding to, or lower than, the lowest seasonal load line assigned at minimum freeboard in accordance with the present Convention, only the Fresh Water Load Line need be marked.

(7) On sailing ships only the Fresh Water Load Line and the Winter North Atlantic Load Line need be marked (as illustrated in Figure 4).

(8) Where a Winter North Atlantic Load Line is identical with the Winter Load Line corresponding to the same vertical line, this Load Line shall be marked W.

(9) Additional load lines required by other international conventions in force may be marked at right angles to and abaft the vertical line specified in paragraph (1) of this Regulation.

## Regulation 7

### Mark of Assigning Authority

The mark of the Authority by whom the load lines are assigned may be indicated alongside the load line ring above the horizontal line which passes through the centre of the ring, or above and below it. This mark shall consist of not more than four initials to identify the Authority's name,

each measuring approximately 115 millimetres (4½ inches) in height and 75 millimetres (3 inches) in width.

Regulation 8

Details of Marking

The ring, lines and letters shall be painted in white or yellow on a dark ground or in black on a light ground. They shall also be permanently marked on the sides of the ships to the satisfaction of the Administration. The marks shall be plainly visible and, if necessary, special arrangements shall be made for this purpose.

Regulation 9

Verification of Marks

The International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall not be delivered to the ship until the officer or surveyor acting under the provisions of Article 13 of the present Convention has certified that the marks are correctly and permanently indicated on the ship's sides.

Chapter II. CONDITIONS OF ASSIGNMENT OF FREEBOARD

Regulation 10

Information to be supplied to the master

(1) The master of every new ship shall be supplied with sufficient information, in an approved form, to enable him to arrange for the loading and ballasting of his ship in such a way as to avoid the creation of any unacceptable stresses in the ship's structure, provided that this requirement need not apply to any particular length, design or class of ship where the Administration considers it to be unnecessary.

(2) The master of every new ship which is not already provided with stability information under an international convention for the safety of life at sea in force shall be supplied with sufficient information in an approved form to give him guidance as to the stability of the ship under

varying conditions of service, and a copy shall be furnished to the Administration.

Regulation 11

Superstructure End Bulkheads

Bulkheads at exposed ends of enclosed superstructures shall be of efficient construction and shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Regulation 12

Doors

(1) All access openings in bulkheads at ends of enclosed superstructures shall be fitted with doors of steel or other equivalent material, permanently and strongly attached to the bulkhead, and framed, stiffened and fitted so that the whole structure is of equivalent strength to the unpierced bulkhead and weathertight when closed. The means for securing these doors weathertight shall consist of gaskets and clamping devices or other equivalent means and shall be permanently attached to the bulkhead or to the doors themselves, and the doors shall be so arranged that they can be operated from both sides of the bulkhead.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the height of the sills of access openings in bulkheads at ends of enclosed superstructures shall be at least 380 millimetres (15 inches) above the deck.

Regulation 13

Position of Hatchways, Doorways and Ventilators

For the purpose of the Regulations, two positions of hatchways, doorways and ventilators are defined as follows:

Position 1 - Upon exposed freeboard and raised quarter-decks, and upon exposed superstructure decks situated forward of a point located a quarter of the ship's length from the forward perpendicular.

Position 2 - Upon exposed superstructure decks situated abaft a quarter of the ship's length from the forward perpendicular.

Regulation 14

Cargo and Other Hatchways

(1) The construction and the means for securing the weathertightness of cargo and other hatchways in positions 1 and 2 shall be at least equivalent to the requirements of Regulations 15 and 16 of this Annex.

(2) Coamings and hatchway covers to exposed hatchways on decks above the superstructure deck shall comply with the requirements of the Administration.

Regulation 15

Hatchways closed by Portable Covers and secured weathertight by Tarpaulins and Battening Devices

Hatchway Coamings

(1) The coamings of hatchways closed by portable covers secured weathertight by tarpaulins and battening devices shall be of substantial construction, and their height above the deck shall be at least as follows:

600 millimetres (23½ inches) if in position 1.
450 millimetres (17½ inches) if in position 2.

Hatchway Covers

(2) The width of each bearing surface for hatchway covers shall be at least 65 millimetres (2½ inches).

(3) Where covers are made of wood, the finished thickness shall be at least 60 millimetres (2⅜ inches) in association with a span of not more than 1.5 metres (4.9 feet).

(4) Where covers are made of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with assumed loads not less than 1.75 metric tons per square metre (358 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 1, and not less than 1.30 metric tons per square metre (266 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 2, and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the

factor 4.25 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0028 times the span under these loads.

(5) The assumed loads on hatchways in position 1 may be reduced to 1 metric ton per square metre (205 pounds per square foot) for ships 24 metres (79 feet) in length and shall be not less than 1.75 metric tons per square metre (358 pounds per square foot) for ships 100 metres (328 feet) in length. The corresponding loads on hatchways in position 2 may be reduced to 0.75 metric tons per square metre (154 pounds per square foot) and 1.30 metric tons per square metre (266 pounds per square foot) respectively. In all cases values at intermediate lengths shall be obtained by interpolation.

Portable Beams

(6) Where portable beams for supporting hatchway covers are made of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with assumed loads not less than 1.75 metric tons per square metre (358 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 1 and not less than 1.30 metric tons per square metre (266 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 2 and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor 5 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0022 times the span under these loads. For ships of not more than 100 metres (328 feet) in length the requirements of paragraph (5) of this Regulation shall be applicable.

Pontoon Covers

(7) Where pontoon covers used in place of portable beams and covers are made of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with the assumed loads given in paragraph (4) of this Regulation, and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor 5 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0022 times the span. Mild steel plating forming the tops of covers shall be not less in thickness than one per cent of the

spacing of stiffeners or 6 millimetres (0.24 inches) if that be greater. For ships of not more than 100 metres (328 feet) in length the requirements of paragraph (5) of this Regulation are applicable.

(8) The strength and stiffness of covers made of materials other than mild steel shall be equivalent to those of mild steel to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Carriers or Sockets

(9) Carriers or sockets for portable beams shall be of substantial construction, and shall provide means for the efficient fitting and securing of the beams. Where rolling types of beams are used, the arrangements shall ensure that the beams remain properly in position when the hatchway is closed.

Cleats

(10) Cleats shall be set to fit the taper of the wedges. They shall be at least 65 millimetres (2½ inches) wide and spaced not more than 600 millimetres (23½ inches) centre to centre; the cleats along each side or end shall be not more than 150 millimetres (6 inches) from the hatch corners.

Battens and Wedges

(11) Battens and wedges shall be efficient and in good condition. Wedges shall be of tough wood or other equivalent material. They shall have a taper of not more than 1 in 6 and shall be not less than 13 millimetres (½ inch) thick at the toes.

Tarpaulins

(12) At least two layers of tarpaulin in good condition shall be provided for each hatchway in position 1 or 2. The tarpaulins shall be waterproof and of ample strength. They shall be of a material of at least an approved standard weight and quality.

Security of Hatchway Covers

(13) For all hatchways in positions 1 or 2 steel bars or other equivalent means shall be provided in order efficiently and independently to secure each section

of hatchway covers after the tarpaulins are battened down. Hatchway covers of more than 1.5 metres (4.9 feet) in length shall be secured by at least two such securing appliances.

## Regulation 16

### Hatchways closed by Weathertight Covers of Steel or Other Equivalent Material fitted with Gaskets and Clamping Devices

Hatchway Coamings

(1) At positions 1 and 2 the height above the deck of hatchway coamings fitted with weathertight hatch covers of steel or other equivalent material fitted with gaskets and clamping devices shall be as specified in Regulation 15(1). The height of these coamings may be reduced, or the coamings omitted entirely, on condition that the Administration is satisfied that the safety of the ship is not thereby impaired in any sea conditions. Where coamings are provided they shall be of substantial construction.

Weathertight Covers

(2) Where weathertight covers are of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with assumed loads not less than 1.75 metric tons per square metre (358 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 1, and not less than 1.30 metric tons per square metre (266 pounds per square foot) on hatchways in position 2, and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor of 4.25 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0028 times the span under these loads. Mild steel plating forming the tops of covers shall be not less in thickness than one per cent of the spacing of stiffeners or 6 millimetres (0.24 inches) if that be greater. The provisions of Regulation 15(5) are applicable for ships of not more than 100 metres (328 feet) in length.

(3) The strength and stiffness of covers made of materials other than mild steel shall be equivalent to those of mild steel to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Means for Securing Weathertightness

(4) The means for securing and maintaining weathertightness shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration. The arrangements shall ensure that the tightness can be maintained in any sea conditions, and for this purpose tests for tightness shall be required at the initial survey, and may be required at periodical surveys and at annual inspections or at more frequent intervals.

Regulation 17

Machinery Space Openings

(1) Machinery space openings in position 1 or 2 shall be properly framed and efficiently enclosed by steel casings of ample strength, and where the casings are not protected by other structures their strength shall be specially considered. Access openings in such casings shall be fitted with doors complying with the requirements of Regulation 12(1), the sills of which shall be at least 600 millimetres (23½ inches) above the deck if in position 1, and at least 380 millimetres (15 inches) above the deck if in position 2. Other openings in such casings shall be fitted with equivalent covers, permanently attached in their proper positions.

(2) Coamings of any fiddley, funnel or machinery space ventilator in an exposed position on the freeboard or superstructure deck shall be as high above the deck as is reasonable and practicable. Fiddley openings shall be fitted with strong covers of steel or other equivalent material permanently attached in their proper positions and capable of being secured weathertight.

Regulation 18

Miscellaneous Openings in Freeboard and Superstructure Decks

(1) Manholes and flush scuttles in position 1 or 2 or within superstructures other than enclosed superstructures shall be closed by substantial covers capable of being made watertight. Unless secured by closely spaced bolts, the covers shall be permanently attached.

(2) Openings in freeboard decks other than hatchways, machinery space openings, manholes and flush scuttles shall be protected by an enclosed superstructure, or by a deckhouse or companionway of equivalent strength and weathertightness. Any such opening in an exposed superstructure deck or in the top of a deckhouse on the freeboard deck which gives access to a space below the freeboard deck or a space within an enclosed superstructure shall be protected by an efficient deckhouse or companionway. Doorways in such deckhouses or companionways shall be fitted with doors complying with the requirements of Regulation 12(1).

(3) In position 1 the height above the deck of sills to the doorways in companionways shall be at least 600 millimetres (23½ inches). In position 2 they shall be at least 380 millimetres (15 inches).

Regulation 19

Ventilators

(1) Ventilators in positions 1 or 2 to spaces below freeboard decks or decks of enclosed superstructures shall have coamings of steel or other equivalent material, substantially constructed and efficiently connected to the deck. Where the coaming of any ventilator exceeds 900 millimetres (35½ inches) in height it shall be specially supported.

(2) Ventilators passing through superstructures other than enclosed superstructures shall have substantially constructed coamings of steel or other equivalent material at the freeboard deck.

(3) Ventilators in position 1 the coamings of which extend to more than 4.5 metres (14.8 feet) above the deck, and in position 2 the coamings of which extend to more than 2.3 metres (7.5 feet) above the deck, need not be fitted with closing arrangements unless specifically required by the Administration.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this Regulation ventilator openings shall be provided with efficient weathertight closing appliances. In ships of not more than 100 metres (328 feet) in length the

closing appliances shall be permanently attached; where not so provided in other ships, they shall be conveniently stowed near the ventilators to which they are to be fitted. Ventilators in position 1 shall have coamings of a height of at least 900 millimetres (35½ inches) above the deck; in position 2 the coamings shall be of a height at least 760 millimetres (30 inches) above the deck.

(5) In exposed positions, the height of coamings may be required to be increased to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Regulation 20

Air Pipes

Where air pipes to ballast and other tanks extend above the freeboard or superstructure decks, the exposed parts of the pipes shall be of substantial construction; the height from the deck to the point where water may have access below shall be at least 760 millimetres (30 inches) on the freeboard deck and 450 millimetres (17½ inches) on the superstructure deck. Where these heights may interfere with the working of the ship, a lower height may be approved, provided the Administration is satisfied that the closing arrangements and other circumstances justify a lower height. Satisfactory means permanently attached, shall be provided for closing the openings of the air pipes.

Regulation 21

Cargo Ports and other similar Openings

(1) Cargo ports and other similar openings in the sides of ships below the freeboard deck shall be fitted with doors so designed as to ensure watertightness and structural integrity commensurate with the surrounding shell plating. The number of such openings shall be the minimum compatible with the design and proper working of the ship.

(2) Unless permitted by the Administration, the lower edge of such openings shall not be below a line drawn parallel to the freeboard deck at side, which has at its lowest point the upper edge of the uppermost load line.

Regulation 22

Scuppers, Inlets and Discharges

(1) Discharges led through the shell either from spaces below the freeboard deck or from within superstructures and deckhouses on the freeboard deck fitted with doors complying with the requirements of Regulation 12 shall be fitted with efficient and accessible means for preventing water from passing inboard. Normally each separate discharge shall have one automatic non-return valve with a positive means of closing it from a position above the freeboard deck. Where, however, the vertical distance from the summer load waterline to the inboard end of the discharge pipe exceeds 0.01 L, the discharge may have two automatic non-return valves without positive means of closing, provided that the inboard valve is always accessible for examination under service conditions; where that vertical distance exceeds 0.02 L a single automatic non-return valve without positive means of closing may be accepted subject to the approval of the Administration. The means for operating the positive action valve shall be readily accessible and provided with an indicator showing whether the valve is open or closed.

(2) In manned machinery spaces main and auxiliary sea inlets and discharges in connexion with the operation of machinery may be controlled locally. The controls shall be readily accessible and shall be provided with indicators showing whether the valves are open or closed.

(3) Scuppers and discharge pipes originating at any level and penetrating the shell either more than 450 millimetres (17½ inches) below the freeboard

deck or less than 600 millimetres (23½ inches) above the summer load waterline shall be provided with a non-return valve at the shell. This valve, unless required by paragraph (1), may be omitted if the piping is of substantial thickness.

(4) Scuppers leading from superstructures or deckhouses not fitted with doors complying with the requirements of Regulation 12 shall be led overboard.

(5) All valves and shell fittings required by this Regulation shall be of steel, bronze or other approved ductile material. Valves of ordinary cast iron or similar material are not acceptable. All pipes to which this Regulation refers shall be of steel or other equivalent material to the satisfaction of the Administration.

## Regulation 23

## Side Scuttles

(1) Side scuttles to spaces below the freeboard deck or to spaces within enclosed superstructures shall be fitted with efficient hinged inside deadlights arranged so that they can be effectively closed and secured watertight.

(2) No side scuttle shall be fitted in a position so that its sill is below a line drawn parallel to the freeboard deck at side and having its lowest point 2.5 per cent of the breadth (B) above the load waterline, or 500 millimetres (19½ inches), whichever is the greater distance.

(3) The side scuttles, together with their glasses, if fitted, and deadlights, shall be of substantial and approved construction.

## Regulation 24

## Freeing Ports

(1) Where bulwarks on the weather portions of freeboard or superstructure decks form wells, ample provision shall be made for rapidly freeing the decks of water



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and for draining them. Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation, the minimum freeing port area (A) on each side of the ship for each well on the freeboard deck shall be that given by the following formulae in cases where the sheer in way of the well is standard or greater than standard. The minimum area for each well on superstructure decks shall be one-half of the area given by the formulae.

Where the length of bulwark ($\ell$) in the well is 20 metres or less

$$A = 0.7 + 0.035\ell \quad \text{(square metres)}$$

Where $\ell$ exceeds 20 metres

$$A = 0.07\ell \quad \text{(square metres)}$$

$\ell$ need in no case be taken as greater than 0.7 L.

If the bulwark is more than 1.2 metres in average height the required area shall be increased by 0.004 square metre per metre of length of well for each 0.1 metre difference in height. If the bulwark is less than 0.9 metre in average height, the required area may be decreased by 0.004 square metre per metre of length of well for each 0.1 metre difference in height.

Or

Where the length of bulwark ($\ell$) in the well is 66 feet or less

$$A = 7.6 + 0.115\ell \quad \text{(square feet)}$$

Where $\ell$ exceeds 66 feet

$$A = 0.23\ell \quad \text{(square feet)}$$

$\ell$ need in no case be taken as greater than 0.7 L.

If the bulwark is more than 3.9 feet in average height the required area shall be increased by 0.04 square feet per foot of length of well for each foot difference in height. If the bulwark is less than 3 feet in average height, the required area may be decreased by 0.04 square feet per foot of length for each foot difference in height.

(2) In ships with no sheer the calculated area shall be increased by 50 per cent. Where the sheer is less than the standard the percentage shall be obtained by interpolation.

(3) Where a ship is fitted with a trunk which does not comply with the requirements of Regulation 36(1)(e) or where continuous or substantially continuous hatchway side coamings are fitted between detached superstructures the minimum area of the freeing port openings shall be calculated from the following Table:

| Breadth of hatchway or trunk in relation to the breadth of ship | Area of freeing ports in relation to the total area of the bulwarks |
|---|---|
| 40% or less | 20% |
| 75% or more | 10% |

The area of freeing ports at intermediate breadths shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

(4) In ships having superstructures which are open at either or both ends, adequate provision for freeing the space within such superstructures shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(5) The lower edges of the freeing ports shall be as near the deck as practicable. Two-thirds of the freeing port area required shall be provided in the half of the well nearest the lowest point of the sheer curve.

(6) All such openings in the bulwarks shall be protected by rails or bars spaced approximately 230 millimetres (9 inches) apart. If shutters are fitted to freeing ports, ample clearance shall be provided to prevent jamming. Hinges shall have pins or bearings of non-corrodible material. If shutters are fitted with securing appliances, these appliances shall be of approved construction.

## Regulation 25

### Protection of the Crew

(1) The strength of the deckhouses used for the accommodation of the crew shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(2) Efficient guard rails or bulwarks shall be fitted on all exposed parts of the freeboard and superstructure decks. The height of the bulwarks or guard rails shall be at least 1 metre (39½ inches) from the deck, provided that where this height would interfere with the normal operation of the ship, a lesser height may be approved if the Administration is satisfied that adequate protection is provided.

(3) The opening below the lowest course of the guard rails shall not exceed 230 millimetres (9 inches). The other courses shall be not more than 380 millimetres (15 inches) apart. In the case of ships with rounded gunwales the guard rail supports shall be placed on the flat of the deck.

(4) Satisfactory means (in the form of guard rails, life lines, gangways or underdeck passages etc.) shall be provided for the protection of the crew in getting to and from their quarters, the machinery space and all other parts used in the necessary work of the ship.

(5) Deck cargo carried on any ship shall be so stowed that any opening which is in way of the cargo and which gives access to and from the crew's quarters, the machinery space and all other parts used in the necessary work of the ship, can be properly closed and secured against the admission of water. Effective protection for the crew in the form of guard rails or life lines shall be provided above the deck cargo if there is no convenient passage on or below the deck of the ship.

## Regulation 26

### Special Conditions of Assignment for Type 'A' Ships

#### Machinery Casings

(1) Machinery casings on Type 'A' ships as defined in Regulation 27 shall be protected by an enclosed poop or bridge of at least standard height, or by a deckhouse of equal height and equivalent strength, provided that machinery casings may be

exposed if there are no openings giving direct access from the freeboard deck to the machinery space. A door complying with the requirements of Regulation 12 may, however, be permitted in the machinery casing, provided that it leads to a space or passageway which is as strongly constructed as the casing and is separated from the stairway to the engine room by a second weathertight door of steel or other equivalent material.

Gangway and Access

(2) An efficiently constructed fore and aft permanent gangway of sufficient strength shall be fitted on Type 'A' ships at the level of the superstructure deck between the poop and the midship bridge or deckhouse where fitted, or equivalent means of access shall be provided to carry out the purpose of the gangway, such as passages below deck. Elsewhere, and on Type 'A' ships without a midship bridge, arrangements to the satisfaction of the Administration shall be provided to safeguard the crew in reaching all parts used in the necessary work of the ship.

(3) Safe and satisfactory access from the gangway level shall be available between separate crew accommodations and also between crew accommodations and the machinery space.

Hatchways

(4) Exposed hatchways on the freeboard and forecastle decks or on the tops of expansion trunks on Type 'A' ships shall be provided with efficient watertight covers of steel or other equivalent material.

Freeing Arrangements

(5) Type 'A' ships with bulwarks shall have open rails fitted for at least half the length of the exposed parts of the weather deck or other effective freeing arrangements. The upper edge of the sheer strake shall be kept as low as practicable.

(6) Where superstructures are connected by trunks, open rails shall be fitted for the whole length of the exposed parts of the freeboard deck.

## Chapter III. FREEBOARDS

### Regulation 27

### Types of Ships

(1) For the purposes of freeboard computation ships shall be divided into Type 'A' and Type 'B'.

Type 'A' ships

(2) A Type 'A' ship is one which is designed to carry only liquid cargoes in bulk, and in which cargo tanks have only small access openings closed by watertight gasketed covers of steel or equivalent material. Such a ship necessarily has the following inherent features:

(a) high integrity of the exposed deck; and
(b) high degree of safety against flooding, resulting from the low permeability of loaded cargo spaces and the degree of subdivision usually provided.

(3) A Type 'A' ship, if over 150 metres (492 feet) in length, and designed to have empty compartments when loaded to her summer load waterline, shall be able to withstand the flooding of any one of these empty compartments at an assumed permeability of 0.95, and remain afloat in a condition of equilibrium considered to be satisfactory by the Administration. In such a ship, over 225 metres (738 feet) in length, the machinery space shall be treated as a floodable compartment but with a permeability of 0.85.

For the guidance of Administrations the following limits may be regarded as satisfactory:

(a) The final waterline after flooding is below the lower edge of any opening through which progressive flooding may take place.
(b) The maximum angle of heel due to unsymmetrical flooding is of the order of 15°.
(c) The metacentric height in the flooded condition is positive.

(4) A Type 'A' ship shall be assigned a freeboard not less than that based on Table A of Regulation 28.

Type 'B' ships

(5) All ships which do not come within the provisions regarding Type 'A' ships in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation shall be considered as Type 'B' ships.

(6) Type 'B' ships, which in position 1 have hatchways fitted with hatch covers complying with the requirements of Regulations 15(7) or 16 shall, except as provided in paragraphs (7) to (10) inclusive of this Regulation, be assigned freeboards based on Table B of Regulation 28.

(7) Any Type 'B' ships of over 100 metres (328 feet) in length may be assigned freeboards less than those required under paragraph (6) of this Regulation provided that, in relation to the amount of reduction granted, the Administration is satisfied that:

(a) the measures provided for the protection of the crew are adequate;

(b) the freeing arrangements are adequate;

(c) the covers in positions 1 and 2 comply with the provisions of Regulation 16 and have adequate strength; special care being given to their sealing and securing arrangements;

(d) the ship, when loaded to her summer load waterline, will remain afloat in a satisfactory condition of equilibrium after flooding of any single damaged compartment at an assumed permeability of 0.95 excluding the machinery space; and

(e) in such a ship, over 225 metres (738 feet) in length, the machinery space shall be treated as a floodable compartment but with a permeability of 0.85.

For the guidance of Administrations in applying sub-paragraphs (d) and (e) of this paragraph the limits given in sub-paragraphs (3)(a), (b) and (c) may be regarded as satisfactory.

The relevant calculations may be based upon the following main assumptions:

- the vertical extent of damage is equal to the depth of the ship;
- the penetration of damage is not more than B/5;
- no main transverse bulkhead is damaged;
- the height of the centre of gravity above the base line is assessed allowing for homogeneous loading of cargo holds, and for 50 per cent of the designed capacity of consumable fluids and stores, etc.

(8) In calculating the freeboards for Type 'B' ships which comply with the requirements of paragraph (7) of this Regulation, the values from Table B of Regulation 28 shall not be reduced by more than 60 per cent of the difference between the 'B' and 'A' tabular values for the appropriate ship lengths.

(9) The reduction in tabular freeboard allowed under paragraph (8) of this Regulation may be increased up to the total difference between the values in Table A and those in Table B of Regulation 28 on condition that the ship complies with the requirements of Regulation 26(1), (2), (3), (5) and (6); as if it were a Type 'A' ship, and further complies with the provisions of paragraph 7(a) to (d) inclusive of this Regulation except that the reference in sub-paragraph (d) to the flooding of any single damaged compartment shall be treated as a reference to the flooding of any two adjacent fore and aft compartments, neither of which is the machinery space. Also any such ship of over 225 metres (738 feet) in length, when loaded to her summer load waterline, shall remain afloat in a satisfactory condition of equilibrium after flooding of the machinery space, taken alone, at an assumed permeability of 0.85.

(10) Type 'B' ships, which in position 1 have hatchways fitted with hatch covers which comply with the requirements of Regulation 15, other than paragraph (7), shall be assigned freeboards based upon the values given in Table B of Regulation 28 increased by the values given in the following table:

Freeboard increase over tabular freeboard for Type 'B' ships, for ships with hatch covers not complying with Regulations 15(7) or 16

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard increase (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard increase (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard increase (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 108 and below | 50 | 139 | 175 | 170 | 290 |
| 109 | 52 | 140 | 181 | 171 | 292 |
| 110 | 55 | 141 | 186 | 172 | 294 |
| 111 | 57 | 142 | 191 | 173 | 297 |
| 112 | 59 | 143 | 196 | 174 | 299 |
| 113 | 62 | 144 | 201 | 175 | 301 |
| 114 | 64 | 145 | 206 | 176 | 304 |
| 115 | 68 | 146 | 210 | 177 | 306 |
| 116 | 70 | 147 | 215 | 178 | 308 |
| 117 | 73 | 148 | 219 | 179 | 311 |
| 118 | 76 | 149 | 224 | 180 | 313 |
| 119 | 80 | 150 | 228 | 181 | 315 |
| 120 | 84 | 151 | 232 | 182 | 318 |
| 121 | 87 | 152 | 236 | 183 | 320 |
| 122 | 91 | 153 | 240 | 184 | 322 |
| 123 | 95 | 154 | 244 | 185 | 325 |
| 124 | 99 | 155 | 247 | 186 | 327 |
| 125 | 103 | 156 | 251 | 187 | 329 |
| 126 | 108 | 157 | 254 | 188 | 332 |
| 127 | 112 | 158 | 258 | 189 | 334 |
| 128 | 116 | 159 | 261 | 190 | 336 |
| 129 | 121 | 160 | 264 | 191 | 339 |
| 130 | 126 | 161 | 267 | 192 | 341 |
| 131 | 131 | 162 | 270 | 193 | 343 |
| 132 | 136 | 163 | 273 | 194 | 346 |
| 133 | 142 | 164 | 275 | 195 | 348 |
| 134 | 147 | 165 | 278 | 196 | 350 |
| 135 | 153 | 166 | 280 | 197 | 353 |
| 136 | 159 | 167 | 283 | 198 | 355 |
| 137 | 164 | 168 | 285 | 199 | 357 |
| 138 | 170 | 169 | 287 | 200 | 358 |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 200 metres in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.

Freeboard increase over tabular freeboard for Type 'B' ships, for ships with hatch covers not complying with Regulations 15(7) or 16

| Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard increase (inches) | Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard increase (inches) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 350 and below | 2.0 | 510 | 9.6 |
| 360 | 2.3 | 520 | 10.0 |
| 370 | 2.6 | 530 | 10.4 |
| 380 | 2.9 | 540 | 10.7 |
| 390 | 3.3 | 550 | 11.0 |
| 400 | 3.7 | 560 | 11.4 |
| 410 | 4.2 | 570 | 11.8 |
| 420 | 4.7 | 580 | 12.1 |
| 430 | 5.2 | 590 | 12.5 |
| 440 | 5.8 | 600 | 12.8 |
| 450 | 6.4 | 610 | 13.1 |
| 460 | 7.0 | 620 | 13.4 |
| 470 | 7.6 | 630 | 13.6 |
| 480 | 8.2 | 640 | 13.9 |
| 490 | 8.7 | 650 | 14.1 |
| 500 | 9.2 | 660 | 14.3 |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 660 feet in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.

(11) A lighter, barge or other ship without independent means of propulsion shall be assigned a freeboard in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, in the case of barges which are unmanned the requirements of Regulations 25, 26(2) and (3) and 39 shall not apply. Such unmanned barges which have on the freeboard deck only small access openings closed by weathertight gasketed covers of steel or equivalent material may be assigned freeboards 25 per cent less than those calculated in accordance with these Regulations.

Regulation 28

Freeboard Tables

Type 'A' ships

(1) The tabular freeboard for Type 'A' ships shall be determined from the following table:

TABLE A

Freeboard Table for Type 'A' Ships

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 200 | 59 | 559 | 94 | 1044 |
| 25 | 208 | 60 | 573 | 95 | 1059 |
| 26 | 217 | 61 | 587 | 96 | 1074 |
| 27 | 225 | 62 | 600 | 97 | 1089 |
| 28 | 233 | 63 | 613 | 98 | 1105 |
| 29 | 242 | 64 | 626 | 99 | 1120 |
| 30 | 250 | 65 | 639 | 100 | 1135 |
| 31 | 258 | 66 | 653 | 101 | 1151 |
| 32 | 267 | 67 | 666 | 102 | 1166 |
| 33 | 275 | 68 | 680 | 103 | 1181 |
| 34 | 283 | 69 | 693 | 104 | 1196 |
| 35 | 292 | 70 | 706 | 105 | 1212 |
| 36 | 300 | 71 | 720 | 106 | 1228 |
| 37 | 308 | 72 | 733 | 107 | 1244 |
| 38 | 316 | 73 | 746 | 108 | 1260 |
| 39 | 325 | 74 | 760 | 109 | 1276 |
| 40 | 334 | 75 | 773 | 110 | 1293 |
| 41 | 344 | 76 | 786 | 111 | 1309 |
| 42 | 354 | 77 | 800 | 112 | 1326 |
| 43 | 364 | 78 | 814 | 113 | 1342 |
| 44 | 374 | 79 | 828 | 114 | 1359 |
| 45 | 385 | 80 | 841 | 115 | 1376 |
| 46 | 396 | 81 | 855 | 116 | 1392 |
| 47 | 408 | 82 | 869 | 117 | 1409 |
| 48 | 420 | 83 | 883 | 118 | 1426 |
| 49 | 432 | 84 | 897 | 119 | 1442 |
| 50 | 443 | 85 | 911 | 120 | 1459 |
| 51 | 455 | 86 | 926 | 121 | 1476 |
| 52 | 467 | 87 | 940 | 122 | 1494 |
| 53 | 478 | 88 | 955 | 123 | 1511 |
| 54 | 490 | 89 | 969 | 124 | 1528 |
| 55 | 503 | 90 | 984 | 125 | 1546 |
| 56 | 516 | 91 | 999 | 126 | 1563 |
| 57 | 530 | 92 | 1014 | 127 | 1580 |
| 58 | 544 | 93 | 1029 | 128 | 1598 |

TABLE A (continued)

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 1615 | 174 | 2320 | 219 | 2784 |
| 130 | 1632 | 175 | 2332 | 220 | 2792 |
| 131 | 1650 | 176 | 2345 | 221 | 2801 |
| 132 | 1667 | 177 | 2357 | 222 | 2809 |
| 133 | 1684 | 178 | 2369 | 223 | 2817 |
| 134 | 1702 | 179 | 2381 | 224 | 2825 |
| 135 | 1719 | 180 | 2393 | 225 | 2833 |
| 136 | 1736 | 181 | 2405 | 226 | 2841 |
| 137 | 1753 | 182 | 2416 | 227 | 2849 |
| 138 | 1770 | 183 | 2428 | 228 | 2857 |
| 139 | 1787 | 184 | 2440 | 229 | 2865 |
| 140 | 1803 | 185 | 2451 | 230 | 2872 |
| 141 | 1820 | 186 | 2463 | 231 | 2880 |
| 142 | 1837 | 187 | 2474 | 232 | 2888 |
| 143 | 1853 | 188 | 2486 | 233 | 2895 |
| 144 | 1870 | 189 | 2497 | 234 | 2903 |
| 145 | 1886 | 190 | 2508 | 235 | 2910 |
| 146 | 1903 | 191 | 2519 | 236 | 2918 |
| 147 | 1919 | 192 | 2530 | 237 | 2925 |
| 148 | 1935 | 193 | 2541 | 238 | 2932 |
| 149 | 1952 | 194 | 2552 | 239 | 2939 |
| 150 | 1968 | 195 | 2562 | 240 | 2946 |
| 151 | 1984 | 196 | 2572 | 241 | 2953 |
| 152 | 2000 | 197 | 2582 | 242 | 2959 |
| 153 | 2016 | 198 | 2592 | 243 | 2966 |
| 154 | 2032 | 199 | 2602 | 244 | 2973 |
| 155 | 2048 | 200 | 2612 | 245 | 2979 |
| 156 | 2064 | 201 | 2622 | 246 | 2986 |
| 157 | 2080 | 202 | 2632 | 247 | 2993 |
| 158 | 2096 | 203 | 2641 | 248 | 3000 |
| 159 | 2111 | 204 | 2650 | 249 | 3006 |
| 160 | 2126 | 205 | 2659 | 250 | 3012 |
| 161 | 2141 | 206 | 2669 | 251 | 3018 |
| 162 | 2155 | 207 | 2678 | 252 | 3024 |
| 163 | 2169 | 208 | 2687 | 253 | 3030 |
| 164 | 2184 | 209 | 2696 | 254 | 3036 |
| 165 | 2198 | 210 | 2705 | 255 | 3042 |
| 166 | 2212 | 211 | 2714 | 256 | 3048 |
| 167 | 2226 | 212 | 2723 | 257 | 3054 |
| 168 | 2240 | 213 | 2732 | 258 | 3060 |
| 169 | 2254 | 214 | 2741 | 259 | 3066 |
| 170 | 2268 | 215 | 2749 | 260 | 3072 |
| 171 | 2281 | 216 | 2758 | 261 | 3078 |
| 172 | 2294 | 217 | 2767 | 262 | 3084 |
| 173 | 2307 | 218 | 2775 | 263 | 3089 |

TABLE A (continued)

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 264 | 3095 | 298 | 3254 | 332 | 3363 |
| 265 | 3101 | 299 | 3258 | 333 | 3366 |
| 266 | 3106 | 300 | 3262 | 334 | 3368 |
| 267 | 3112 | 301 | 3266 | 335 | 3371 |
| 268 | 3117 | 302 | 3270 | 336 | 3373 |
| 269 | 3123 | 303 | 3274 | 337 | 3375 |
| 270 | 3128 | 304 | 3278 | 338 | 3378 |
| 271 | 3133 | 305 | 3281 | 339 | 3380 |
| 272 | 3138 | 306 | 3285 | 340 | 3382 |
| 273 | 3143 | 307 | 3288 | 341 | 3385 |
| 274 | 3148 | 308 | 3292 | 342 | 3387 |
| 275 | 3153 | 309 | 3295 | 343 | 3389 |
| 276 | 3158 | 310 | 3298 | 344 | 3392 |
| 277 | 3163 | 311 | 3302 | 345 | 3394 |
| 278 | 3167 | 312 | 3305 | 346 | 3396 |
| 279 | 3172 | 313 | 3308 | 347 | 3399 |
| 280 | 3176 | 314 | 3312 | 348 | 3401 |
| 281 | 3181 | 315 | 3315 | 349 | 3403 |
| 282 | 3185 | 316 | 3318 | 350 | 3406 |
| 283 | 3189 | 317 | 3322 | 351 | 3408 |
| 284 | 3194 | 318 | 3325 | 352 | 3410 |
| 285 | 3198 | 319 | 3328 | 353 | 3412 |
| 286 | 3202 | 320 | 3331 | 354 | 3414 |
| 287 | 3207 | 321 | 3334 | 355 | 3416 |
| 288 | 3211 | 322 | 3337 | 356 | 3418 |
| 289 | 3215 | 323 | 3339 | 357 | 3420 |
| 290 | 3220 | 324 | 3342 | 358 | 3422 |
| 291 | 3224 | 325 | 3345 | 359 | 3423 |
| 292 | 3228 | 326 | 3347 | 360 | 3425 |
| 293 | 3233 | 327 | 3350 | 361 | 3427 |
| 294 | 3237 | 328 | 3353 | 362 | 3428 |
| 295 | 3241 | 329 | 3355 | 363 | 3430 |
| 296 | 3246 | 330 | 3358 | 364 | 3432 |
| 297 | 3250 | 331 | 3361 | 365 | 3433 |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 365 metres in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.

TABLE A

Freeboard Table for Type 'A' Ships

| Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) | Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) | Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | 8.0 | 460 | 71.1 | 840 | 120.1 |
| 90 | 8.9 | 470 | 73.1 | 850 | 120.7 |
| 100 | 9.8 | 480 | 75.1 | 860 | 121.4 |
| 110 | 10.8 | 490 | 77.1 | 870 | 122.1 |
| 120 | 11.9 | 500 | 79.0 | 880 | 122.7 |
| 130 | 13.0 | 510 | 80.9 | 890 | 123.4 |
| 140 | 14.2 | 520 | 82.7 | 900 | 124.0 |
| 150 | 15.5 | 530 | 84.5 | 910 | 124.6 |
| 160 | 16.9 | 540 | 86.3 | 920 | 125.2 |
| 170 | 18.3 | 550 | 88.0 | 930 | 125.7 |
| 180 | 19.8 | 560 | 89.6 | 940 | 126.2 |
| 190 | 21.3 | 570 | 91.1 | 950 | 126.7 |
| 200 | 22.9 | 580 | 92.6 | 960 | 127.2 |
| 210 | 24.5 | 590 | 94.1 | 970 | 127.7 |
| 220 | 26.2 | 600 | 95.5 | 980 | 128.1 |
| 230 | 27.8 | 610 | 96.9 | 990 | 128.6 |
| 240 | 29.5 | 620 | 98.3 | 1000 | 129.0 |
| 250 | 31.1 | 630 | 99.6 | 1010 | 129.4 |
| 260 | 32.8 | 640 | 100.9 | 1020 | 129.9 |
| 270 | 34.6 | 650 | 102.1 | 1030 | 130.3 |
| 280 | 36.3 | 660 | 103.3 | 1040 | 130.7 |
| 290 | 38.0 | 670 | 104.4 | 1050 | 131.0 |
| 300 | 39.7 | 680 | 105.5 | 1060 | 131.4 |
| 310 | 41.4 | 690 | 106.6 | 1070 | 131.7 |
| 320 | 43.2 | 700 | 107.7 | 1080 | 132.0 |
| 330 | 45.0 | 710 | 108.7 | 1090 | 132.3 |
| 340 | 46.9 | 720 | 109.7 | 1100 | 132.6 |
| 350 | 48.8 | 730 | 110.7 | 1110 | 132.9 |
| 360 | 50.7 | 740 | 111.7 | 1120 | 133.2 |
| 370 | 52.7 | 750 | 112.6 | 1130 | 133.5 |
| 380 | 54.7 | 760 | 113.5 | 1140 | 133.8 |
| 390 | 56.8 | 770 | 114.4 | 1150 | 134.0 |
| 400 | 58.8 | 780 | 115.3 | 1160 | 134.3 |
| 410 | 60.9 | 790 | 116.1 | 1170 | 134.5 |
| 420 | 62.9 | 800 | 117.0 | 1180 | 134.7 |
| 430 | 65.0 | 810 | 117.8 | 1190 | 135.0 |
| 440 | 67.0 | 820 | 118.6 | 1200 | 135.2 |
| 450 | 69.1 | 830 | 119.3 | | |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 1200 feet in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.

Type 'B' ships

(2) The tabular freeboard for Type 'B' ships shall be determined from the following table:

TABLE B

Freeboard Table for Type 'B' Ships

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 200 | 59 | 559 | 94 | 1154 |
| 25 | 208 | 60 | 573 | 95 | 1172 |
| 26 | 217 | 61 | 587 | 96 | 1190 |
| 27 | 225 | 62 | 601 | 97 | 1209 |
| 28 | 233 | 63 | 615 | 98 | 1229 |
| 29 | 242 | 64 | 629 | 99 | 1250 |
| 30 | 250 | 65 | 644 | 100 | 1271 |
| 31 | 258 | 66 | 659 | 101 | 1293 |
| 32 | 267 | 67 | 674 | 102 | 1315 |
| 33 | 275 | 68 | 689 | 103 | 1337 |
| 34 | 283 | 69 | 705 | 104 | 1359 |
| 35 | 292 | 70 | 721 | 105 | 1380 |
| 36 | 300 | 71 | 738 | 106 | 1401 |
| 37 | 308 | 72 | 754 | 107 | 1421 |
| 38 | 316 | 73 | 769 | 108 | 1440 |
| 39 | 325 | 74 | 784 | 109 | 1459 |
| 40 | 334 | 75 | 800 | 110 | 1479 |
| 41 | 344 | 76 | 816 | 111 | 1500 |
| 42 | 354 | 77 | 833 | 112 | 1521 |
| 43 | 364 | 78 | 850 | 113 | 1543 |
| 44 | 374 | 79 | 868 | 114 | 1565 |
| 45 | 385 | 80 | 887 | 115 | 1587 |
| 46 | 396 | 81 | 905 | 116 | 1609 |
| 47 | 408 | 82 | 923 | 117 | 1630 |
| 48 | 420 | 83 | 942 | 118 | 1651 |
| 49 | 432 | 84 | 960 | 119 | 1671 |
| 50 | 443 | 85 | 978 | 120 | 1690 |
| 51 | 455 | 86 | 996 | 121 | 1709 |
| 52 | 467 | 87 | 1015 | 122 | 1729 |
| 53 | 478 | 88 | 1034 | 123 | 1750 |
| 54 | 490 | 89 | 1054 | 124 | 1771 |
| 55 | 503 | 90 | 1075 | 125 | 1793 |
| 56 | 516 | 91 | 1096 | 126 | 1815 |
| 57 | 530 | 92 | 1116 | 127 | 1837 |
| 58 | 544 | 93 | 1135 | 128 | 1859 |

TABLE B (continued)

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (milli-metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 1880 | 174 | 2795 | 219 | 3570 |
| 130 | 1901 | 175 | 2815 | 220 | 3586 |
| 131 | 1921 | 176 | 2835 | 221 | 3601 |
| 132 | 1940 | 177 | 2855 | 222 | 3615 |
| 133 | 1959 | 178 | 2875 | 223 | 3630 |
| 134 | 1979 | 179 | 2895 | 224 | 3645 |
| 135 | 2000 | 180 | 2915 | 225 | 3660 |
| 136 | 2021 | 181 | 2933 | 226 | 3675 |
| 137 | 2043 | 182 | 2952 | 227 | 3690 |
| 138 | 2065 | 183 | 2970 | 228 | 3705 |
| 139 | 2087 | 184 | 2988 | 229 | 3720 |
| 140 | 2109 | 185 | 3007 | 230 | 3735 |
| 141 | 2130 | 186 | 3025 | 231 | 3750 |
| 142 | 2151 | 187 | 3044 | 232 | 3765 |
| 143 | 2171 | 188 | 3062 | 233 | 3780 |
| 144 | 2190 | 189 | 3080 | 234 | 3795 |
| 145 | 2209 | 190 | 3098 | 235 | 3808 |
| 146 | 2229 | 191 | 3116 | 236 | 3821 |
| 147 | 2250 | 192 | 3134 | 237 | 3835 |
| 148 | 2271 | 193 | 3151 | 238 | 3849 |
| 149 | 2293 | 194 | 3167 | 239 | 3864 |
| 150 | 2315 | 195 | 3185 | 240 | 3880 |
| 151 | 2334 | 196 | 3202 | 241 | 3893 |
| 152 | 2354 | 197 | 3219 | 242 | 3906 |
| 153 | 2375 | 198 | 3235 | 243 | 3920 |
| 154 | 2396 | 199 | 3249 | 244 | 3934 |
| 155 | 2418 | 200 | 3264 | 245 | 3949 |
| 156 | 2440 | 201 | 3280 | 246 | 3965 |
| 157 | 2460 | 202 | 3296 | 247 | 3978 |
| 158 | 2480 | 203 | 3313 | 248 | 3992 |
| 159 | 2500 | 204 | 3330 | 249 | 4005 |
| 160 | 2520 | 205 | 3347 | 250 | 4018 |
| 161 | 2540 | 206 | 3363 | 251 | 4032 |
| 162 | 2560 | 207 | 3380 | 252 | 4045 |
| 163 | 2580 | 208 | 3397 | 253 | 4058 |
| 164 | 2600 | 209 | 3413 | 254 | 4072 |
| 165 | 2620 | 210 | 3430 | 255 | 4085 |
| 166 | 2640 | 211 | 3445 | 256 | 4098 |
| 167 | 2660 | 212 | 3460 | 257 | 4112 |
| 168 | 2680 | 213 | 3475 | 258 | 4125 |
| 169 | 2698 | 214 | 3490 | 259 | 4139 |
| 170 | 2716 | 215 | 3505 | 260 | 4152 |
| 171 | 2735 | 216 | 3520 | 261 | 4165 |
| 172 | 2754 | 217 | 3537 | 262 | 4177 |
| 173 | 2774 | 218 | 3554 | 263 | 4189 |

TABLE B (continued)

| Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (millimetres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (millimetres) | Length of ship (metres) | Freeboard (millimetres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 264 | 4201 | 298 | 4607 | 332 | 4975 |
| 265 | 4214 | 299 | 4618 | 333 | 4985 |
| 266 | 4227 | 300 | 4630 | 334 | 4995 |
| 267 | 4240 | 301 | 4642 | 335 | 5005 |
| 268 | 4252 | 302 | 4654 | 336 | 5015 |
| 269 | 4264 | 303 | 4665 | 337 | 5025 |
| 270 | 4276 | 304 | 4676 | 338 | 5035 |
| 271 | 4289 | 305 | 4686 | 339 | 5045 |
| 272 | 4302 | 306 | 4695 | 340 | 5055 |
| 273 | 4315 | 307 | 4704 | 341 | 5065 |
| 274 | 4327 | 308 | 4714 | 342 | 5075 |
| 275 | 4339 | 309 | 4725 | 343 | 5086 |
| 276 | 4350 | 310 | 4736 | 344 | 5097 |
| 277 | 4362 | 311 | 4748 | 345 | 5108 |
| 278 | 4373 | 312 | 4757 | 346 | 5119 |
| 279 | 4385 | 313 | 4768 | 347 | 5130 |
| 280 | 4397 | 314 | 4779 | 348 | 5140 |
| 281 | 4408 | 315 | 4790 | 349 | 5150 |
| 282 | 4420 | 316 | 4801 | 350 | 5160 |
| 283 | 4432 | 317 | 4812 | 351 | 5170 |
| 284 | 4443 | 318 | 4823 | 352 | 5180 |
| 285 | 4455 | 319 | 4834 | 353 | 5190 |
| 286 | 4467 | 320 | 4844 | 354 | 5200 |
| 287 | 4478 | 321 | 4855 | 355 | 5210 |
| 288 | 4490 | 322 | 4866 | 356 | 5220 |
| 289 | 4502 | 323 | 4878 | 357 | 5230 |
| 290 | 4513 | 324 | 4890 | 358 | 5240 |
| 291 | 4525 | 325 | 4899 | 359 | 5250 |
| 292 | 4537 | 326 | 4909 | 360 | 5260 |
| 293 | 4548 | 327 | 4920 | 361 | 5268 |
| 294 | 4560 | 328 | 4931 | 362 | 5276 |
| 295 | 4572 | 329 | 4943 | 363 | 5285 |
| 296 | 4583 | 330 | 4955 | 364 | 5294 |
| 297 | 4595 | 331 | 4965 | 365 | 5303 |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 365 metres in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.



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TABLE B

Freeboard Table for Type 'B' Ships

| Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) | Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) | Length of ship (feet) | Freeboard (inches) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | 8.0 | 460 | 83.1 | 840 | 161.2 |
| 90 | 8.9 | 470 | 85.6 | 850 | 162.8 |
| 100 | 9.8 | 480 | 88.1 | 860 | 164.3 |
| 110 | 10.8 | 490 | 90.6 | 870 | 165.9 |
| 120 | 11.9 | 500 | 93.1 | 880 | 167.4 |
| 130 | 13.0 | 510 | 95.6 | 890 | 168.9 |
| 140 | 14.2 | 520 | 98.1 | 900 | 170.4 |
| 150 | 15.5 | 530 | 100.6 | 910 | 171.8 |
| 160 | 16.9 | 540 | 103.0 | 920 | 173.3 |
| 170 | 18.3 | 550 | 105.4 | 930 | 174.7 |
| 180 | 19.8 | 560 | 107.7 | 940 | 176.1 |
| 190 | 21.3 | 570 | 110.0 | 950 | 177.5 |
| 200 | 22.9 | 580 | 112.3 | 960 | 178.9 |
| 210 | 24.7 | 590 | 114.6 | 970 | 180.3 |
| 220 | 26.6 | 600 | 116.8 | 980 | 181.7 |
| 230 | 28.5 | 610 | 119.0 | 990 | 183.1 |
| 240 | 30.4 | 620 | 121.1 | 1000 | 184.4 |
| 250 | 32.4 | 630 | 123.2 | 1010 | 185.8 |
| 260 | 34.4 | 640 | 125.3 | 1020 | 187.2 |
| 270 | 36.5 | 650 | 127.3 | 1030 | 188.5 |
| 280 | 38.7 | 660 | 129.3 | 1040 | 189.8 |
| 290 | 41.0 | 670 | 131.3 | 1050 | 191.0 |
| 300 | 43.3 | 680 | 133.3 | 1060 | 192.3 |
| 310 | 45.7 | 690 | 135.3 | 1070 | 193.5 |
| 320 | 48.2 | 700 | 137.1 | 1080 | 194.8 |
| 330 | 50.7 | 710 | 139.0 | 1090 | 196.1 |
| 340 | 53.2 | 720 | 140.9 | 1100 | 197.3 |
| 350 | 55.7 | 730 | 142.7 | 1110 | 198.6 |
| 360 | 58.2 | 740 | 144.5 | 1120 | 199.9 |
| 370 | 60.7 | 750 | 146.3 | 1130 | 201.2 |
| 380 | 63.2 | 760 | 148.1 | 1140 | 202.3 |
| 390 | 65.7 | 770 | 149.8 | 1150 | 203.5 |
| 400 | 68.2 | 780 | 151.5 | 1160 | 204.6 |
| 410 | 70.7 | 790 | 153.2 | 1170 | 205.8 |
| 420 | 73.2 | 800 | 154.8 | 1180 | 206.9 |
| 430 | 75.7 | 810 | 156.4 | 1190 | 208.1 |
| 440 | 78.2 | 820 | 158.0 | 1200 | 209.3 |
| 450 | 80.7 | 830 | 159.6 | | |

Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ships above 1200 feet in length shall be dealt with by the Administrations.

Regulation 29

Correction to the Freeboard for Ships under 100 metres (328 feet) in length

The tabular freeboard for a type 'B' ship of between 24 metres (79 feet) and 100 metres (328 feet) in length having enclosed superstructures with an effective length of up to 35 per cent of the length of the ship shall be increased by:

$7.5\ (100-L)\ (0.35 - \frac{E}{L})$ millimetres

where L = length of ship in metres
E = effective length of superstructure in metres as defined in Regulation 35

or

$0.09\ (328 - L)\ (0.35 - \frac{E}{L})$ inches

where L = length of ship in feet
E = effective length of superstructure in feet as defined in Regulation 35.

Regulation 30

Correction for Block Coefficient

Where the block coefficient ($C_b$) exceeds 0.68, the tabular freeboard specified in Regulation 28 as modified, if applicable, by Regulations 27(8), 27(10) and 29 shall be multiplied by the factor $\frac{C_b + 0.68}{1.36}$.

Regulation 31

Correction for Depth

(1) Where D exceeds $\frac{L}{15}$ the freeboard shall be increased by

$(D - \frac{L}{15})$ R millimetres where R is $\frac{L}{0.48}$ at lengths less than 120 metres and 250 at 120 metres length and above, or:

$(D - \frac{L}{15})$ R inches, where R is $\frac{L}{131.2}$ at lengths less than 393.6 feet and 3 at 393.6 feet length and above.

(2) Where D is less than $\frac{L}{15}$ no reduction shall be made except in a ship with an enclosed superstructure covering at least 0.6 L amidships, with a complete trunk, or combination of detached enclosed superstructures and trunks which extend all fore and aft, where the freeboard shall be reduced at the rate prescribed in paragraph (1) of this Regulation.

(3) Where the height of superstructure or trunk is less than the standard height, the reduction shall be in the ratio of the actual to the standard height as defined in Regulation 33.

Regulation 32

Correction for position of deck line

Where the actual depth to the upper edge of the deck line is greater or less than D, the difference between the depths shall be added to or deducted from the freeboard.

Regulation 33

Standard Height of Superstructure

The standard height of a superstructure shall be as given in the following table:

Standard height (in metres)

| L (metres) | Raised Quarter Deck | All other Superstructures |
|---|---|---|
| 30 or less | 0.90 | 1.80 |
| 75 | 1.20 | 1.80 |
| 125 or more | 1.80 | 2.30 |

Standard height (in feet)

| L (feet) | Raised Quarter Deck | All other Superstructures |
|---|---|---|
| 98.5 or less | 3.0 | 5.9 |
| 246 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| 410 or more | 5.9 | 7.5 |

The standard heights at intermediate lengths of the ship shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Regulation 34

Length of Superstructure

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, the length of a superstructure (S) shall be the mean length of the parts of the superstructure which lie within the length (L).

(2) Where the end bulkhead of an enclosed superstructure extends in a fair convex curve beyond its intersection with the superstructure sides, the length of the superstructure may be increased on the basis of an equivalent plane bulkhead. This increase shall be two-thirds of the fore and aft extent of the curvature. The maximum curvature which may be taken into account in determining this increase is one-half the breadth of the superstructure at the point of intersection of the curved end of the superstructure with its side.

Regulation 35

Effective Length of Superstructure

(1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, the effective length (E) of an enclosed superstructure of standard height shall be its length.

(2) In all cases where an enclosed superstructure of standard height is set in from the sides of the ship as permitted in Regulation 3(10), the effective length shall be the length modified by the ratio of b/Bs, where

'b' is the breadth of the superstructure at the middle of its length; and

'Bs' is the breadth of the ship at the middle of the length of the superstructure.

Where a superstructure is set in for a part of its length, this modification shall be applied only to the set in part.

(3) Where the height of an enclosed superstructure is less than the standard height, the effective length shall be its length reduced in the ratio of the actual height to the standard height. Where the height exceeds the standard, no increase shall be made to the effective length of the superstructure.

(4) The effective length of a raised quarter deck, if fitted with an intact front bulkhead, shall be its length up to a maximum of 0.6 L. Where the bulkhead is not intact, the raised quarter deck shall be treated as a poop of less than standard height.

(5) Superstructures which are not enclosed shall have no effective length.

Regulation 36

Trunks

(1) A trunk or similar structure which does not extend to the sides of the ship shall be regarded as efficient on the following conditions:

(a) the trunk is at least as strong as a superstructure;

(b) the hatchways are in the trunk deck, and the hatchway coamings and covers comply with the requirements of Regulations 13 to 16 inclusive and the width of the trunk deck stringer provides a satisfactory gangway and sufficient lateral stiffness. However, small access openings with watertight covers may be permitted in the freeboard deck;

(c) a permanent working platform fore and aft fitted with guard rails is provided by the trunk deck, or by detached trunks connected to superstructures by efficient permanent gangways;

(d) ventilators are protected by the trunk, by watertight covers or by other equivalent means;

(e) open rails are fitted on the weather parts of the freeboard deck in way of the trunk for at least half their length;

(f) the machinery casings are protected by the trunk, by a superstructure of at least standard height, or by a deckhouse of the same height and of equivalent strength;

(g) the breadth of the trunk is at least 60 per cent of the breadth of the ship; and

(h) where there is no superstructure, the length of the trunk is at least 0.6 L.

(2) The full length of an efficient trunk reduced in the ratio of its mean breadth to B shall be its effective length.

(3) The standard height of a trunk is the standard height of a superstructure other than a raised quarter deck.

(4) Where the height of a trunk is less than the standard height, its effective length shall be reduced in the ratio of the actual to the standard height. Where the height of hatchway coamings on the trunk deck is less than that required under Regulation 15(1), a reduction from the actual height of trunk shall be made which corresponds to the difference between the actual and the required height of coaming.

## Regulation 37

### Deduction for Superstructures and Trunks

(1) Where the effective length of superstructures and trunks is 1.0 L, the deduction from the freeboard shall be 350 millimetres at 24 metres length of ship, 860 millimetres at 85 metres length, and 1070 millimetres at 122 metres length and above (14 inches at 79 feet length of ship, 34 inches at 279 feet length, and 42 inches at 400 feet length and above); deductions at intermediate lengths shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

(2) Where the total effective length of superstructures and trunks is less than 1.0 L the deduction shall be a percentage obtained from one of the following tables:

Percentage of Deduction for type 'A' ships

| | Total Effective Length of Superstructures and Trunks | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0.1 L | 0.2 L | 0.3 L | 0.4 L | 0.5 L | 0.6 L | 0.7 L | 0.8 L | 0.9 L | 1.0 L |
| Percentage of deduction for all types of super-structures | 0 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 52 | 63 | 75.5 | 87.7 | 100 |

Percentages at intermediate lengths of superstructures shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Percentage of Deduction for type 'B' ships

| | Line | Total Effective Length of Superstructures and Trunks | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | 0.1 L | 0.2 L | 0.3 L | 0.4 L | 0.5 L | 0.6 L | 0.7 L | 0.8 L | 0.9 L | 1.0 L |
| Ships with forecastle and without detached bridge | I | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 23.5 | 32 | 46 | 63 | 75.3 | 87.7 | 100 |
| Ships with forecastle and detached bridge | II | 0 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 19 | 27.5 | 36 | 46 | 63 | 75.3 | 87.7 | 100 |

Percentages at intermediate lengths of superstructures shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

(3) For ships of type 'B':

(a) Where the effective length of a bridge is less than 0.2 L, the percentages shall be obtained by linear interpolation between lines I and II.

(b) Where the effective length of a forecastle is more than 0.4 L, the percentages shall be obtained from line II.

(c) Where the effective length of a forecastle is less than 0.07 L, the above percentages shall be reduced by:

$$5 \times \frac{(0.07\ L - f)}{0.07\ L}$$

where f is the effective length of the forecastle.

Regulation 38

Sheer

General

(1) The sheer shall be measured from the deck at side to a line of reference drawn parallel to the keel through the sheer line at amidships.

(2) In ships designed with a rake of keel, the sheer shall be measured in relation to a reference line drawn parallel to the design load waterline.

(3) In flush deck ships and in ships with detached superstructures the sheer shall be measured at the freeboard deck.

(4) In ships with topsides of unusual form in which there is a step or break in the topsides, the sheer shall be considered in relation to the equivalent depth amidships.

(5) In ships with a superstructure of standard height which extends over the whole length of the freeboard deck, the sheer shall be measured at the superstructure deck. Where the height exceeds the standard the least difference (Z) between the actual and standard heights shall be added to each end ordinate. Similarly, the intermediate ordinates at distances of $\frac{1}{6}$ L and $\frac{1}{3}$ L from each perpendicular shall be increased by 0.444 Z and 0.111 Z respectively.

(6) Where the deck of an enclosed superstructure has at least the same sheer as the exposed freeboard deck, the sheer of the enclosed portion of the freeboard deck shall not be taken into account.

(7) Where an enclosed poop or forecastle is of standard height with greater sheer than that of the freeboard deck, or is of more than standard height, an addition to the sheer of the freeboard deck shall be made as provided in paragraph (12) of this Regulation.

Standard Sheer Profile

(8) The ordinates of the standard sheer profile are given in the following table:

Standard Sheer Profile
(Where L is in metres)

| | Station | Ordinate (in millimetres) | Factor |
|---|---|---|---|
| After half | After Perpendicular | 25 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 1 |
| | 1/6 L from A.P. | 11.1 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 3 |
| | 1/3 L from A.P. | 2.8 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 3 |
| | Amidships | 0 | 1 |
| Forward half | Amidships | 0 | 1 |
| | 1/3 L from F.P. | 5.6 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 3 |
| | 1/6 L from F.P. | 22.2 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 3 |
| | Forward Perpendicular | 50 $(\frac{L}{3} + 10)$ | 1 |

Standard Sheer Profile
(Where L is in feet)

| | Station | Ordinate (in inches) | Factor |
|---|---|---|---|
| After half | After Perpendicular | 0.1 L + 10 | 1 |
| | 1/6 L from A.P. | 0.0444 L + 4.44 | 3 |
| | 1/3 L from A.P. | 0.0111 L + 1.11 | 3 |
| | Amidships | 0 | 1 |
| Forward half | Amidships | 0 | 1 |
| | 1/3 L from F.P. | 0.0222 L + 2.22 | 3 |
| | 1/6 L from F.P. | 0.0888 L + 8.88 | 3 |
| | Forward Perpendicular | 0.2 L + 20 | 1 |

Measurement of Variation from Standard Sheer Profile

(9) Where the sheer profile differs from the standard, the four ordinates of each profile in the forward or after half shall be multiplied by the appropriate

factors given in the Table of ordinates. The difference between the sums of the respective products and those of the standard divided by 8 measures the deficiency or excess of sheer in the forward or after half. The arithmetical mean of the excess or deficiency in the forward and after halves measures the excess or deficiency of sheer.

(10) Where the after half of the sheer profile is greater than the standard and the forward half is less than the standard, no credit shall be allowed for the part in excess and deficiency only shall be measured.

(11) Where the forward half of the sheer profile exceeds the standard, and the after portion of the sheer profile is not less than 75 per cent of the standard, credit shall be allowed for the part in excess; where the after part is less than 50 per cent of the standard no credit shall be given for the excess sheer forward. Where the after sheer is between 50 per cent and 75 per cent of the standard, intermediate allowances may be granted for excess sheer forward.

(12) Where sheer credit is given for a poop or forecastle the following formula shall be used:

$$s = \frac{y}{3} \frac{L'}{L}$$

Where s = sheer credit, to be deducted from the deficiency or added to the excess of sheer.

y = difference between actual and standard height of superstructure at the end of sheer.

L' = mean enclosed length of poop or forecastle up to a maximum length of 0.5 L.

L = length of ship as defined in Regulation 3(1) of this Annex.

The above formula provides a curve in the form of a parabola tangent to the actual sheer curve at the freeboard deck and intersecting the end ordinate

at a point below the superstructure deck a distance equal to the standard height of a superstructure. The superstructure deck shall not be less than standard height above this curve at any point. This curve shall be used in determining the sheer profile for forward and after halves of the ship.

Correction for Variations from Standard Sheer Profile

(13) The correction for sheer shall be the deficiency or excess of sheer (see paragraphs (9) to (11) inclusive of this Regulation), multiplied by

$$0.75 - \frac{S}{2L}$$

where S is the total length of enclosed superstructures.

Addition for Deficiency in Sheer

(14) Where the sheer is less than the standard, the correction for deficiency in sheer (see paragraph (13) of this Regulation) shall be added to the freeboard.

Deduction for Excess Sheer

(15) In ships where an enclosed superstructure covers 0.1 L before and 0.1 L abaft amidships, the correction for excess of sheer as calculated under the provisions of paragraph (13) of this Regulation shall be deducted from the freeboard; in ships where no enclosed superstructure covers amidships, no deduction shall be made from the freeboard; where an enclosed superstructure covers less than 0.1 L before and 0.1 L abaft amidships, the deduction shall be obtained by linear interpolation. The maximum deduction for excess sheer shall be at the rate of 125 millimetres per 100 metres of length (1½ inches per 100 feet of length).

Regulation 39

Minimum Bow Height

(1) The bow height defined as the vertical distance at the forward perpendicular between the waterline corresponding to the assigned summer freeboard and the designed trim and the top of the exposed deck at side shall be not less than:

for ships below 250 metres in length,

$$56\ L\ (1 - \frac{L}{500})\ \frac{1.36}{C_b + 0.68} \text{ millimetres;}$$

for ships of 250 metres and above in length,

$$7000\ \frac{1.36}{C_b + 0.68} \text{ millimetres;}$$

where L is the length of the ship in metres,
$C_b$ is the block coefficient which is to be taken as not less than 0.68

Or,

for ships below 820 feet in length,

$$0.672\ L\ (1 - \frac{L}{1640})\ \frac{1.36}{C_b + 0.68} \text{ inches;}$$

for ships of 820 feet and above in length,

$$275.6\ \frac{1.36}{C_b + 0.68} \text{ inches;}$$

where L is the length of the ship in feet,
$C_b$ is the block coefficient which is to be taken as not less than 0.68.

(2) Where the bow height required in paragraph (1) of this Regulation is obtained by sheer, the sheer shall extend for at least 15 per cent of the length of the ship measured from the forward perpendicular. Where it is obtained by fitting a superstructure, such superstructure shall extend from the stem to a point at least 0.07 L abaft the forward perpendicular, and it shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) for ships not over 100 metres (328 feet) in length it shall be enclosed as defined in Regulation 3(10), and

(b) for ships over 100 metres (328 feet) in length it need not comply with Regulation 3(10) but shall be fitted with closing appliances to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(3) Ships which, to suit exceptional operational requirements, cannot meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Regulation may be given special consideration by the Administration.

## Regulation 40

## Minimum Freeboards

### Summer Freeboard

(1) The minimum freeboard in summer shall be the freeboard derived from the Tables in Regulation 28 as modified by the corrections in Regulations 27, as applicable, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38 and, if applicable, 39.

(2) The freeboard in salt water, as calculated in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Regulation, but without the correction for deck line, as provided by Regulation 32, shall not be less than 50 millimetres (2 inches). For ships having in position 1 hatchways with covers which do not comply with the requirements of Regulations 15(7), 16 or 26, the freeboard shall be not less than 150 millimetres (6 inches).

### Tropical Freeboard

(3) The minimum freeboard in the Tropical Zone shall be the freeboard obtained by a deduction from the summer freeboard of one forty-eighth of the summer draught measured from the top of the keel to the centre of the ring of the load line mark.

(4) The freeboard in salt water, as calculated in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Regulation, but without the correction for deck line, as provided by Regulation 34, shall not be less than 50 millimetres (2 inches). For ships having in position 1 hatchways with covers which do not comply

with the requirements of Regulations 15(7), 16 or 26, the freeboard shall be not less than 150 millimetres (6 inches).

Winter Freeboard

(5) The minimum freeboard in winter shall be the freeboard obtained by an addition to the summer freeboard of one forty-eighth of summer draught, measured from the top of the keel to the centre of the ring of the load line mark.

Winter North Atlantic Freeboard

(6) The minimum freeboard for ships of not more than 100 metres (328 feet) in length which enter any part of the North Atlantic defined in Regulation 52 (Annex II), during the winter seasonal period shall be the winter freeboard plus 50 millimetres (2 inches). For other ships, the Winter North Atlantic Freeboard shall be the winter freeboard.

Fresh Water Freeboard

(7) The minimum freeboard in fresh water of unit density shall be obtained by deducting from the minimum freeboard in salt water:

$$\frac{\Delta}{40\ T} \text{ centimetres (inches)}$$

where $\Delta$ = displacement in salt water in tons at the summer load waterline

$T$ = tons per centimetre (inch) immersion in salt water at the summer load waterline.

(8) Where the displacement at the summer load waterline cannot be certified, the deduction shall be one forty-eighth of summer draught, measured from the top of the keel to the centre of the ring of the load line mark.

## Chapter IV. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPS ASSIGNED TIMBER FREEBOARDS

### Regulation 41

### Application of this Chapter

Regulations 42 to 45 inclusive apply only to ships to which timber load lines are assigned.

Regulation 42

Definitions

(1) Timber Deck Cargo. The term "timber deck cargo" means a cargo of timber carried on an uncovered part of a freeboard or superstructure deck. The term does not include wood pulp or similar cargo.

(2) Timber Load Line. A timber deck cargo may be regarded as giving a ship a certain additional buoyancy and a greater degree of protection against the sea. For that reason, ships carrying a timber deck cargo may be granted a reduction of freeboard calculated according to the provisions of Regulation 45 and marked on the ship's side in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 6(3) and (4). However, in order that such special freeboard may be granted and used, the timber deck cargo shall comply with certain conditions which are laid down in Regulation 44, and the ship itself shall also comply with certain conditions relating to its construction which are set out in Regulation 43.

Regulation 43

Construction of Ship

Superstructure

(1) Ships shall have a forecastle of at least standard height and a length of at least 0.07 L. In addition, if the ship is less than 100 metres (328 feet) in length, a poop of at least standard height, or a raised quarter deck with either a deckhouse or a strong steel hood of at least the same total height shall be fitted aft.

Double Bottom Tanks

(2) Double bottom tanks where fitted within the midship half length of the ship shall have adequate water-tight longitudinal subdivision.

Bulwarks

(3) The ship shall be fitted either with permanent bulwarks at least 1 metre (39½ inches) in height, specially stiffened on the upper edge and supported by strong bulwark stays attached to the deck and provided with necessary freeing ports, or with efficient rails of the same height and of specially strong construction.

Regulation 44

Stowage

General

(1) Openings in the weather deck over which cargo is stowed shall be securely closed and battened down. The ventilators shall be efficiently protected.

(2) Timber deck cargo shall extend over at least the entire available length which is the total length of the well or wells between superstructures. Where there is no limiting superstructure at the after end, the timber shall extend at least to the after end of the aftermost hatchway. The timber shall be stowed as solidly as possible to at least the standard height of the superstructure.

(3) On a ship within a seasonal winter zone in winter, the height of the deck cargo above the weather deck shall not exceed one-third of the extreme breadth of the ship.

(4) The timber deck cargo shall be compactly stowed, lashed and secured. It shall not interfere in any way with the navigation and necessary work of the ship.

Uprights

(5) Uprights, when required by the nature of the timber, shall be of adequate strength considering the breadth of the ship; the spacing shall be suitable for the length and character of timber carried, but shall not exceed 3 metres (9.8 feet). Strong angles or metal sockets or equally efficient means shall be provided for securing the uprights.



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Lashings

(6) Timber deck cargo shall be efficiently secured throughout its length by independent over-all lashings spaced not more than 3 metres (9.8 feet) apart. Eye plates for these lashings shall be efficiently attached to the sheer strake or to the deck stringer plate at intervals of not more than 3 metres (9.8 feet). The distance from an end bulkhead of a superstructure to the first eye plate shall be not more than 2 metres (6.6 feet). Eye plates and lashings shall be provided 0.6 metres (23½ inches) and 1.5 metres (4.9 feet) from the ends of timber deck cargoes where there is no bulkhead.

(7) Lashings shall be not less than 19 millimetres (¾ inch) close link chain or flexible wire rope of equivalent strength, fitted with sliphooks and turnbuckles, which shall be accessible at all times. Wire rope lashings shall have a short length of long link chain to permit the length of lashings to be regulated.

(8) When timber is in lengths less than 3.6 metres (11.8 feet) the spacing of the lashings shall be reduced or other suitable provisions made to suit the length of timber.

(9) All fittings required for securing the lashings shall be of strength corresponding to the strength of the lashings.

Stability

(10) Provision shall be made for a safe margin of stability at all stages of the voyage, regard being given to additions of weight, such as those due to absorption of water and icing and to losses of weight such as those due to consumption of fuel and stores.

Protection of Crew, Access to Machinery Spaces, etc.

(11) In addition to the requirements of Regulation 25(5) of this Annex guardrails or life lines spaced not more than 33 centimetres (13 inches) apart vertically shall be provided on each side of the deck cargo to a height of at least 1 metre (39½ inches) above the cargo.

Steering Arrangements

(12) Steering arrangements shall be effectively protected from damage by cargo and, as far as practicable, shall be accessible. Efficient provision shall be made for steering in the event of a breakdown in the main steering arrangements.

## Regulation 45

### Computation for Freeboard

(1) The minimum summer freeboards are computed in accordance with Regulations 27(5), 27(6), 27(11), 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37 and 38, except that Regulation 37 is modified by substituting the following percentages for those given in Regulation 37:

| | Total Effective Length of Superstructures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0.1 L | 0.2 L | 0.3 L | 0.4 L | 0.5 L | 0.6 L | 0.7 L | 0.8 L | 0.9 L | 1.0 L |
| Percentage of deduction for all types of super-structure | 20 | 31 | 42 | 53 | 64 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 88 | 94 | 100 |

Percentages at intermediate lengths of superstructures shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

(2) The Winter Timber Freeboard shall be obtained by adding to the Summer Timber Freeboard one thirty-sixth of the moulded summer timber draught.

(3) The Winter North Atlantic Timber Freeboard shall be the same as the Winter North Atlantic Freeboard prescribed in Regulation 40(6).

(4) The Tropical Timber Freeboard shall be obtained by deducting from the Summer Timber Freeboard one forty-eighth of the moulded summer timber draught.

(5) The Fresh Water Timber Freeboard shall be computed in accordance with Regulation 40(7) based on the summer timber load waterline.

ANNEX II

ZONES, AREAS AND SEASONAL PERIODS

The zones and areas in this Annex are, in general, based on the following criteria:

Summer - not more than 10 per cent winds of force 8 Beaufort (34 knots) or more.

Tropical - not more than 1 per cent winds of force 8 Beaufort (34 knots) or more. Not more than one tropical storm in 10 years in an area of 5° square in any one separate calendar month.

In certain special areas, for practical reasons, some degree of relaxation has been found acceptable.

A chart is attached to this Annex to illustrate the zones and areas defined below.

Regulation 46

Northern Winter Seasonal Zones and Area

(1) North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zones I and II

(a) The North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I lies within the meridian of longitude 50°W from the coast of Greenland to latitude 45°N, thence the parallel of latitude 45°N to longitude 15°W, thence the meridian of longitude 15°W to latitude 60°N, thence the parallel of latitude 60°N to the Greenwich Meridian, thence this meridian northwards.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 16 October to 15 April
SUMMER: 16 April to 15 October

(b) The North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone II lies within the meridian of longitude 68°30'W from the coast of the United States to latitude 40°N, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 36°N, longitude 73°W, thence the parallel of latitude 36°N to longitude 25°W and thence the rhumb line to Cape Toriñana.

Excluded from this zone are the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I and the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the latitude of The Skaw in the Skagerrak.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 1 November to 31 March
SUMMER: 1 April to 31 October

(2) North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Area

The boundary of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Area is -

the meridian of longitude 68°30'W from the coast of the United States to latitude 40°N, thence the rhumb line to the southernmost intersection of the meridian of longitude 61°W with the coast of Canada and thence the east coasts of Canada and the United States.

Seasonal periods:

For ships over 100 metres (328 feet) in length:

WINTER: 16 December to 15 February
SUMMER: 16 February to 15 December

For ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length:

WINTER: 1 November to 31 March
SUMMER: 1 April to 31 October

(3) North Pacific Winter Seasonal Zone

The southern boundary of the North Pacific Winter Seasonal Zone is -

the parallel of latitude 50°N from the east coast of the USSR to the west coast of Sakhalin, thence the west coast of Sakhalin to the southern extremity of Kurilion, thence the rhumb line to Wakkanai, Hokkaido, Japan, thence the east and south coasts of Hokkaido to longitude 145°E, thence the meridian of longitude 145°E to latitude 35°N, thence the parallel of latitude 35°N to longitude 150°W and thence the rhumb line to the southern extremity of Dall Island, Alaska.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 16 October to 15 April

SUMMER: 16 April to 15 October

Regulation 47

Southern Winter Seasonal Zone

The northern boundary of the Southern Winter Seasonal Zone is -

the rhumb line from the east coast of the American continent at Cape Tres Puntas to the point latitude 34°S, longitude 50°W, thence the parallel of latitude 34°S to longitude 17°E, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 35°10'S, longitude 20°E, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 34°S, longitude 28°E, thence along the rhumb line to the point latitude 35°30'S, longitude 118°E, and thence the rhumb line to Cape Grim on the northwest coast of Tasmania; thence along the north and east coasts of Tasmania to the southernmost point of Bruny Island, thence the rhumb line to Black Rock Point on Stewart Island, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 47°S, longitude 170°E, thence along the rhumb line to the point latitude 33°S, longitude 170°W, and thence the parallel of latitude 33°S to the west coast of the American continent.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 16 April to 15 October

SUMMER: 16 October to 15 April

Regulation 48

Tropical Zone

(1) Northern Boundary of the Tropical Zone

The northern boundary of the Tropical Zone is -

the parallel of latitude 13°N from the east coast of the American continent to longitude 60°W, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 10°N, longitude 58°W, thence the parallel of latitude 10°N to longitude 20°W, thence the meridian of

longitude 20°W to latitude 30°N and thence the parallel of latitude 30°N to the west coast of Africa; from the east coast of Africa the parallel of latitude 8°N to longitude 70°E, thence the meridian of longitude 70°E to latitude 13°N, thence the parallel of latitude 13°N to the west coast of India; thence the south coast of India to latitude 10°30'N on the east coast of India, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 9°N, longitude 82°E, thence the meridian of longitude 82°E to latitude 8°N, thence the parallel of latitude 8°N to the west coast of Malaysia, thence the coast of South-East Asia to the east coast of Vietnam at latitude 10°N, thence the parallel of latitude 10°N to longitude 145°E, thence the meridian of longitude 145°E to latitude 13°N and thence the parallel of latitude 13°N to the west coast of the American continent.

Saigon is to be considered as being on the boundary line of the Tropical Zone and the Seasonal Tropical Area.

(2) Southern Boundary of the Tropical Zone

The southern boundary of the Tropical Zone is -

the rhumb line from the Port of Santos, Brazil to the point where the meridian of longitude 40°W intersects the Tropic of Capricorn; thence the Tropic of Capricorn to the west coast of Africa; from the east coast of Africa the parallel of latitude 20°S to the west coast of Madagascar, thence the west and north coasts of Madagascar to longitude 50°E, thence the meridian of longitude 50°E to latitude 10°S, thence the parallel of latitude 10°S to longitude 98°E, thence the rhumb line to Port Darwin, Australia, thence the coasts of Australia and Wessel Island eastwards to Cape Wessel, thence the parallel of latitude 11°S to the west side of Cape York; from the east side of Cape York the parallel of latitude 11°S to longitude 150°W, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 26°S, longitude 75°W, and thence the rhumb line to the west coast of the American continent at latitude 30°S.

Coquimbo and Santos are to be considered as being on the boundary line of the Tropical and Summer Zones.

(3) Areas to be included in the Tropical Zone

The following areas are to be treated as included in the Tropical Zone -

(a) The Suez Canal, the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, from Port Said to the meridian of longitude 45°E.

Aden and Berbera are to be considered as being on the boundary line of the Tropical Zone and the Seasonal Tropical Area.

(b) The Persian Gulf to the meridian of longitude 59°E.

(c) The area bounded by the parallel of latitude 22°S from the east coast of Australia to the Great Barrier Reef, thence the Great Barrier Reef to latitude 11°S. The northern boundary of the area is the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone.

Regulation 49

Seasonal Tropical Areas

The following are Seasonal Tropical Areas:

(1) In the North Atlantic

An area bounded -

on the north by the rhumb line from Cape Catoche, Yucatan, to Cape San Antonio, Cuba, the north coast of Cuba to latitude 20°N and thence the parallel of latitude 20°N to longitude 20°W;

on the west by the coast of the American continent;

on the south and east by the northern boundary of the Tropical Zone.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 November to 15 July
SUMMER: 16 July to 31 October

(2) In the Arabian Sea

An area bounded -

on the west by the coast of Africa, the meridian of longitude 45°E in the Gulf of Aden, the coast of South Arabia and the meridian of longitude 59°E in the Gulf of Oman;

on the north and east by the coasts of Pakistan and India;

on the south by the northern boundary of the Tropical Zone.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 September to 31 May
SUMMER: 1 June to 31 August

(3) In the Bay of Bengal

The Bay of Bengal north of the northern boundary of the Tropical Zone.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 December to 30 April
SUMMER: 1 May to 30 November

(4) In the South Indian Ocean

(a) An area bounded -

on the north and west by the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone and the east coast of Madagascar;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 20°S;

on the east by the rhumb line from the point latitude 20°S, longitude 50°E, to the point latitude 15°S, longitude 51°30'E, and thence by the meridian of longitude 51°30'E to latitude 10°S.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 April to 30 November
SUMMER: 1 December to 31 March

(b) An area bounded -

on the north by the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone;

on the east by the coast of Australia;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 15°S from longitude 51°30'E, to longitude 120°E and thence the meridian of longitude 120°E to the coast of Australia;

on the west by the meridian of longitude 51°30'E.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 May to 30 November

SUMMER: 1 December to 30 April

(5) In the China Sea

An area bounded -

on the west and north by the coasts of Vietnam and China from latitude 10°N to Hong Kong;

on the east by the rhumb line from Hong Kong to the Port of Sual (Luzon Island) and the west coasts of the Islands of Luzon, Samar and Leyte to latitude 10°N;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 10°N.

Hong Kong and Sual are to be considered as being on the boundary of the Seasonal Tropical Area and Summer Zone.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 21 January to 30 April

SUMMER: 1 May to 20 January

(6) In the North Pacific

(a) An area bounded -

on the north by the parallel of latitude 25°N;

on the west by the meridian of longitude 160°E;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 13°N;

on the east by the meridian of longitude 130°W.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 April to 31 October

SUMMER: 1 November to 31 March

(b) An area bounded -

on the north and east by the west coast of the American continent;

on the west by the meridian of longitude 123°W from the coast of the American continent to latitude 33°N and by the rhumb line from the point latitude 33°N, longitude 123°W, to the point latitude 13°N, longitude 105°W;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 13°N.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 March to 30 June and
1 November to 30 November

SUMMER: 1 July to 31 October and
1 December to 28/29 February.

(7) <u>In the South Pacific</u>

(a) The Gulf of Carpentaria south of latitude 11°S.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 April to 30 November

SUMMER: 1 December to 31 March

(b) An area bounded -

on the north and east by the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone;

on the south by the Tropic of Capricorn from the east coast of Australia to longitude 150°W, thence by the meridian of longitude 150°W to latitude 20°S and thence by the parallel of latitude 20°S to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone;

on the west by the boundaries of the area within the Great Barrier Reef included in the Tropical Zone and by the east coast of Australia.

Seasonal periods:

TROPICAL: 1 April to 30 November

SUMMER: 1 December to 31 March

Regulation 50

Summer Zones

The remaining areas constitute the Summer Zones.

However, for ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length, the area bounded -

on the north and west by the east coast of the United States;

on the east by the meridian of longitude 68°30'W from the coast of the United States to latitude 40°N and thence by the rhumb line to the point latitude 36°N, longitude 73°W;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 36°N;

is a Winter Seasonal Area.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 1 November to 31 March

SUMMER: 1 April to 31 October

Regulation 51

Enclosed Seas

(1) Baltic Sea

This sea bounded by the parallel of latitude of The Skaw in the Skagerrak is included in the Summer Zones.

However, for ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length, it is a Winter Seasonal Area

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 1 November to 31 March

SUMMER: 1 April to 31 October

(2) Black Sea

This sea is included in the Summer Zones.

However, for ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length, the area north of latitude 44°N is a Winter Seasonal Area.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 1 December to 28/29 February

SUMMER: 1 March to 30 November

(3) Mediterranean

This sea is included in the Summer Zones.

However, for ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length, the area bounded -

on the north and west by the coasts of France and Spain and the meridian of longitude 3°E from the coast of Spain to latitude 40°N;

on the south by the parallel of latitude 40°N from longitude 3°E to the west coast of Sardinia;

on the east by the west and north coasts of Sardinia from latitude 40°N to longitude 9°E, thence by the meridian of longitude 9°E to the south coast of Corsica, thence by the west and north coasts of Corsica to longitude 9°E and thence by the rhumb line to Cape Sicié;

is a Winter Seasonal Area.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 16 December to 15 March

SUMMER: 16 March to 15 December

(4) Sea of Japan

This sea south of latitude 50°N is included in the Summer Zones.

However, for ships of 100 metres (328 feet) and under in length, the area between the parallel of latitude 50°N and the rhumb line from the east coast of Korea at latitude 38°N to the west coast of Hokkaido, Japan, at latitude 43°12'N is a Winter Seasonal Area.

Seasonal periods:

WINTER: 1 December to 28/29 February

SUMMER: 1 March to 30 November

Regulation 52

The Winter North Atlantic Load Line

The part of the North Atlantic referred to in Regulation 40(6) (Annex I) comprises:

(a) that part of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone II which lies between the meridians of 15°W and 50°W;

(b) the whole of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I, the Shetland Islands to be considered as being on the boundary.

L'inscription d'un pays ou d'un territoire sur cette carte ainsi que le tracé de frontières n'impliquent, de la part de l'U.I.T., aucune prise de position quant au statut politique de ces pays ou territoires, ni aucune reconnaissance officielle de ces frontières.

The mention of the name of a ... do not imply, on the part of th ... or territory, or official recogni ...

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e name of a country or of a territory on this map, as well as the tracing of borders, e part of the I.T.U., any position with respect to the political status of such a country icial recognition of these borders.

La inscripción de un país o de un territorio en este mapa así como el trazado de fronteras en los mapas no implican que la U.I.T. tome posición en cuanto al estatuto político de esos países o territorios ni el reconocimiento por su parte de esas fronteras.

KOMUTATIV & FREY BERNE

ANNEX III

CERTIFICATES

INTERNATIONAL LOAD LINE CERTIFICATE (1966)

(Official seal)

Issued under the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 under the authority of the Government of

(full official designation of the country)

by (full official designation of the competent person or organization recognized under the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966)

| Name of Ship | Distinctive Number or Letters | Port of Registry | Length (L) as defined in Article 2(8) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

Freeboard assigned as:

* (A new ship / An existing ship)

Type of ship

* (Type 'A' / Type 'B' / Type 'B' with reduced freeboard / Type 'B' with increased freeboard)

* Delete whatever is inapplicable

| | Freeboard from deck line | Load Line |
|---|---|---|
| Tropical | _____ mm.(inches)(T) | _____ mm.(inches) above (S) |
| Summer | _____ mm.(inches)(S) | Upper edge of line through centre of ring |
| Winter | _____ mm.(inches)(W) | _____ mm.(inches) below (S) |
| Winter North Atlantic | _____ mm.(inches)(WNA) | _____ mm.(inches) below (S) |
| Timber-tropical | _____ mm.(inches)(LT) | _____ mm.(inches) above (LS) |
| Timber-summer | _____ mm.(inches)(LS) | _____ mm.(inches) above (S) |
| Timber-winter | _____ mm.(inches)(LW) | _____ mm.(inches) below (LS) |
| Timber-winter North Atlantic | _____ mm.(inches)(LWNA) | _____ mm.(inches) below (LS) |

Note: Freeboards and load lines which are not applicable need not be entered on the certificate.

Allowance for fresh water for all freeboards other than timber _____ mm.(inches). For timber freeboard _____ mm. (inches).

The upper edge of the deck line from which these freeboards are measured is _____ mm.(inches) _____ deck at side.

Date of initial or periodical survey .....

This is to certify that this ship has been surveyed and that the freeboards have been assigned and load lines shown above have been marked in accordance with the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966.

This certificate is valid until _____, subject to periodical inspections in accordance with Article 14(1)(c) of the Convention.

Issued at _____
(place of issue of certificate)

_____19___ _____
(date of issue) (signature of official issuing the certificate)

and/or

(seal of issuing authority)

If signed, the following paragraph is to be added:

The undersigned declares that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this certificate.

_____
(Signature)

---

Notes: 1. When a ship departs from a port situated on a river or inland waters, deeper loading shall be permitted corresponding to the weight of fuel and all other materials required for consumption between the point of departure and the sea.

2. When a ship is in fresh water of unit density the appropriate load line may be submerged by the amount of the fresh water allowance shown above. Where the density is other than unity, an allowance shall be made proportional to the difference between 1.025 and the actual density.



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Reverse of Certificate

This is to certify that at a periodical inspection required by Article 14(1)(c) of the Convention, this ship was found to comply with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

The provisions of the Convention being fully complied with by this ship, the validity of this certificate is, in accordance with Article 19(2) of the Convention, extended until _____

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

INTERNATIONAL LOAD LINE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

(Official seal)

Issued under the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, under the authority of the Government of

(full official designation of the country)

by (full official designation of the competent person or organization recognized under the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966)

| Name of ship | Distinctive number or letters | Port of Registry |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

This is to certify that the above-mentioned ship is exempted from the provisions of the 1966 Convention, under the authority conferred by Article 6(2) Article 6(4)* of the Convention referred to above.

The provisions of the Convention from which the ship is exempted under Article 6(2) are:

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

The voyage for which exemption is granted under Article 6(4) is:

From: _____

To: _____

Conditions, if any, on which the exemption is granted under either Article 6(2) or Article 6(4):

_____

_____

_____

This certificate is valid until _____ subject, where appropriate, to periodical inspections in accordance with Article 14(1)(c) of the Convention.

Issued at _____
(Place of issue of certificate)

_____19__
(date of issue)

_____
(Signature of official issuing the certificate)

and/or

(seal of issuing authority)

If signed the following paragraph is to be added:

The undersigned declares that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this certificate.

_____
(Signature)

Reverse of Certificate

This is to certify that this ship continues to comply with the conditions under which this exemption was granted.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

This ship continues to comply with the conditions under which this exemption was granted and the validity of this certificate is, in accordance with Article 19(4)(a) of the Convention, extended until _____

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and/or Seal of issuing authority.

ANNEXE I

REGLES POUR LA DETERMINATION DES LIGNES DE CHARGE

CHAPITRE I - GENERALITES

Les règles supposent que la nature et l'arrimage de la cargaison, du lest, etc., sont tels qu'ils assurent au navire une stabilité suffisante et évitent toute fatigue excessive de la structure.

Les règles supposent également que les règlements internationaux relatifs à la stabilité et au compartimentage du navire, s'il en existe, sont respectés.

Règle 1

Solidité de la coque.

L'Administration doit s'assurer que la solidité générale de la structure de la coque est satisfaisante pour le tirant d'eau correspondant au franc-bord assigné. Les navires construits conformément aux règles d'une société de classification reconnue par l'Administration et maintenus conformes à ces règles peuvent être considérés comme ayant une solidité suffisante.

Règle 2

Application

1) Des francs-bords sont assignés aux navires à propulsion mécanique ainsi qu'aux gabares, allèges et autres navires n'ayant pas de moyens de propulsion indépendants, conformément aux dispositions des règles 1 à 40 incluse de la présente Annexe.

2) Les navires transportant du bois en pontée peuvent recevoir, en plus des francs-bords prescrits au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, des francs-bords pour transport de bois en pontée calculés conformément aux dispositions des règles 41 à 45 incluse de la présente Annexe.

3) Les navires prévus pour porter une voilure, soit comme unique moyen de propulsion, soit comme moyen supplémentaire ainsi que les remorqueurs, reçoivent des francs-bords calculés conformément aux dispositions des règles 1 à 40 incluse de la présente Annexe. L'Administration peut exiger d'eux des francs-bords supérieurs à ceux qui sont ainsi définis.

4) Les navires en bois ou de construction composite, les navires construits en tous autres matériaux dont l'emploi a été approuvé par l'Administration, ainsi que les navires dont les caractéristiques particulières de construction rendent injustifiée ou pratiquement irréalisable l'application des dispositions de la présente Annexe reçoivent des francs-bords fixés par l'Administration.

5) Les règles 10 à 26 incluse de la présente Annexe s'appliquent à tout navire auquel est assigné un franc-bord minimal. Des dérogations peuvent être accordées aux navires auxquels est assigné un franc-bord supérieur au franc-bord minimal sous réserve que les conditions de sécurité soient jugées satisfaisantes par l'Administration.

## Règle 3

### Définition des termes utilisés dans les Annexes

1) Longueur. La longueur (L) est égale à 96 pour cent de la longueur totale à la flottaison située à une distance du dessus de quille égale à 85 pour cent du creux minimum sur quille ou à la distance entre la face avant de l'étrave et l'axe de la mèche du gouvernail à cette flottaison, si cette valeur est supérieure. Dans les navires conçus pour naviguer avec une quille inclinée, la flottaison à laquelle la longueur est mesurée doit être parallèle à la flottaison en charge prévue.

2) Perpendiculaires. Les perpendiculaires avant et arrière sont prises aux extrémités avant et arrière de la longueur (L). La perpendiculaire avant doit passer par l'intersection de la face avant de l'étrave avec la flottaison sur laquelle est mesurée la longueur.

3) Milieu du navire. Le milieu du navire est situé au milieu de la longueur (L).

4) Largeur. Sauf disposition expresse contraire, la largeur du navire (B) est la largeur maximale au milieu du navire, mesurée hors membres pour les navires à coque métallique et mesurée hors bordé pour les navires à coque non métallique.

5) Creux sur quille

a) Le creux sur quille est la distance verticale mesurée du dessus de la quille à la face supérieure du barrot au livet du pont de franc-bord. Sur les navires en bois et sur ceux de construction composite, cette distance est mesurée en partant de l'arête inférieure de la râblure de quille. Lorsque les formes de la partie inférieure du maître couple sont creuses ou lorsqu'il existe des galbords épais, cette distance est mesurée en partant du point où le prolongement vers l'axe de la ligne de la partie plate des fonds coupe les côtés de la quille.

b) Sur un navire ayant une gouttière arrondie, le creux sur quille doit être mesuré jusqu'au point d'intersection des lignes hors membres du pont et du bordé prolongées comme si la gouttière était de forme angulaire.

c) Lorsque le pont de franc-bord présente un décrochement et que la partie de ce pont se trouve au-dessus du point où le creux sur quille doit être déterminé, le creux sur quille doit être mesuré jusqu'à une surface de référence prolongeant la ligne de la partie basse du pont parallèlement à la partie haute de ce pont.

6) Creux de franc-bord

a) Le creux de franc-bord (D) est le creux sur quille mesuré au milieu du navire augmenté de l'épaisseur de la tôle gouttière du pont de franc-bord, s'il en existe une, et augmenté, si le pont de franc-bord exposé possède un revêtement, de la valeur $\frac{T(L-S)}{L}$; dans cette formule :

T est l'épaisseur moyenne du revêtement exposé en dehors des ouvertures de pont et

S la longueur totale des superstructures qui est définie au paragraphe 10 d) de la présente règle.

b) Le creux de franc-bord (D) d'un navire ayant une gouttière arrondie avec un rayon supérieur à 4 pour cent de la largeur (B) ou ayant des oeuvres mortes d'une forme inhabituelle est le creux de franc-bord d'un navire ayant un maître couple à murailles verticales, avec le même bouge et une surface transversale de la partie haute équivalente à celle du maître couple du navire réel.

7) Coefficient de remplissage. Le coefficient de remplissage global ($C_b$) est donné par la formule :

$$C_b = \frac{\nabla}{L.B.d_1}$$ dans laquelle

$\nabla$ est le volume déplacé par le navire, sans appendices, mesuré hors membres pour un navire à coque métallique et mesuré hors bordé pour un navire à coque non métallique, ce volume étant compté au tirant d'eau $d_1$, et dans laquelle

$d_1$ est égal à 85 pour cent du creux minimum sur quille.

8) Franc-bord. Le franc-bord assigné est la distance mesurée verticalement au milieu du navire entre le bord supérieur de la marque de la ligne de pont et le bord supérieur de la ligne de charge appropriée.

9) Pont de franc-bord. Le pont de franc-bord est normalement le pont complet le plus élevé exposé aux intempéries et à la mer qui possède des dispositifs permanents de fermeture de toutes les ouvertures situées dans les parties découvertes et au-dessous duquel les ouvertures pratiquées dans le bordé sont munies de dispositifs permanents de fermeture étanche. Sur un navire n'ayant pas de pont de franc-bord continu, la partie la plus basse du pont exposé et son prolongement parallèlement à la partie haute du pont de franc-bord sont considérés comme le pont de franc-bord. Si l'armateur le désire et sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Administration, un pont inférieur peut être désigné comme pont de franc-bord, à condition qu'il soit complet, permanent, continu dans le sens transversal et continu dans le sens longitudinal entre la tranche des machines et les cloisons de peaks. Lorsque ce pont inférieur présente des décrochements, la partie la plus basse et son prolongement parallèlement

aux parties plus hautes de ce pont sont considérés comme pont de franc-bord. Lorsqu'un pont inférieur est désigné comme pont de franc-bord, la partie de la coque s'étendant au-dessus du pont de franc-bord est considérée comme une superstructure en ce qui concerne l'application des conditions d'assignation et des calculs de franc-bord. C'est à partir de ce pont que le franc-bord est calculé.

10) Superstructure

a) Une superstructure est une construction pontée sur pont de franc-bord et s'étendant de bord à bord ou dont le retrait des côtés, par rapport aux murailles, ne dépasse pas 4 pour cent de la largeur (B). Une demi-dunette est considérée comme une superstructure.

b) Une superstructure fermée est une superstructure :

i) possédant des cloisons d'entourage de construction efficace;

ii) dont les ouvertures d'accès dans ces cloisons, s'il en existe, sont munies de portes satisfaisant aux dispositions de la règle 12;

iii) dont toutes les autres ouvertures pratiquées dans les côtés ou les extrémités sont munies de moyens de fermeture efficaces étanches aux intempéries.

En outre, un château ou une dunette ne peuvent être considérés comme superstructures fermées que si l'équipage peut se rendre dans la chambre des machines et dans les autres locaux de service situés à l'intérieur de ces superstructures par d'autres moyens d'accès, utilisables à tout moment, lorsque les ouvertures des cloisons sont fermées.

c) La hauteur d'une superstructure est la plus faible hauteur verticale mesurée en abord entre la face supérieure des barrots du pont de superstructure et la face supérieure des barrots du pont de franc-bord.

d) La longueur d'une superstructure (S) est la longueur moyenne de la partie de cette superstructure comprise à l'intérieur de la longueur (L).

11) Navire à pont découvert. Un navire à pont découvert est un navire qui n'a pas de superstructure sur le pont de franc-bord.

12) Etanche aux intempéries. Un dispositif est dit étanche aux intempéries lorsque dans toutes les conditions rencontrées en mer il ne laisse pas pénétrer l'eau.

## Règle 4

## Ligne de pont

La ligne de pont est matérialisée par le bord supérieur d'une bande horizontale de 300 millimètres (12 pouces) de long et de 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large. Cette bande est marquée au milieu du navire de chaque côté de la coque et son bord supérieur passe normalement par le point d'intersection du prolongement de la surface supérieure du pont de franc-bord avec la surface extérieure du bordé (figure 1). Cependant, la position de la ligne de pont peut être définie par rapport à un autre point déterminé du navire sous réserve que le franc-bord soit corrigé en conséquence. La position du point de référence et la désignation du pont de franc-bord doivent être dans tous les cas indiquées sur le Certificat international de franc-bord 1966.

## Règle 5

## Marque de franc-bord

La marque de franc-bord est un anneau de 25 millimètres (un pouce) d'épaisseur et de 300 millimètres (12 pouces) de diamètre extérieur coupé par une bande horizontale de 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large et de 450 millimètres (18 pouces) de long, dont le bord supérieur passe par le centre de l'anneau. Le centre de l'anneau doit être situé au milieu du navire, à une distance verticale du bord supérieur de la marque de la ligne de pont égale au franc-bord minimum d'été (figure 2).

Fig.1 Ligne de pont

Fig.2 Earque de franc-bord et lignes utilisées avec cette marque

Fig.3 Marque de franc-bord pour transport de bois en pontée et lignes utilisées avec cette marque

Fig.4 Marque de franc-bord pour voiliers et lignes utilisées avec cette marque

Règle 6

Lignes utilisées avec la marque de franc-bord

1) Les lignes de charge qui indiquent les francs-bords assignés conformément aux présentes règles sont matérialisées par des bandes horizontales de 230 millimètres (9 pouces) de long et 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large, qui sont disposées perpendiculairement à une bande verticale de 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large, située à une distance de 540 millimètres (21 pouces) à l'avant du centre de l'anneau. Sauf dispositions contraires expressément mentionnées ci-après, elles sont tracées à partir de cette bande verticale vers l'avant (figure 2).

2) Les lignes utilisées sont les suivantes :

a) La ligne de charge d'été qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur de la bande passant par le centre de l'anneau et également par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée E.

b) La ligne de charge d'hiver qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée H.

c) La ligne de charge d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée HAN.

d) La ligne de charge tropicale qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée T.

e) La ligne de charge d'été en eau douce qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée D, tracée à partir de la bande verticale vers l'arrière. La différence entre la ligne de charge d'été en eau douce et la ligne de charge d'été représente l'augmentation du tirant d'eau qui est tolérée en eau douce aux autres lignes de charge.

f) La ligne de charge tropicale en eau douce qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée TD, tracée à partir de la bande verticale vers l'arrière.

3) Si des francs-bords pour transport de bois en pontée sont assignés conformément aux présentes règles,

les lignes de charge ordinaires sont complétées par des lignes de charge pour bois en pontée. Ces lignes sont matérialisées par des bandes horizontales de 230 millimètres (9 pouces) de long et 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large, qui sont disposées perpendiculairement à une bande verticale de 25 millimètres (un pouce) de large située à une distance de 540 millimètres (21 pouces) en arrière du centre de l'anneau. Sauf dispositions contraires expressément mentionnées ci-après, elles sont tracées à partir de cette bande verticale vers l'arrière (figure 3).

4) Les lignes suivantes sont utilisées pour les transports de bois en pontée :

a) La ligne de charge d'été pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée BE.

b) La ligne de charge d'hiver pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une ligne marquée BH.

c) La ligne de charge d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée BHNA.

d) La ligne de charge tropicale pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée BT.

e) La ligne de charge d'été en eau douce pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée BD, tracée à l'avant de la bande verticale.

La différence entre la ligne de charge d'été en eau douce et la ligne de charge d'été pour transport de bois en pontée représente l'augmentation du tirant d'eau qui est tolérée en eau douce aux autres lignes de charge des transports de bois en pontée.

f) La ligne de charge tropicale en eau douce pour transport de bois en pontée qui est indiquée par le bord supérieur d'une bande marquée BTD tracée vers l'avant de la bande verticale.

5) Les lignes dont l'utilisation est exclue par suite des caractéristiques du navire, de son service ou des limites assignées aux zones de navigation du navire n'ont pas à être marquées.

6) Quand un navire se voit assigner un franc-bord plus élevé que le franc-bord minimum assigné aux termes de la présente Convention et que la ligne de charge est située au même niveau ou plus bas que la ligne de charge saisonnière la plus basse correspondant à ce franc-bord minimum, seule la ligne de charge d'eau douce doit être marquée.

7) Sur les voiliers, seule la ligne de charge d'eau douce et la marque d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord doivent être marquées (figure 4).

8) Dans tous les cas où la ligne de charge d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord se confond avec la ligne de charge d'hiver correspondant à la même bande verticale, cette ligne de charge est marquée H.

9) Les lignes de charge supplémentaires exigées par d'autres conventions internationales en vigueur ou par des règles nationales peuvent être tracées perpendiculairement à la bande verticale visée au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle et à l'arrière de celle-ci.

## Règle 7

### Marque de l'autorité habilitée pour l'assignation des francs-bords

La marque de l'autorité habilitée pour l'assignation des francs-bords peut être apposée de part et d'autre de l'anneau et au-dessus de la bande horizontale passant par son centre, ou à la fois au-dessus et au-dessous de cette bande. Cette marque se compose d'un groupe de quatre lettres au plus, mesurant chacune environ 115 millimètres (4 1/2 pouces) de haut et 75 millimètres (3 pouces) de large, qui permettent d'identifier cette autorité.

## Règle 8

### Détails de marquage

L'anneau, les lignes et les lettres sont peints en blanc ou en jaune sur fond sombre ou en noir sur fond

clair. Ils sont aussi marqués de façon permanente sur les murailles du navire, à la satisfaction de l'Administration. Les marques doivent être bien visibles et, si besoin est, des dispositions spéciales sont prises à cet effet.

Règle 9

Vérification des marques

Il ne doit pas être délivré de certificat international de franc-bord, 1966, à un navire avant que le fonctionnaire ou l'inspecteur agissant en application des dispositions de l'article 13 de la présente Convention ait certifié que les marques sont apposées correctement et de façon durable sur les murailles du navire.

CHAPITRE II - CONDITIONS D'ASSIGNATION DU FRANC-BORD

Règle 10

Renseignements à fournir aux capitaines

1) Le capitaine de chaque navire neuf doit recevoir des renseignements suffisants dans une forme approuvée pour lui permettre de régler le chargement et le lestage de son navire, de façon à éviter de soumettre la charpente de ce dernier à des contraintes inacceptables. Il peut être dérogé à cette exigence lorsque la longueur, le tracé ou le type du navire sont tels que l'Administration juge son application superflue.

2) Le capitaine de tout navire neuf qui ne possède pas déjà une documentation sur la stabilité en vertu d'une Convention internationale pour la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer doit recevoir des informations suffisamment précises, dans une forme approuvée, pour lui permettre d'évaluer la stabilité du navire dans diverses conditions d'exploitation; une copie de ces données est transmise à l'Administration.

Règle 11

Cloisons situées aux extrémités des superstructures

Les cloisons situées aux extrémités exposées de superstructures fermées doivent être d'une construction efficace et être jugées satisfaisantes par l'Administration.

Règle 12

Portes

1) Toutes les ouvertures d'accès pratiquées dans les cloisons situées aux extrémités des superstructures fermées doivent être pourvues de portes en acier ou en matériau équivalent solidement fixées à la cloison de façon permanente et elles doivent être étanches aux intempéries lorsque ces portes sont fermées. Leur structure, leur renforcement et leur mise en place doivent être conçus de telle sorte que la résistance de l'ensemble soit égale à celle de la cloison non percée. Les systèmes d'assujettissement prévus pour garantir l'étanchéité aux intempéries doivent comporter des garnitures d'étanchéité, des tourniquets de serrage ou autres dispositifs analogues et doivent être fixés de façon permanente aux cloisons ou aux portes. Ces dernières doivent pouvoir se manoeuvrer des deux côtés de la cloison.

2) Sauf dispositions contraires prévues dans la présente Annexe, la hauteur des seuils des ouvertures d'accès dans les cloisons situés aux extrémités des superstructures fermées doivent être au moins de 380 millimètres (15 pouces) au-dessus du pont.

Règle 13

Emplacement des écoutilles, descentes et manches à air

Pour l'application des présentes règles, les emplacements des écoutilles, descentes et manches à air sont divisés comme suit en deux catégories :

Emplacement de la Catégorie 1 - Parties exposées du pont de franc-bord et du pont de demi-dunette, et parties exposées des ponts de superstructures s'étendant à l'avant d'un point situé au quart de la longueur du navire à partir de la perpendiculaire avant.

Emplacement de la Catégorie 2 - Parties exposées des ponts de superstructures s'étendant en arrière d'un point situé au quart de la longueur du navire à partir de la perpendiculaire avant.



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Règle 14

Ecoutilles de chargement et autres ouvertures

1) La construction des écoutilles de chargement et autres ouvertures situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 et 2, ainsi que les moyens prévus pour assurer leur étanchéité aux intempéries, doivent satisfaire à des prescriptions au moins équivalentes à celles définies aux règles 15 et 16 de la présente Annexe.

2) Les surbaux et les panneaux des écoutilles placés dans les parties exposées des ponts situés au-dessus du pont de superstructures doivent satisfaire aux prescriptions de l'Administration.

Règle 15

Ecoutilles fermées par des panneaux mobiles et rendues étanches aux intempéries par des prélarts et des dispositifs à tringles

Surbaux d'écoutille

1) Les surbaux des écoutilles fermées par des panneaux mobiles et rendues étanches aux intempéries par des prélarts et des dispositifs à tringles doivent être de construction robuste et leur hauteur minimale au-dessus du pont doit être :

600 millimètres (23½ pouces) dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1

450 millimètres (17½ pouces) dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2.

Panneaux

2) La largeur de chaque surface de portage des panneaux d'écoutille doit être d'au moins 65 millimètres (2½ pouces).

3) Lorsque les panneaux sont en bois, l'épaisseur nette doit être d'au moins 60 millimètres (2 3/8 pouces) pour une portée ne dépassant pas 1,5 mètre (4,9 pieds).

4) Les panneaux en acier doux sont calculés pour une charge conventionnelle au moins égale à 1,75 tonne par mètre carré (358 livres par pied carré) si les écoutilles sont situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1 et à

1,30 tonne par mètre carré (266 livres par pied carré) si les écoutilles sont situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2. Le produit par 4,25 de la tension maximale sous la charge conventionnelle ne doit pas dépasser la charge de rupture du matériau. Les panneaux doivent être conçus de telle sorte que la flèche limite sous ces charges ne soit pas supérieure à 0,0026 fois leur portée.

5) La charge conventionnelle des panneaux d'écoutille situés dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1 peut être réduite à une valeur de 1 tonne par mètre carré (205 livres par pied carré) pour les navires de 24 mètres (79 pieds) de long, mais doit être de 1,75 tonne par mètre carré (356 livres par pied carré) pour les navires de 100 mètres (328 pieds) de long. Les charges correspondantes des panneaux d'écoutille situés dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2, seront respectivement de 0,75 tonne par mètre carré (154 livres par pied carré) et de 1,30 tonne par mètre carré (266 livres par pied carré). Dans tous les cas les valeurs correspondant aux longueurs intermédiaires sont obtenues par interpolation.

Barrots mobiles

6) Lorsque les barrots mobiles destinés à soutenir les panneaux d'écoutille sont en acier doux, la résistance est calculée à partir d'une charge conventionnelle au moins égale à 1,75 tonne par mètre carré (356 livres par pied carré) pour les écoutilles situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1 et à 1,30 tonne par mètre carré (266 livres par pied carré) pour les écoutilles situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2. Le produit par 5 de la tension maximale sous la charge conventionnelle doit rester inférieur à la charge de rupture du matériau. Les barrots mobiles doivent être conçus de telle sorte que la flèche limite sous ces charges ne soit pas supérieure à 0,0022 fois leur portée. Pour les navires d'une longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres les dispositions applicables sont celles du paragraphe 5 de la présente règle.

Panneaux de type ponton

7) Lorsque des panneaux du type ponton, utilisés à la place de barrots mobiles et de panneaux, sont en acier doux, la résistance est calculée pour des charges conventionnelles indiquées au paragraphe 4 de la présente règle, le produit par 5 de la tension maximale sous la charge conventionnelle devant rester inférieur à la charge de rupture du matériau. Les panneaux du type ponton doivent être conçus de telle sorte que les flèches limites sous ces charges ne soient pas inférieures à 0,0022 fois leur portée. Les tôles en acier doux formant le dessus des panneaux ne seront pas d'une épaisseur inférieure à 1 pour cent de l'écartement des raidisseurs et jamais inférieure à 6 millimètres (0,24 pouce). Pour les navires d'une longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres, les dispositions applicables sont celles du paragraphe 5 de la présente règle.

8) La résistance et la rigidité des panneaux fabriqués en d'autres matériaux doivent être équivalentes à celles des panneaux en acier doux et satisfaire à cet égard aux prescriptions de l'Administration.

Supports ou glissières

9) Les supports ou glissières prévus pour barrots mobiles doivent être de construction robuste et permettre d'assurer la mise en place et la fixation efficace des barrots. Lorsqu'on utilise des barrots de type roulant, l'installation doit permettre d'assurer leur bonne mise en place lorsque l'écoutille est fermée.

Taquets

10) Les taquets doivent être calibrés de façon à s'ajuster à la pente des coins. Ils doivent avoir au minimum 65 millimètres (2½ pouces) de large et être espacés de 600 millimètres (23½ pouces) au maximum d'axe en axe; les taquets aux extrémités de chacun des côtés ne doivent pas être éloignée de plus de 150 millimètres (six pouces) des angles du panneau d'écoutille.

Tringles et coins

11) Les tringles et les coins doivent être solides et en bon état. Les coins doivent être en bois dur ou

autre matériau équivalent; leur pente ne doit pas dépasser 1/6; leur épaisseur de pointe doit être d'au moins 13 millimètres (½ pouce).

Prélarts

12) Il faut prévoir au moins deux épaisseurs de prélart en bon état par écoutille pour les écoutilles situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 ou 2. Les prélarts doivent être parfaitement étanches et d'une solidité satisfaisante. La toile doit avoir un poids et une qualité au moins conformes aux normes approuvées.

Assujettissement des panneaux d'écoutille

13) Pour toutes les écoutilles situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 ou 2, on doit prévoir des barres en acier ou tout autre système équivalent afin d'assujettir efficacement et de manière indépendante chaque élément transversal de panneau après la mise en place des prélarts et des tringles. Les panneaux d'écoutille mesurant plus de 1,5 mètres (4,9 pieds) de longueur doivent être assujettis à l'aide d'au moins deux dispositifs d'assujettissement.

## Règle 16

### Ecoutilles fermées par des panneaux étanches aux intempéries en acier ou autre matériau équivalent, dotées de garnitures et de dispositifs de serrage

Surbaux d'écoutille

1) La hauteur sur pont des surbaux des écoutilles situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 ou 2, munies de panneaux étanches aux intempéries en acier ou en autre matériau équivalent avec garnitures et dispositifs de serrage doit être conforme aux prescriptions de la règle 15 1). Toutefois, on peut réduire les hauteurs des surbaux ou les supprimer entièrement sous réserve que l'Administration soit assurée que la sécurité du navire ne se trouve pas de ce fait compromise dans toutes les conditions de mer. Lorsqu'il est prévu des surbaux ils doivent être de construction robuste.

Panneaux étanches aux intempéries

2) Lorsque les panneaux étanches aux intempéries sont en acier doux, la résistance est calculée pour une charge conventionnelle au moins égale à 1,75 tonne par mètre carré (358 livres par pied carré) pour les écoutilles situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1 et à 1,30 tonne par mètre carré (266 livres par pied carré) pour les écoutilles situées dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2. Le produit par 4,25 de la tension maximale sous la charge conventionnelle doit rester inférieur à la charge de rupture du matériau. Ils doivent être dessinés de telle sorte que la flèche limite sous ces charges ne soit pas supérieure à 0,0028 fois leur portée. L'épaisseur des tôles d'acier doux constituant le dessus des panneaux de ce type ne doit pas être inférieure à 1 pour cent de l'écartement des raidisseurs, avec un minimum de 6 millimètres (0,24 pouce). Pour les navires de longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres (328 pieds), les dispositions applicables sont celles de la règle 15 5).

3) La résistance et la rigidité des panneaux fabriqués en d'autres matériaux doivent être les mêmes que celles des panneaux en acier doux et satisfaire à cet égard aux prescriptions de l'Administration.

Moyens employés pour assurer l'étanchéité aux intempéries

4) Les moyens employés pour assurer et maintenir l'étanchéité aux intempéries doivent satisfaire aux exigences de l'Administration. Les dispositions prises doivent permettre d'assurer le maintien de l'étanchéité pour toutes les conditions de mer; à cet effet, des essais d'étanchéité doivent être exigés lors de la visite initiale, et peuvent l'être lors des visites périodiques, des inspections annuelles ou à intervalles plus rapprochés.

## Règle 17

### Ouvertures situées dans la tranche des machines

1) Les ouvertures de la tranche des machines situées dans des emplacements des catégories 1 ou 2 doivent être convenablement charpentées et être entourées d'un encaissement d'acier efficace d'une résistance largement

suffisantes; lorsque ces encaissements ne sont pas protégés par d'autres structures, leur résistance doit faire l'objet d'une étude particulière. Les ouvertures d'accès ménagées dans ces encaissements doivent être pourvues de portes conformes aux prescriptions de la règle 12 1), et dont le seuil s'élève à une hauteur au moins égale à 600 millimètres (23½ pouces) au-dessus du pont si elles se trouvent dans un emplacement de la catégorie 1 et au moins égale à 380 millimètres (15 pouces) au-dessus du pont si elles se trouvent dans un emplacement de la catégorie 2. Les autres ouvertures ménagées dans ces encaissements doivent être pourvues de panneaux équivalents constamment maintenus en position voulue.

2) Les surbaux des puits d'air de chaufferie, des cheminées, et des manches à air du compartiment de la machine situés en des points exposés du pont de franc-bord ou du pont portant des superstructures doivent avoir, par rapport à ces ponts, toute la hauteur raisonnablement possible. Les ouvertures des puits d'air de chaufferie doivent être munies de robustes panneaux d'acier ou d'autres matériaux équivalents constamment maintenus en place par un dispositif de fixation et susceptibles d'être assujettis de façon étanche aux intempéries.

## Règle 18

### Ouvertures diverses dans les ponts de franc-bord et de superstructures

1) Les trous d'homme et les bouchons à plat pont situés dans les emplacements de catégorie 1 ou 2, ou à l'intérieur de superstructures autres que des superstructures fermées doivent être pourvus de couvercles robustes susceptibles d'assurer une étanchéité complète; ces couvercles doivent avoir un système d'attache permanent à moins qu'ils ne soient assujettis par des boulons à intervalles rapprochés.

2) Les ouvertures dans les ponts de franc-bord, autres que les écoutilles, les descentes dans les machines, les trous d'homme et les bouchons à plat pont doivent être protégés par une superstructure fermée, un roufle ou un capot de descente de solidité et d'étanchéité

équivalentes. Toute ouverture de cette nature située dans la partie exposée d'un pont de superstructure ou sur le toit d'un roufle situé sur le pont de franc-bord doit être protégée par un roufle ou un capot de descente efficaces si elle donne accès à un compartiment situé sous le pont de franc-bord ou à l'intérieur d'une superstructure fermée. Les portes de ces roufles ou capots de descente doivent être conformes aux conditions de la règle 12 1).

3) La hauteur au-dessus du pont des seuils des portes des capots de descente situés dans des emplacements de la catégorie 1 doit être d'au moins 600 millimètres (23½ pouces) et d'au moins 380 millimètres (15 pouces) dans les emplacements de la catégorie 2.

## Règle 19

## Manches à air

1) Les manches à air situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 ou 2 et desservant les compartiments situés au-dessous des ponts de franc-bord ou au-dessous de ponts de superstructures fermées doivent avoir des surbaux en acier ou en autre matériau équivalent, de construction robuste et efficacement fixés au pont. Lorsque la hauteur du surbau d'une manche à air quelconque est supérieure à 900 millimètres (35½ pouces), ce dernier doit être spécialement renforcé.

2) Les manches à air traversant des superstructures ouvertes doivent avoir sur le pont de franc-bord de solides surbaux en acier ou en matériau équivalent.

3) Les manches à air situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 1, dont les surbaux s'élèvent à une hauteur de plus de 4,5 mètres (14,8 pieds) au-dessus du pont et les manches à air situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 2, dont les surbaux s'élèvent à une hauteur de plus de 2,3 mètres (7,5 pieds) au-dessus du pont ne doivent être munies de dispositifs de fermeture que si l'Administration l'exige expressément.

4) Sauf dans le cas prévu au paragraphe 3 de cette règle, les ouvertures des manches à air doivent être munies de dispositifs de fermeture efficaces et

étanches aux intempéries. Sur les navires d'une longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres (328 pieds) ces dispositifs doivent être fixés de manière permanente; lorsqu'il en est autrement sur les navires de plus grande longueur, ces dispositifs doivent être convenablement arrimés près des manches à air auxquelles ils sont destinés. Les manches à air situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 1 doivent avoir des surbaux d'au moins 900 millimètres (35½ pouces) de hauteur au-dessus du pont. Si elles sont situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 2, les surbaux doivent avoir une hauteur d'au moins 760 millimètres (30 pouces).

5) L'Administration peut exiger qu'aux endroits exposés du navire les hauteurs de surbaux soient augmentées à sa convenance.

Règle 20

Tuyaux de dégagement d'air

Lorsque les tuyaux de dégagement d'air desservant des water ballasts et autres caisses se prolongent au-dessus du pont de franc-bord ou du pont des superstructures, les parties exposées de ces tuyaux doivent être de construction robuste; leur hauteur entre le pont et le point de pénétration de l'eau vers les compartiments inférieurs doit être au moins de 760 millimètres (30 pouces) sur le pont de franc-bord et de 450 millimètres (17½ pouces) sur le pont des superstructures. Lorsque l'importance de ces hauteurs risquerait de gêner les manoeuvres, une hauteur moindre peut être acceptée si l'Administration est assurée que les dispositifs de fermeture et d'autres motifs justifient cette hauteur réduite.

Des moyens d'obturation satisfaisants et attachés de façon permanente doivent être prévus pour la fermeture des tuyaux de dégagement d'air.

Règle 21

Sabords de chargement et autres ouvertures analogues

1) Les sabords de chargement et autres ouvertures analogues sur bordé, situés au-dessous du pont de franc-bord doivent être pourvus de portes conçues de façon à leur garantir une étanchéité aux intempéries et une résistance équivalentes à celle de la partie de la coque qui les entoure. Le nombre de ces ouvertures doit être ramené au minimum compatible avec le type et l'exploitation normale du navire.

2) Sauf autorisation de l'Administration le can inférieur de ces ouvertures ne doit pas se trouver au-dessous d'une ligne parallèle au livet en abord du pont de franc-bord et dont le point le plus bas n'est pas situé au-dessous de la ligne de charge la plus haute.

Règle 22

Dalots, prises d'eau et décharges

1) Les décharges à travers le bordé extérieur, qui proviennent soit d'espaces situés au-dessous du pont de franc-bord, soit d'espaces limités par des superstructures et des roufles situés sur le pont de franc-bord et munis de portes conformes aux prescriptions de la règle 12 doivent être pourvues de moyens efficaces et accessibles pour empêcher l'eau de pénétrer à l'intérieur. Normalement, chaque décharge indépendante doit être munie d'un clapet automatique de non-retour avec un moyen de fermeture direct manoeuvrable d'un emplacement situé au-dessus du pont de franc-bord. Toutefois, lorsque la distance verticale entre la flottaison en charge d'été et l'extrémité intérieure du tuyau de décharge est supérieure à 0,01 L, la décharge peut être munie de deux clapets automatiques de non-retour sans moyen de fermeture direct à condition que le clapet le plus rapproché de l'axe du navire soit toujours accessible en cours d'utilisation en vue d'un examen éventuel; lorsque cette distance verticale est supérieure à 0, 02 L, il peut n'y avoir qu'un seul clapet automatique de

non-retour sans moyen direct de fermeture sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Administration. Le système de manoeuvre du clapet à commande directe doit être facilement accessible et doté d'un indicateur d'ouverture et de fermeture.

2) Dans les locaux des machines dont la surveillance est assurée en service normal par l'équipage, les prises d'eau et les décharges principales et auxiliaires desservant les machines peuvent être commandées sur place. Les commandes doivent être aisément accessibles et munies d'indicateurs d'ouverture et de fermeture.

3) Les tuyaux de dalotage et de décharge, quel que soit le niveau d'où ils débouchent, qui pénètrent dans le bordé extérieur, soit à plus de 450 millimètres (17½ pouces) au-dessous du pont de franc-bord, soit à moins de 600 millimètres (23½ pouces) de la flottaison en charge d'été, doivent être munis d'un clapet de non-retour au droit du bordé extérieur. Sauf dispositions contraires du paragraphe 1, ce clapet peut être supprimé si l'épaisseur du tuyautage est suffisante.

4) Les dalots desservant des superstructures ou des roufles qui ne sont pas munis de portes répondant aux prescriptions de la règle 12, doivent déboucher à l'extérieur du navire.

5) Tous les clapets et autres dispositifs fixés sur la coque exigés par la présente règle doivent être en acier, en bronze ou en tout autre matériau ductile approuvé. Ni la fonte ordinaire ni tout autre matériau similaire ne sont acceptables. Tous les tuyaux visés par la présente règle doivent être en acier ou en tout autre matériau équivalent répondant aux exigences de l'Administration.

## Règle 23

## Hublots

1) Les hublots donnant sous le pont de franc-bord ou sur les locaux situés à l'intérieur de superstructures fermées doivent être pourvus à l'intérieur de contre-hublots efficaces solidement fixés par des

charnières de telle façon qu'ils puissent être fermés d'une façon efficace et assujettis étanches.

2) En aucun cas le can inférieur des hublots ne doit se trouver au-dessous d'une ligne parallèle au livet du pont de franc-bord et dont le point le plus bas est situé soit à 2,5 pour cent de la largeur (B) soit à 500 millimètres (19½ pouces) au-dessus de la flottaison en charge, la plus grande des deux valeurs devant être choisie.

3) Les hublots et leurs verres s'il en est prévu ainsi que les contre-hublots doivent être d'une construction robuste et approuvée.

## Règle 24

## Sabords de décharge

1) Lorsque des pavois se trouvant sur les parties exposées du pont de franc-bord ou des ponts des superstructures forment des puits, des dispositions largement suffisantes doivent être prises pour évacuer rapidement l'eau des ponts et en assurer l'écoulement. Sous réserve des dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de la présente règle, la section minimale des sabords de décharge (A) à prévoir de chaque bord et dans chaque puits sur le pont de franc-bord doit être celle donnée par les formules ci-après, dans les cas où la tonture, dans la région du puits, est égale ou supérieure à la tonture normale. La section minimale pour chaque puits sur les ponts des superstructures doit être égale à la moitié de la section donnée par ces mêmes formules.

Lorsque la longueur de pavois $\ell$ dans le puits est inférieure ou égale à 20 mètres

$$A = 0,7 + 0,035\ \ell \quad \text{(mètres carrés)}$$

Lorsque $\ell$ est supérieur à 20 mètres

$$A = 0,07\ \ell \quad \text{(mètres carrés)}$$

Dans ces formules, il n'est pas nécessaire de donner à $\ell$ une valeur supérieure à 0,7 L.

Si le pavois a une hauteur moyenne supérieure à 1,2 mètre, la section requise doit être augmentée à raison de 0,004 mètre carré par mètre de longueur du puits pour chaque différence de hauteur de 0,1 mètre. Si le pavois a une hauteur moyenne inférieure à 0,9 mètre, la section

requise peut être diminuée à raison de 0,04 mètre carré par mètre de longueur de puits pour chaque différence de hauteur de 0,1 mètre.

Lorsque la longueur du pavois $\ell$ dans le puits est inférieure ou égale à 66 pieds

$$A = 7,6 + 0,115\ \ell \text{ (pieds carrés)}$$

Lorsque $\ell$ dépasse 66 pieds

$$A = 0,23\ \ell \qquad \text{(pieds carrés)}$$

Dans ces formules il n'est pas nécessaire de donner à $\ell$ une valeur supérieure à 0,7 L.

Si le pavois a une hauteur moyenne supérieure à 3,9 pieds, la section requise doit être augmentée à raison de 0,04 pied carré par pied de longueur du puits pour chaque différence de hauteur de 1 pied. Si le pavois a une hauteur moyenne inférieure à 3 pieds, la section requise peut être diminuée de 0,04 pied carré par pied de longueur pour chaque différence de hauteur de 1 pied.

2) Sur les navires sans tonture la section calculée sera augmentée de 50 pour cent. Lorsque la tonture est inférieure à la normale, ce pourcentage s'obtient par interpolation.

3) Sur les navires pourvus d'un trunk qui ne répondent pas aux prescriptions de la règle 36 1) e) ou qui possèdent des surbaux latéraux d'écoutille s'étendant de façon continue ou presque continue entre des superstructures détachées, la section minimale des ouvertures des sabords de décharge est déterminée comme indiqué dans le tableau ci-après :

| Largeur des écoutilles ou des trunks par rapport à la largeur du navire | Section des sabords de décharge par rapport à la surface totale des pavois |
|---|---|
| 40 % ou moins | 20 % |
| 75 % ou plus | 10 % |

Pour les largeurs intermédiaires, la section des sabords de décharge s'obtient par interpolation linéaire.

4) Dans le cas de navires ayant une superstructure ouverte à l'une de ses extrémités ou à ses deux extrémités, des mesures adéquates approuvées par l'Administration doivent être prises pour évacuer l'eau pouvant s'introduire à l'intérieur de cette superstructure.

5) Les seuils inférieurs des sabords de décharge doivent être aussi près que possible du pont. Les deux tiers de la section exigée pour les sabords de décharge doivent se trouver dans la moitié du puits la plus proche du point le plus bas de la courbe de tonture.

6) Toutes les ouvertures de ce type pratiquées dans les pavois doivent être protégées par des tringles ou des barres espacées d'environ 230 millimètres (9 pouces). Si les sabords de décharge sont munis de volets battants, un jeu suffisant doit être prévu pour empêcher tout coinçage. Les axes ou gonds des charnières doivent être en un matériau non corrodable. Si les volets battants sont munis de dispositifs d'assujettissement, ces dispositifs doivent être d'un type approuvé.

## Règle 25

## Protection de l'équipage

1) La résistance des cloisons des roufles prévus pour le logement de l'équipage doit répondre aux exigences de l'Administration.

2) Des rambardes ou des pavois efficaces doivent être installés dans toutes les parties exposées du pont de franc-bord et des ponts de superstructures. Les pavois ou rambardes doivent avoir au moins un mètre (39½ pouces) au-dessus du pont. Toutefois, lorsque cette hauteur risquerait de gêner les manoeuvres normales du navire, l'Administration peut approuver une hauteur moindre si elle estime qu'une protection suffisante est ainsi assurée.

3) La hauteur libre sous la filière la plus basse ne doit pas être supérieure à 230 millimètres (9 pouces). L'écartement entre les autres filières ne doit pas être supérieur à 380 millimètres (15 pouces). Sur les navires ayant des gouttières arrondies, les rambardes doivent être placées sur les parties horizontales du pont.

4) Des passerelles, des filières, passages sous pont, ou autres dispositifs satisfaisants doivent être prévus pour la protection de l'équipage dans ses allées et venues entre les locaux qu'il habite, les entrées de la salle des machines et tout autre local utilisé pour l'exploitation normale du navire.

5) La cargaison en pontée de tout navire doit être arrimée de telle sorte que toutes les ouvertures au droit de la cargaison qui donnent accès aux locaux de l'équipage, à la salle des machines et à tous les autres locaux utilisés pour l'exploitation normale du navire puissent être convenablement fermées et assujetties pour empêcher toute admission d'eau. Une protection efficace de l'équipage sous forme de garde-corps ou de filières doit être prévue au-dessus de la cargaison en pontée s'il n'existe pas de passage convenable sur le pont du navire ou en dessous.

Règle 26

Conditions spéciales d'assignation des navires de type "A"
Encaissements des machines

1) Les encaissements des machines des navires de type "A" tels qu'ils sont définis dans la règle 27 doivent être protégés par une dunette fermée, un château d'une hauteur au moins égale à la hauteur normale, ou par un roufle de même hauteur et d'une résistance équivalente : toutefois, les encaissements peuvent être exposés, s'il n'existe aucune ouverture donnant directement accès du pont de franc-bord à la tranche des machines. Une porte répondant aux conditions de la règle 12 peut toutefois être autorisée dans la cloison d'un tel encaissement sous réserve qu'elle donne accès à un sas ou couloir construit aussi solidement que le tambour et séparé de la descente aux machines par une deuxième porte étanche aux intempéries en acier ou tout autre matériau équivalent.

Passerelle et accès

2) Une passerelle permanente de construction efficace et d'une résistance suffisante doit être installée sur les navires de type "A" de l'avant à l'arrière, au niveau du pont des superstructures, entre la dunette et le château milieu ou un roufle s'il en existe; des moyens d'accès équivalents peuvent être prévus pour remplir le rôle de la passerelle comme, par exemple, des passages au-dessous du pont.

Ailleurs et sur les navires du type "A" sans château milieu, des aménagements seront prévus à la satisfaction de l'Administration pour la sécurité de l'équipage dans ses déplacements vers toutes les autres parties du navire utilisées pour l'exploitation normale de ce dernier.

3) Un moyen sûr et satisfaisant doit être à tout moment utilisable pour atteindre, du niveau de la passerelle, les différents locaux d'équipage et pour circuler entre ces locaux et la tranche des machines.

Ecoutilles

4) Les écoutilles exposées situées sur le pont de franc-bord et sur le pont du gaillard ou au-dessus des caisses d'expansion des navires du type "A" doivent être munies de panneaux étanches aux intempéries en acier ou autre matériau équivalent.

Systèmes d'évacuation de l'eau

5) Les navires de type "A" munis d'un pavois doivent avoir des rambardes sur au moins la moitié de la longueur de la partie découverte du pont exposé ou posséder un autre système efficace d'évacuation de l'eau. Le can supérieur du carreau doit être maintenu aussi bas que possible.

6) Lorsque les superstructures sont reliées par des trunks, des rambardes doivent être prévues sur toute la longueur des parties exposées du pont de franc-bord.

## CHAPITRE III - FRANCS-BORDS

### Règle 27

### Types de navires

1) Pour le calcul du franc-bord, les navires sont divisés en deux types "A" et "B".

Type "A"

2) Un navire du type "A" est un navire qui est conçu pour transporter uniquement des cargaisons liquides en vrac et qui n'est pourvu que d'ouvertures d'accès de faibles dimensions aux citernes de charge, ces ouvertures étant fermées par des panneaux en acier, ou en un matériau équivalent, munis de garnitures étanches. Un tel navire possède nécessairement les caractéristiques suivantes :

a) une très grande étanchéité du pont exposé;
b) un degré très élevé de résistance à l'envahissement dû à la faible perméabilité des compartiments chargés et au degré de cloisonnement généralement réalisé.

3) Un navire du type "A", de plus de 150 mètres (492 pieds) de long et conçu pour avoir des compartiments vides quand il est chargé à la ligne de charge d'été, doit pouvoir résister à l'envahissement de l'un quelconque de ces compartiments vides, supposé perméable à 95 pour cent, et rester à flot dans un état d'équilibre jugé satisfaisant par l'Administration. Dans un navire de ce type de plus de 225 mètres (738 pieds) de long, la tranche des machines doit être traitée comme un compartiment envahissable, mais avec une perméabilité de 85 pour cent.

A titre d'indication pour les Administrations, les conditions suivantes peuvent être tenues pour satisfaisantes

a) la flottaison finale après envahissement est située au-dessous du bord inférieur de toute ouverture par laquelle un envahissement progressif pourrait avoir lieu;

b) la gîte maximale due à l'envahissement dissymétrique est de l'ordre de 15°;

c) la hauteur métacentrique après envahissement est positive.

4) On assignera à un navire du type "A" un franc-bord de base qui ne sera pas inférieur à celui qui figure dans la table A de la règle 28.

Type "B"

5) Tous les navires qui ne satisfont pas aux prescriptions des paragraphes 2 et 3 de la présente règle sont considérés comme appartenant au type "B".

6) Aux navires du type "B" dont les écoutilles situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 1 sont munies de panneaux conformes aux dispositions de la règle 15 7) ou de la règle 16, sauf dispositions contraires des paragraphes 7 à 10 inclus de la présente règle, il sera assigné des francs-bords conformes à ceux du tableau B (règle 28).

7) Aux navires du type "B" de plus de 100 mètres (328 pieds) de long il pourra être assigné un franc-bord inférieur à celui prévu au paragraphe 6 de la présente règle, à condition que l'Administration considère que, compte tenu du montant de la réduction :



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a) les mesures prises pour la protection de l'équipage sont satisfaisantes;

b) les dispositifs de décharge sont adéquats;

c) les écoutilles situées dans les emplacements des catégories 1 et 2 sont pourvues de panneaux répondant aux prescriptions de la règle 16 et sont suffisamment solides; un soin spécial doit être apporté aux dispositions prises pour l'étanchéité et l'assujettissement;

d) le navire chargé à la ligne de charge d'été restera à flot dans un état d'équilibre satisfaisant après envahissement d'un compartiment avarié isolé quelconque à l'exception de la tranche des machines; la perméabilité de ce compartiment sera prise égale à 95 pour cent;

e) si le navire a plus de 225 mètres (738 pieds) de long, la tranche des machines doit être traitée comme un compartiment envahissable avec toutefois une perméabilité de 85 pour cent.

A titre d'indication pour l'Administration, il est précisé qu'aux fins d'application des paragraphes 7 d) et e), les conditions prévues au paragraphe 3 alinéas a), b) et c) peuvent être considérées comme satisfaisantes.

Les calculs pourront être fondés sur les principales hypothèses suivantes :

- la hauteur de la brèche est égale au creux du navire;
- la profondeur de la brèche n'est pas supérieure à B/5;
- aucune cloison transversale principale n'est endommagée;
- la hauteur du centre de gravité au-dessus de la ligne d'eau zéro est évaluée en prenant pour hypothèse un chargement homogène des cales et une quantité des liquides et approvisionnements consommables égale à 50 pour cent de la capacité maximale.

8) Pour le calcul des francs-bords des navires du type "B" qui satisfont aux dispositions du paragraphe 7 de la présente règle, on ne diminuera pas la valeur indiquée au tableau B de la règle 28 de plus de 60 pour cent de la différence des valeurs indiquées aux tableaux B et A pour les navires de la longueur considérée.

9) La diminution mentionnée au paragraphe 8 peut être augmentée jusqu'à concurrence de 100 pour cent de la différence entre les valeurs indiquées aux tables B et A de la règle 28 si le navire satisfait aux dispositions des règles 26 1), 2), 3), 5) et 6) comme s'il était un navire du type "A" et satisfait en outre aux dispositions du paragraphe 7, alinéas a) à d) inclus de la présente règle, sous réserve de remplacer dans l'alinéa d) l'envahissement d'un seul compartiment avarié quelconque par l'envahissement de deux compartiments quelconques adjacents dans le sens longitudinal, non compris la tranche des machines. De plus, tout navire de ce type de plus de 225 mètres (738 pieds) de long, chargé à la ligne de charge d'été doit rester à flot dans un état d'équilibre satisfaisant après envahissement de la seule tranche des machines, la perméabilité de celle-ci étant présumée être de 85 pour cent.

10) Aux navires du type "B" dont les panneaux d'écoutilles situés dans des emplacements de la catégorie 1 sont conformes aux dispositions de la règle 15, à l'exception toutefois du paragraphe 7 de ladite règle, il est assigné un franc-bord calculé d'après les valeurs indiquées à la table de base B de la règle 28 majorées des valeurs figurant au tableau suivant :

Augmentation du franc-bord par rapport au franc-bord de base pour les navires du type "B" dont les panneaux d'écoutille ne sont pas conformes aux dispositions des règles 15 7) ou 16

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Augmentation du franc-bord (millimètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Augmentation du franc-bord (millimètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Augmentation du franc-bord (millimètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 108 et au-dessous | 50 | 139 | 175 | 170 | 290 |
| 109 | 52 | 140 | 181 | 171 | 292 |
| 110 | 55 | 141 | 186 | 172 | 294 |
| 111 | 57 | 142 | 191 | 173 | 297 |
| 112 | 59 | 143 | 196 | 174 | 299 |
| 113 | 62 | 144 | 201 | 175 | 301 |
| 114 | 64 | 145 | 206 | 176 | 304 |
| 115 | 68 | 146 | 210 | 177 | 306 |
| 116 | 70 | 147 | 215 | 178 | 308 |
| 117 | 73 | 148 | 219 | 179 | 311 |
| 118 | 76 | 149 | 224 | 180 | 313 |
| 119 | 80 | 150 | 228 | 181 | 315 |
| 120 | 84 | 151 | 232 | 182 | 318 |
| 121 | 87 | 152 | 236 | 183 | 320 |
| 122 | 91 | 153 | 240 | 184 | 322 |
| 123 | 95 | 154 | 244 | 185 | 325 |
| 124 | 99 | 155 | 247 | 186 | 327 |
| 125 | 103 | 156 | 251 | 187 | 329 |
| 126 | 108 | 157 | 254 | 188 | 332 |
| 127 | 112 | 158 | 258 | 189 | 334 |
| 128 | 116 | 159 | 261 | 190 | 336 |
| 129 | 121 | 160 | 264 | 191 | 339 |
| 130 | 126 | 161 | 267 | 192 | 341 |
| 131 | 131 | 162 | 270 | 193 | 343 |
| 132 | 136 | 163 | 273 | 194 | 346 |
| 133 | 142 | 164 | 275 | 195 | 348 |
| 134 | 147 | 165 | 278 | 196 | 350 |
| 135 | 153 | 166 | 280 | 197 | 353 |
| 136 | 159 | 167 | 283 | 198 | 355 |
| 137 | 164 | 168 | 285 | 199 | 357 |
| 138 | 170 | 169 | 287 | 200 | 358 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires, les francs-bords s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 200 mètres seront fixés par l'Administration.

Augmentation du franc-bord par rapport au franc-bord de base pour les navires du type "B" dont les panneaux d'écoutille ne sont pas conformes aux dispositions des règles 15 7) ou 16

| Longueur du navire (pieds) | Augmentation du franc-bord (pouces) | Longueur du navire (pieds) | Augmentation du franc-bord (pouces) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 350 et au-dessous | 2,0 | 510 | 9,6 |
| 360 | 2,3 | 520 | 10,0 |
| 370 | 2,6 | 530 | 10,4 |
| 380 | 2,9 | 540 | 10,7 |
| 390 | 3,3 | 550 | 11,0 |
| 400 | 3,7 | 560 | 11,4 |
| 410 | 4,2 | 570 | 11,8 |
| 420 | 4,7 | 580 | 12,1 |
| 430 | 5,2 | 590 | 12,5 |
| 440 | 5,8 | 600 | 12,8 |
| 450 | 6,4 | 610 | 13,1 |
| 460 | 7,0 | 620 | 13,4 |
| 470 | 7,6 | 630 | 13,6 |
| 480 | 8,2 | 640 | 13,9 |
| 490 | 8,7 | 650 | 14,1 |
| 500 | 9,2 | 660 | 14,3 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires, les francs-bords s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 660 pieds seront fixés par l'Administration.

11) Le franc-bord d'une allège, d'un chaland ou de tout autre navire non auto-propulsé, doit être conforme aux dispositions des présentes règles. Toutefois, les règles 25, 26 2) et 3) et 39 ne sont pas applicables aux chalands s'ils n'ont pas d'équipage. Ceux-ci, s'ils ont seulement de petites ouvertures d'accès sur le pont de franc-bord fermées par des panneaux étanches aux intempéries, en acier ou en matériau équivalent, munis de garnitures étanches, pourront bénéficier de francs-bords inférieurs de 25 pour cent à ceux calculés conformément aux présentes règles.

Règle 28

Tables des francs-bords de base

Navires du type "A"

1) Le franc-bord de base pour les navires du type "A" est déterminé d'après la table suivante :

TABLE A

Table de franc-bord des navires du type "A"

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 200 | 59 | 559 | 94 | 1044 |
| 25 | 208 | 60 | 573 | 95 | 1059 |
| 26 | 217 | 61 | 587 | 96 | 1074 |
| 27 | 225 | 62 | 600 | 97 | 1089 |
| 28 | 233 | 63 | 613 | 98 | 1105 |
| 29 | 242 | 64 | 626 | 99 | 1120 |
| 30 | 250 | 65 | 639 | 100 | 1135 |
| 31 | 258 | 66 | 653 | 101 | 1151 |
| 32 | 267 | 67 | 666 | 102 | 1166 |
| 33 | 275 | 68 | 680 | 103 | 1181 |
| 34 | 283 | 69 | 693 | 104 | 1196 |
| 35 | 292 | 70 | 706 | 105 | 1212 |
| 36 | 300 | 71 | 720 | 106 | 1228 |
| 37 | 308 | 72 | 733 | 107 | 1244 |
| 38 | 316 | 73 | 746 | 108 | 1260 |
| 39 | 325 | 74 | 760 | 109 | 1276 |
| 40 | 334 | 75 | 773 | 110 | 1293 |
| 41 | 344 | 76 | 786 | 111 | 1309 |
| 42 | 354 | 77 | 800 | 112 | 1326 |
| 43 | 364 | 78 | 814 | 113 | 1342 |
| 44 | 374 | 79 | 828 | 114 | 1359 |
| 45 | 385 | 80 | 841 | 115 | 1376 |
| 46 | 396 | 81 | 855 | 116 | 1392 |
| 47 | 408 | 82 | 869 | 117 | 1409 |
| 48 | 420 | 83 | 883 | 118 | 1426 |
| 49 | 432 | 84 | 897 | 119 | 1442 |
| 50 | 443 | 85 | 911 | 120 | 1459 |
| 51 | 455 | 86 | 926 | 121 | 1476 |
| 52 | 467 | 87 | 940 | 122 | 1494 |
| 53 | 478 | 88 | 955 | 123 | 1511 |
| 54 | 490 | 89 | 969 | 124 | 1528 |
| 55 | 503 | 90 | 984 | 125 | 1546 |
| 56 | 516 | 91 | 999 | 126 | 1563 |
| 57 | 530 | 92 | 1014 | 127 | 1580 |
| 58 | 544 | 93 | 1029 | 128 | 1598 |

TABLE A (suite)

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 1615 | 174 | 2320 | 219 | 2784 |
| 130 | 1632 | 175 | 2332 | 220 | 2792 |
| 131 | 1650 | 176 | 2345 | 221 | 2801 |
| 132 | 1667 | 177 | 2357 | 222 | 2809 |
| 133 | 1684 | 178 | 2369 | 223 | 2817 |
| 134 | 1702 | 179 | 2381 | 224 | 2825 |
| 135 | 1719 | 180 | 2393 | 225 | 2833 |
| 136 | 1736 | 181 | 2405 | 226 | 2841 |
| 137 | 1753 | 182 | 2416 | 227 | 2849 |
| 138 | 1770 | 183 | 2428 | 228 | 2857 |
| 139 | 1787 | 184 | 2440 | 229 | 2865 |
| 140 | 1803 | 185 | 2451 | 230 | 2872 |
| 141 | 1820 | 186 | 2463 | 231 | 2880 |
| 142 | 1837 | 187 | 2474 | 232 | 2888 |
| 143 | 1853 | 188 | 2486 | 233 | 2895 |
| 144 | 1870 | 189 | 2497 | 234 | 2903 |
| 145 | 1886 | 190 | 2508 | 235 | 2910 |
| 146 | 1903 | 191 | 2519 | 236 | 2918 |
| 147 | 1919 | 192 | 2530 | 237 | 2925 |
| 148 | 1935 | 193 | 2541 | 238 | 2932 |
| 149 | 1952 | 194 | 2552 | 239 | 2939 |
| 150 | 1968 | 195 | 2562 | 240 | 2946 |
| 151 | 1984 | 196 | 2572 | 241 | 2953 |
| 152 | 2000 | 197 | 2582 | 242 | 2959 |
| 153 | 2016 | 198 | 2592 | 243 | 2966 |
| 154 | 2032 | 199 | 2602 | 244 | 2973 |
| 155 | 2048 | 200 | 2612 | 245 | 2979 |
| 156 | 2064 | 201 | 2622 | 246 | 2986 |
| 157 | 2080 | 202 | 2632 | 247 | 2993 |
| 158 | 2096 | 203 | 2641 | 248 | 3000 |
| 159 | 2111 | 204 | 2650 | 249 | 3006 |
| 160 | 2126 | 205 | 2659 | 250 | 3012 |
| 161 | 2141 | 206 | 2669 | 251 | 3018 |
| 162 | 2155 | 207 | 2678 | 252 | 3024 |
| 163 | 2169 | 208 | 2687 | 253 | 3030 |
| 164 | 2184 | 209 | 2696 | 254 | 3036 |
| 165 | 2198 | 210 | 2705 | 255 | 3042 |
| 166 | 2212 | 211 | 2714 | 256 | 3048 |
| 167 | 2226 | 212 | 2723 | 257 | 3054 |
| 168 | 2240 | 213 | 2732 | 258 | 3060 |
| 169 | 2254 | 214 | 2741 | 259 | 3066 |
| 170 | 2268 | 215 | 2749 | 260 | 3072 |
| 171 | 2281 | 216 | 2758 | 261 | 3078 |
| 172 | 2294 | 217 | 2767 | 262 | 3084 |
| 173 | 2307 | 218 | 2775 | 263 | 3089 |

**TABLE A (suite)**

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 264 | 3095 | 298 | 3254 | 332 | 3363 |
| 265 | 3101 | 299 | 3258 | 333 | 3366 |
| 266 | 3106 | 300 | 3262 | 334 | 3368 |
| 267 | 3112 | 301 | 3266 | 335 | 3371 |
| 268 | 3117 | 302 | 3270 | 336 | 3373 |
| 269 | 3123 | 303 | 3274 | 337 | 3375 |
| 270 | 3128 | 304 | 3278 | 338 | 3378 |
| 271 | 3133 | 305 | 3281 | 339 | 3380 |
| 272 | 3138 | 306 | 3285 | 340 | 3382 |
| 273 | 3143 | 307 | 3288 | 341 | 3385 |
| 274 | 3148 | 308 | 3292 | 342 | 3387 |
| 275 | 3153 | 309 | 3295 | 343 | 3389 |
| 276 | 3158 | 310 | 3298 | 344 | 3392 |
| 277 | 3163 | 311 | 3302 | 345 | 3394 |
| 278 | 3167 | 312 | 3305 | 346 | 3396 |
| 279 | 3172 | 313 | 3308 | 347 | 3399 |
| 280 | 3176 | 314 | 3312 | 348 | 3401 |
| 281 | 3181 | 315 | 3315 | 349 | 3403 |
| 282 | 3185 | 316 | 3318 | 350 | 3406 |
| 283 | 3189 | 317 | 3322 | 351 | 3408 |
| 284 | 3194 | 318 | 3325 | 352 | 3410 |
| 285 | 3198 | 319 | 3328 | 353 | 3412 |
| 286 | 3202 | 320 | 3331 | 354 | 3414 |
| 287 | 3207 | 321 | 3334 | 355 | 3416 |
| 288 | 3211 | 322 | 3337 | 356 | 3418 |
| 289 | 3215 | 323 | 3339 | 357 | 3420 |
| 290 | 3220 | 324 | 3342 | 358 | 3422 |
| 291 | 3224 | 325 | 3345 | 359 | 3423 |
| 292 | 3228 | 326 | 3347 | 360 | 3425 |
| 293 | 3233 | 327 | 3350 | 361 | 3427 |
| 294 | 3237 | 328 | 3353 | 362 | 3428 |
| 295 | 3241 | 329 | 3355 | 363 | 3430 |
| 296 | 3246 | 330 | 3358 | 364 | 3432 |
| 297 | 3250 | 331 | 3361 | 365 | 3433 |

**Pour les navires de longueur intermédiaire, les francs-borde s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.**

**Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 365 mètres seront fixés par l'Administration.**

TABLE A

Table de franc-bord des navires du type "A"

| Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) | Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) | Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | 8,0 | 460 | 71,1 | 840 | 120,1 |
| 90 | 8,9 | 470 | 73,1 | 850 | 120,7 |
| 100 | 9,8 | 480 | 75,1 | 860 | 121,4 |
| 110 | 10,8 | 490 | 77,1 | 870 | 122,1 |
| 120 | 11,9 | 500 | 79,0 | 880 | 122,7 |
| 130 | 13,0 | 510 | 80,9 | 890 | 123,4 |
| 140 | 14,2 | 520 | 82,7 | 900 | 124,0 |
| 150 | 15,5 | 530 | 84,5 | 910 | 124,6 |
| 160 | 16,9 | 540 | 86,3 | 920 | 125,2 |
| 170 | 18,3 | 550 | 88,0 | 930 | 125,7 |
| 180 | 19,8 | 560 | 89,6 | 940 | 126,2 |
| 190 | 21,3 | 570 | 91,1 | 950 | 126,7 |
| 200 | 22,9 | 580 | 92,6 | 960 | 127,2 |
| 210 | 24,5 | 590 | 94,1 | 970 | 127,7 |
| 220 | 26,2 | 600 | 95,5 | 980 | 128,1 |
| 230 | 27,8 | 610 | 96,9 | 990 | 128,6 |
| 240 | 29,5 | 620 | 98,3 | 1000 | 129,0 |
| 250 | 31,1 | 630 | 99,6 | 1010 | 129,4 |
| 260 | 32,8 | 640 | 100,9 | 1020 | 129,9 |
| 270 | 34,6 | 650 | 102,1 | 1030 | 130,3 |
| 280 | 36,3 | 660 | 103,3 | 1040 | 130,7 |
| 290 | 38,0 | 670 | 104,4 | 1050 | 131,0 |
| 300 | 39,7 | 680 | 105,5 | 1060 | 131,4 |
| 310 | 41,4 | 690 | 106,6 | 1070 | 131,7 |
| 320 | 43,2 | 700 | 107,7 | 1080 | 132,0 |
| 330 | 45,0 | 710 | 108,7 | 1090 | 132,3 |
| 340 | 46,9 | 720 | 109,7 | 1100 | 132,6 |
| 350 | 48,8 | 730 | 110,7 | 1110 | 132,9 |
| 360 | 50,7 | 740 | 111,7 | 1120 | 133,2 |
| 370 | 52,7 | 750 | 112,6 | 1130 | 133,5 |
| 380 | 54,7 | 760 | 113,5 | 1140 | 133,8 |
| 390 | 56,8 | 770 | 114,4 | 1150 | 134,0 |
| 400 | 58,8 | 780 | 115,3 | 1160 | 134,3 |
| 410 | 60,9 | 790 | 116,1 | 1170 | 134,5 |
| 420 | 62,9 | 800 | 117,0 | 1180 | 134,7 |
| 430 | 65,0 | 810 | 117,8 | 1190 | 135,0 |
| 440 | 67,0 | 820 | 118,6 | 1200 | 135,2 |
| 450 | 69,1 | 830 | 119,3 | | |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires, les francs-bords s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 1200 pieds seront fixés par l'Administration.

Navires du type "B"

2) Le franc-bord de base pour les navires du type "B" est déterminé d'après la table suivante :

TABLE B

Table de franc-bord des navires du type "B"

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 200 | 59 | 559 | 94 | 1154 |
| 25 | 208 | 60 | 573 | 95 | 1172 |
| 26 | 217 | 61 | 587 | 96 | 1190 |
| 27 | 225 | 62 | 601 | 97 | 1209 |
| 28 | 233 | 63 | 615 | 98 | 1229 |
| 29 | 242 | 64 | 629 | 99 | 1250 |
| 30 | 250 | 65 | 644 | 100 | 1271 |
| 31 | 258 | 66 | 659 | 101 | 1293 |
| 32 | 267 | 67 | 674 | 102 | 1315 |
| 33 | 275 | 68 | 689 | 103 | 1337 |
| 34 | 283 | 69 | 705 | 104 | 1359 |
| 35 | 292 | 70 | 721 | 105 | 1380 |
| 36 | 300 | 71 | 738 | 106 | 1401 |
| 37 | 308 | 72 | 754 | 107 | 1421 |
| 38 | 316 | 73 | 769 | 108 | 1440 |
| 39 | 325 | 74 | 784 | 109 | 1459 |
| 40 | 334 | 75 | 800 | 110 | 1479 |
| 41 | 344 | 76 | 816 | 111 | 1500 |
| 42 | 354 | 77 | 833 | 112 | 1521 |
| 43 | 364 | 78 | 850 | 113 | 1543 |
| 44 | 374 | 79 | 868 | 114 | 1565 |
| 45 | 385 | 80 | 887 | 115 | 1587 |
| 46 | 396 | 81 | 905 | 116 | 1609 |
| 47 | 408 | 82 | 923 | 117 | 1630 |
| 48 | 420 | 83 | 942 | 118 | 1651 |
| 49 | 432 | 84 | 960 | 119 | 1671 |
| 50 | 443 | 85 | 978 | 120 | 1690 |
| 51 | 455 | 86 | 996 | 121 | 1709 |
| 52 | 467 | 87 | 1015 | 122 | 1729 |
| 53 | 478 | 88 | 1034 | 123 | 1750 |
| 54 | 490 | 89 | 1054 | 124 | 1771 |
| 55 | 503 | 90 | 1075 | 125 | 1793 |
| 56 | 516 | 91 | 1096 | 126 | 1815 |
| 57 | 530 | 92 | 1116 | 127 | 1837 |
| 58 | 544 | 93 | 1135 | 128 | 1859 |

TABLE B (suite)

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 1880 | 174 | 2795 | 219 | 3570 |
| 130 | 1901 | 175 | 2815 | 220 | 3586 |
| 131 | 1921 | 176 | 2835 | 221 | 3601 |
| 132 | 1940 | 177 | 2855 | 222 | 3615 |
| 133 | 1959 | 178 | 2875 | 223 | 3630 |
| 134 | 1979 | 179 | 2895 | 224 | 3645 |
| 135 | 2000 | 180 | 2915 | 225 | 3660 |
| 136 | 2021 | 181 | 2933 | 226 | 3675 |
| 137 | 2043 | 182 | 2952 | 227 | 3690 |
| 138 | 2065 | 183 | 2970 | 228 | 3705 |
| 139 | 2087 | 184 | 2998 | 229 | 3720 |
| 140 | 2109 | 185 | 3007 | 230 | 3735 |
| 141 | 2130 | 186 | 3025 | 231 | 3750 |
| 142 | 2151 | 187 | 3044 | 232 | 3765 |
| 143 | 2171 | 188 | 3062 | 233 | 3780 |
| 144 | 2190 | 189 | 3080 | 234 | 3795 |
| 145 | 2209 | 190 | 3098 | 235 | 3808 |
| 146 | 2229 | 191 | 3116 | 236 | 3821 |
| 147 | 2250 | 192 | 3134 | 237 | 3835 |
| 148 | 2271 | 193 | 3151 | 238 | 3849 |
| 149 | 2293 | 194 | 3167 | 239 | 3864 |
| 150 | 2315 | 195 | 3185 | 240 | 3880 |
| 151 | 2334 | 196 | 3202 | 241 | 3893 |
| 152 | 2354 | 197 | 3219 | 242 | 3906 |
| 153 | 2375 | 198 | 3235 | 243 | 3920 |
| 154 | 2396 | 199 | 3249 | 244 | 3934 |
| 155 | 2418 | 200 | 3264 | 245 | 3949 |
| 156 | 2440 | 201 | 3280 | 246 | 3965 |
| 157 | 2460 | 202 | 3296 | 247 | 3978 |
| 158 | 2480 | 203 | 3313 | 248 | 3992 |
| 159 | 2500 | 204 | 3330 | 249 | 4005 |
| 160 | 2520 | 205 | 3347 | 250 | 4018 |
| 161 | 2540 | 206 | 3363 | 251 | 4032 |
| 162 | 2560 | 207 | 3380 | 252 | 4045 |
| 163 | 2580 | 208 | 3397 | 253 | 4058 |
| 164 | 2600 | 209 | 3413 | 254 | 4072 |
| 165 | 2620 | 210 | 3430 | 255 | 4085 |
| 166 | 2640 | 211 | 3445 | 256 | 4098 |
| 167 | 2660 | 212 | 3460 | 257 | 4112 |
| 168 | 2680 | 213 | 3475 | 258 | 4125 |
| 169 | 2698 | 214 | 3490 | 259 | 4139 |
| 170 | 2716 | 215 | 3505 | 260 | 4152 |
| 171 | 2735 | 216 | 3520 | 261 | 4165 |
| 172 | 2754 | 217 | 3537 | 262 | 4177 |
| 173 | 2774 | 218 | 3554 | 263 | 4189 |

TABLE B (suite)

| Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) | Longueur du navire (mètres) | Franc-bord (milli-mètres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 264 | 4201 | 298 | 4607 | 332 | 4975 |
| 265 | 4214 | 299 | 4618 | 333 | 4985 |
| 266 | 4227 | 300 | 4630 | 334 | 4995 |
| 267 | 4240 | 301 | 4642 | 335 | 5005 |
| 268 | 4252 | 302 | 4654 | 336 | 5015 |
| 269 | 4264 | 303 | 4665 | 337 | 5025 |
| 270 | 4276 | 304 | 4676 | 338 | 5035 |
| 271 | 4289 | 305 | 4686 | 339 | 5045 |
| 272 | 4302 | 306 | 4695 | 340 | 5055 |
| 273 | 4315 | 307 | 4704 | 341 | 5065 |
| 274 | 4327 | 308 | 4714 | 342 | 5075 |
| 275 | 4339 | 309 | 4725 | 343 | 5086 |
| 276 | 4350 | 310 | 4736 | 344 | 5097 |
| 277 | 4362 | 311 | 4748 | 345 | 5108 |
| 278 | 4373 | 312 | 4757 | 346 | 5119 |
| 279 | 4385 | 313 | 4768 | 347 | 5130 |
| 280 | 4397 | 314 | 4779 | 348 | 5140 |
| 281 | 4408 | 315 | 4790 | 349 | 5150 |
| 282 | 4420 | 316 | 4801 | 350 | 5160 |
| 283 | 4432 | 317 | 4812 | 351 | 5170 |
| 284 | 4443 | 318 | 4823 | 352 | 5180 |
| 285 | 4455 | 319 | 4834 | 353 | 5190 |
| 286 | 4467 | 320 | 4844 | 354 | 5200 |
| 287 | 4478 | 321 | 4855 | 355 | 5210 |
| 288 | 4490 | 322 | 4866 | 356 | 5220 |
| 289 | 4502 | 323 | 4878 | 357 | 5230 |
| 290 | 4513 | 324 | 4890 | 358 | 5240 |
| 291 | 4525 | 325 | 4899 | 359 | 5250 |
| 292 | 4537 | 326 | 4909 | 360 | 5260 |
| 293 | 4548 | 327 | 4920 | 361 | 5268 |
| 294 | 4560 | 328 | 4931 | 362 | 5276 |
| 295 | 4572 | 329 | 4943 | 363 | 5285 |
| 296 | 4583 | 330 | 4955 | 364 | 5294 |
| 297 | 4595 | 331 | 4965 | 365 | 5303 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires, les francs-bords s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 365 mètres seront fixés par l'Administration.

TABLE B

Table de franc-bord des navires du type "B"

| Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) | Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) | Longueur du navire (pieds) | Franc-bord (pouces) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | 8,0 | 460 | 83,1 | 840 | 161,2 |
| 90 | 8,9 | 470 | 85,6 | 850 | 162,8 |
| 100 | 9,8 | 480 | 88,1 | 860 | 164,3 |
| 110 | 10,8 | 490 | 90,6 | 870 | 165,9 |
| 120 | 11,9 | 500 | 93,1 | 880 | 167,4 |
| 130 | 13,0 | 510 | 95,6 | 890 | 168,9 |
| 140 | 14,2 | 520 | 98,1 | 900 | 170,4 |
| 150 | 15,5 | 530 | 100,6 | 910 | 171,8 |
| 160 | 16,9 | 540 | 103,0 | 920 | 173,3 |
| 170 | 18,3 | 550 | 105,4 | 930 | 174,7 |
| 180 | 19,8 | 560 | 107,7 | 940 | 176,1 |
| 190 | 21,3 | 570 | 110,0 | 950 | 177,5 |
| 200 | 22,9 | 580 | 112,3 | 960 | 178,9 |
| 210 | 24,7 | 590 | 114,6 | 970 | 180,3 |
| 220 | 26,6 | 600 | 116,8 | 980 | 181,7 |
| 230 | 28,5 | 610 | 119,0 | 990 | 183,1 |
| 240 | 30,4 | 620 | 121,1 | 1000 | 184,4 |
| 250 | 32,4 | 630 | 123,2 | 1010 | 185,8 |
| 260 | 34,4 | 640 | 125,3 | 1020 | 187,2 |
| 270 | 36,5 | 650 | 127,3 | 1030 | 188,5 |
| 280 | 38,7 | 660 | 129,3 | 1040 | 189,8 |
| 290 | 41,0 | 670 | 131,3 | 1050 | 191,0 |
| 300 | 43,3 | 680 | 133,3 | 1060 | 192,3 |
| 310 | 45,7 | 690 | 135,3 | 1070 | 193,5 |
| 320 | 48,2 | 700 | 137,1 | 1080 | 194,8 |
| 330 | 50,7 | 710 | 139,0 | 1090 | 196,1 |
| 340 | 53,2 | 720 | 140,9 | 1100 | 197,3 |
| 350 | 55,7 | 730 | 142,7 | 1110 | 198,6 |
| 360 | 58,2 | 740 | 144,5 | 1120 | 199,9 |
| 370 | 60,7 | 750 | 146,3 | 1130 | 201,2 |
| 380 | 63,2 | 760 | 148,1 | 1140 | 202,3 |
| 390 | 65,7 | 770 | 149,8 | 1150 | 203,5 |
| 400 | 68,2 | 780 | 151,5 | 1160 | 204,6 |
| 410 | 70,7 | 790 | 153,2 | 1170 | 205,8 |
| 420 | 73,2 | 800 | 154,8 | 1180 | 206,9 |
| 430 | 75,7 | 810 | 156,4 | 1190 | 208,1 |
| 440 | 78,2 | 820 | 158,0 | 1200 | 209,3 |
| 450 | 80,7 | 830 | 159,6 | | |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires, les francs-bords s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Les francs-bords des navires d'une longueur supérieure à 1 200 pieds seront fixés par l'Administration.

Règle 29

Corrections du franc-bord des navires d'une longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres (328 pieds)

Le franc-bord de base d'un navire de type "B" de longueur L comprise entre 24 mètres (79 pieds) et 100 mètres (328 pieds) et dont la longueur effective (E) des superstructures est inférieure ou égale à 35 pour cent de la longueur du navire doit être augmenté de la quantité suivante :

$7{,}5\ (100 - L)\ \ (0{,}35 - \frac{E}{L})$ millimètres

où L est la longueur du navire en mètres,
E est la longueur effective des superstructures en mètres, telle qu'elle est définie par la règle 35,

ou $0{,}09\ (328 - L)\ (0{,}35 - \frac{E}{L})$ pouces

où L est la longueur du navire en pieds,
E est la longueur effective des superstructures en pieds, telle qu'elle est définie par la règle 35.

Règle 30

Correction pour le coefficient de remplissage

Lorsque le coefficient de remplissage ($C_b$) est supérieur à 0,68, le franc-bord de base défini à la règle 28 corrigé s'il y a lieu conformément aux règles 27 8), 27 10) et 29 doit être multiplié par le facteur $\frac{C_b + 0{,}68}{1{,}36}$.

Règle 31

Correction de creux

1) Lorsque D est supérieur à $\frac{L}{15}$, le franc-bord est augmenté de la valeur $(D - \frac{L}{15})$ R millimètres, où $R = \frac{L}{0{,}48}$ pour les longueurs inférieures à 120 mètres et 250 pour les longueurs égales ou supérieures à 120 mètres, ou bien de la valeur suivante : $(D - \frac{L}{15})$ R pouces, où R est égal à $\frac{L}{131{,}2}$ pour les longueurs inférieures à 393,6 pieds et à 3 pour les longueurs égales ou supérieures à 393,6 pieds.

2) Lorsque D est inférieur à $\frac{L}{15}$, aucune réduction n'est prévue, sauf pour les navires qui possèdent soit des superstructures fermées couvrant au moins une longueur égale à 0,6 L au milieu du navire, soit un trunk complet, soit un ensemble de superstructures fermées détachées et de trunks s'étendant sans interruption de l'avant à l'arrière, auquel cas la réduction du franc-bord est déterminée suivant la proportion prescrite au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle.

3) Lorsque la hauteur d'une superstructure ou d'un trunk est inférieure à la hauteur normale telle qu'elle est définie par la règle 33, la réduction du franc-bord doit être proportionnelle au rapport entre la hauteur réelle et la hauteur normale.

Règle 32

Correction pour la position de la ligne de pont

Lorsque le creux réel au bord supérieur de la marque de la ligne de pont est supérieur ou inférieur à D, la différence entre les creux est ajoutée au franc-bord ou en est retranchée.

Règle 33

Hauteur normale des superstructures

La hauteur normale d'une superstructure est celle qui figure sur le tableau suivant :

Hauteur normale (en mètres)

| L (mètres) | Demi-dunette | Toutes autres superstructures |
|---|---|---|
| 30 ou au-dessous | 0,90 | 1,80 |
| 75 | 1,20 | 1,80 |
| 125 ou au-dessus | 1,80 | 2,30 |

Hauteur normale (en pieds)

| L (pieds) | Demi-dunette | Toutes autres superstructures |
|---|---|---|
| 98,5 ou au-dessous | 3,0 | 5,9 |
| 246 | 3,9 | 5,9 |
| 410 ou au-dessus | 5,9 | 7,5 |

Pour des longueurs intermédiaires du navire, les hauteurs normales s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Règle 34

Longueur des superstructures

1) Sauf dispositions prévues dans le paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, la longueur d'une superstructure (S) est la longueur moyenne de la partie de la superstructure qui s'étend à l'intérieur de la longueur (L).

2) Lorsque la cloison d'extrémité d'une superstructure fermée présente une courbure convexe régulière à partir des murailles de cette superstructure, on peut considérer que cette superstructure s'étend en longueur jusqu'à une cloison plane équivalente, placée à une distance égale aux deux tiers de la flèche vers l'avant ou vers l'arrière de la partie courbe de la cloison. La flèche maximale pouvant être prise en considération est égale à la moitié de la largeur de la superstructure au point de raccordement de la façade courbe avec la muraille de la superstructure.

Règle 35

Longueur effective des superstructures

1) Sauf dispositions prévues dans le paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, la longueur effective (E) d'une superstructure fermée de hauteur normale est la longueur réelle de cette superstructure.

2) Dans tous les cas où une superstructure fermée, de hauteur normale, est en retrait par rapport aux murailles, comme le permet la règle 3 10), la longueur effective est la longueur modifiée dans le rapport b/Bs dans lequel :

"b" est la largeur de la superstructure au milieu de sa longueur, et

"Bs" est la largeur du navire au milieu de la longueur de la superstructure.

Lorsqu'une superstructure est en retrait sur une certaine partie de sa longueur, cette modification ne s'applique qu'à la partie en retrait.

3) Si la hauteur d'une superstructure fermée est inférieure à la hauteur normale, sa longueur effective

est égale à sa longueur réelle réduite dans le rapport de sa hauteur réelle à la hauteur normale. Si la hauteur est supérieure à la hauteur normale, aucune majoration de la longueur effective ne doit être effectuée.

4) La longueur effective d'une demi-dunette terminée par une façade intacte est égale à sa longueur réelle sans qu'elle puisse dépasser 0,6 L. Si la cloison terminale n'est pas intacte, la demi-dunette est considérée comme une dunette de hauteur réduite.

5) Les superstructures non fermées sont considérées comme ayant une longueur effective nulle.

## Règle 36

### Trunks

1) Un trunk ou toute autre construction similaire ne s'étendant pas jusqu'aux murailles du navire est considéré comme efficace sous réserve que les conditions suivantes soient respectées :

a) il est au moins aussi solide qu'une superstructure;

b) les écoutilles sont situées sur le pont supérieur du trunk; les surbaux et panneaux d'écoutille satisfont aux prescriptions des règles 13 à 16 incluse; la gouttière du pont du trunk est assez large pour constituer une passerelle satisfaisante de rigidité convenable. Cependant de petites ouvertures d'aocès munies de fermetures étanches aux intempéries peuvent être autorisées sur le pont de franc-bord;

c) une plate-forme permanente de manoeuvre, s'étendant de l'avant à l'arrière et munie de rambardes, est constituée par le pont supérieur du trunk ou par des trunks détachés reliés aux superstructures par des passerelles permanentes efficaces;

d) les manches à air sont protégées par le trunk, par des capots étanches ou tout autre système équivalent;



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e) des rambardes sont placées sur les parties exposées du pont de franc-bord au droit du trunk sur au moins la moitié de la longueur de ces parties exposées;

f) les encaissements des machines sont protégés par le trunk, par une superstructure de hauteur au moins égale à la hauteur normale ou par un roufle de même hauteur et de solidité équivalente;

g) la largeur du trunk est au moins égale à 60 pour cent de la largeur du navire;

h) la longueur du trunk est au moins égale à 0,6 L s'il n'y a pas de superstructure.

2) La longueur effective d'un trunk efficace est égale à sa longueur totale réduite dans le rapport de sa largeur moyenne à B.

3) La hauteur normale d'un trunk est la hauteur normale d'une superstructure autre qu'une demi-dunette.

4) Lorsque la hauteur d'un trunk est inférieure à la normale, sa longueur effective est réduite dans le rapport de la hauteur réelle à la hauteur normale. Lorsque la hauteur des surbaux d'écoutille sur le pont supérieur du trunk est inférieure à la hauteur prescrite à la règle 15 1), la hauteur du trunk est réduite de la différence entre la hauteur réelle et la hauteur prescrite des surbaux d'écoutille.

## Règle 37

### Déduction pour superstructures et trunks

1) Lorsque la longueur effective des superstructures et des trunks est égale à L, la réduction du franc-bord est de 350 millimètres pour un navire de 24 mètres de long, de 860 millimètres pour un navire de 85 mètres de long et de 1070 millimètres pour un navire de 122 mètres de long et au-dessus (14 pouces pour 79 pieds, 34 pouces pour 279 pieds et 42 pouces pour 400 pieds et au-dessus); pour des longueurs intermédiaires, les corrections s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

2) Lorsque la longueur effective totale des superstructures et trunks est inférieure à L, la réduction correspond au pourcentage indiqué dans un des deux tableaux suivants :

Pourcentage de réduction pour les navires du type "A"

| | Longueur totale effective des superstructures et des trunks | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0,1L | 0,2L | 0,3L | 0,4L | 0,5L | 0,6L | 0,7L | 0,8L | 0,9L | 1,0L |
| Pourcentage de réduction pour tous les types de superstructures | 0 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 52 | 63 | 75,5 | 87,7 | 100 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires de superstructures les pourcentages s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

Pourcentage de réduction pour les navires du type "B"

| Ligne | | Longueur totale effective des superstructures et des trunks | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | 0,1L | 0,2L | 0,3L | 0,4L | 0,5L | 0,6L | 0,7L | 0,8L | 0,9L | L |
| I | Navires avec gaillard et sans château détaché | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 23,[illegible] | 32 | 46 | 63 | 75,3 | 87,7 | 100 |
| II | Navires avec gaillard et avec château détaché | 0 | 6,3 | 12,7 | 19 | 27,5 | 36 | 46 | 63 | 75,3 | 87,7 | 100 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires de superstructures les pourcentages s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

3) Pour les navires du type "B" :

a) Lorsque la longueur effective d'un château est inférieure à 0,2L, les pourcentages sont obtenus par interpolation linéaire entre les lignes I et II.

b) Lorsque la longueur effective d'un gaillard est supérieure à 0,4L, les pourcentages sont tirés de la ligne II.

c) Lorsque la longueur effective d'un gaillard est inférieure à 0,07L, les pourcentages ci-dessus sont diminués de la quantité suivante :

$$5 \times \frac{(0{,}07\ L - f)}{0{,}07\ L}$$

dans laquelle f est la longueur effective du gaillard.

Règle 38

Tonture

Observations générales

1) La tonture se mesure à partir du livet du pont jusqu'à une ligne de référence tracée parallèlement à la flottaison prévue passant par le point d'intersection de la perpendiculaire milieu avec la ligne de tonture.

2) Sur les navires prévus pour naviguer avec une quille inclinée, la tonture peut être mesurée par rapport à une ligne de référence parallèle à la flottaison en charge prévue.

3) Sur les navires à pont découvert et sur les navires ayant des superstructures détachées, la tonture se mesure au pont de franc-bord.

4) Sur les navires dont les hauts ont des formes inhabituelles comportant un talus ou un décrochement, la tonture est évaluée d'après le creux équivalent au milieu du navire.

5) Sur les navires ayant une superstructure de hauteur normale s'étendant sur toute la longueur du pont de franc-bord, la tonture est mesurée au pont de la superstructure. Si la hauteur est supérieure à la hauteur normale, la plus faible différence (Z) entre la hauteur réelle et la hauteur normale est ajoutée à chacune des ordonnées extrêmes. De même, les ordonnées intermédiaires situées à L/6 et L/3 de chaque perpendiculaire sont augmentées respectivement de 0,444 Z et de 0,111 Z.

6) Lorsque le pont supérieur d'une superstructure fermée a au moins la même tonture que la partie exposée du pont de franc-bord il n'est pas tenu compte de la tonture de la partie couverte du pont de franc-bord.

7) Lorsqu'une dunette ou un gaillard fermés ont une hauteur normale et une tonture plus importante que celle du pont de franc-bord, ou lorsque leur hauteur est supérieure à la hauteur normale, on augmente la tonture du pont de franc-bord de la manière indiquée au paragraphe 12 de la préeente règle.

Courbe de tonture normale

8) Les ordonnées de la courbe de tonture normale sont données dane le tableau suivant :

Courbe de tonture normale

(L en mètres)

| | Position | Ordonnées (en millimètres) | Coefficients |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moitié arrière | Perpendiculaire arrière | $25 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 1 |
| | 1/6 L à partir de la pp. AR | $11{,}1 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 3 |
| | 1/3 L à partir de la pp. AR | $2{,}8 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 3 |
| | Milieu | 0 | 1 |
| Moitié avant | Milieu | 0 | 1 |
| | 1/3 L à partir de la pp. AV | $5{,}6 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 3 |
| | 1/6 L à partir de la pp. AV | $22{,}2 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 3 |
| | Perpendiculaire avant | $50 \left(\frac{L}{3} + 10\right)$ | 1 |

Courbe de tonture normale

(L en pieds)

| | Position | Ordonnées (en pouces) | Coefficients |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moitié arrière | Perpendiculaire arrière | 0,1L + 10 | 1 |
| | 1/6 L à partir de la pp. AR | 0,0444L + 4,44 | 3 |
| | 1/3 L à partir de la pp. AR | 0,0111L + 1,11 | 3 |
| | Milieu | 0 | 1 |
| Moitié avant | Milieu | 0 | 1 |
| | 1/3 L à partir de la pp. AV | 0,0222L + 2,22 | 3 |
| | 1/6 L à partir de la pp. AV | 0,0888L + 8,88 | 3 |
| | Perpendiculaire avant | 0,2L + 20 | 1 |

Mesure des écarts par rapport à la courbe de tonture normale

9) Lorsque la ligne de tonture diffère de la ligne de tonture normale, les quatre ordonnées de chacune des courbes des moitiés avant et arrière sont multipliées par les coefficients correspondants donnés à la dernière colonne du tableau du paragraphe 8. Le huitième de la différence entre la somme des produits ainsi obtenus et celle des produits correspondant aux valeurs normales, détermine l'insuffisance ou l'excès de tonture des moitiés avant et arrière. La moyenne arithmétique des valeurs ainsi obtenues détermine l'insuffisance ou l'excès de tonture du pont.

10) Lorsqu'il y a excès de tonture dans la moitié arrière et insuffisance de tonture dans la moitié avant, aucune réduction de franc-bord n'est accordée pour l'excès de tonture de la partie arrière et il n'est tenu compte que de l'insuffisance de tonture de la partie avant.

11) Lorsqu'il y a excès de tonture dans la moitié avant et que l'insuffisance de tonture dans la moitié arrière ne dépasse pas 25 pour cent de la tonture normale, on prend en considération l'excès de tonture; lorsque l'insuffisance de tonture de la moitié arrière est supérieure à 50 pour cent de la tonture normale, il n'est pas tenu compte de l'excès de tonture à l'avant; lorsque la tonture à l'arrière se situe entre 50 pour cent et 75 pour cent de la valeur normale, des corrections intermédiaires peuvent être admises pour l'excès de tonture à l'avant.

12) Lorsqu'un supplément de tonture est accordé pour une dunette ou un gaillard, il convient d'utiliser la formule suivante :

$$s = \frac{1}{3}\, y\, \frac{L'}{L} \text{ dans laquelle :}$$

s = supplément de tonture à déduire de l'insuffisance de tonture ou à ajouter à l'excès de tonture;

y = différence entre la hauteur réelle et la hauteur normale de la superstructure à l'extrémité de la ligne de tonture;

L'= longueur moyenne de la partie fermée de la dunette ou du gaillard, sans dépasser 0,5 L;

L = longueur du navire définie à la règle 3 1) de la présente Annexe.

La formule ci-dessus donne une courbe ayant la forme d'une parabole tangente à la courbe de tonture réelle du pont de franc-bord et coupant l'ordonnée extrême en un point situé au-dessous du pont de superstructure, à une distance de ce pont égale à la hauteur normale d'une superstructure. Le pont de superstructure ne doit en aucun point se trouver à une hauteur au-dessus de cette courbe plus faible que la hauteur normale de superstructure. Cette courbe doit être utilisée pour la détermination de la ligne de tonture des moitiés avant et arrière du navire.

Correction pour écarts par rapport à la ligne de tonture normale

13) La correction pour la tonture est égale à l'insuffisance ou à l'excès de tonture (voir paragraphes 9 à 11 de la présente règle), multiplié par le facteur $0,75 - \frac{S}{2L}$

S étant la longueur totale des superstructures fermées.

Augmentation pour insuffisance de tonture

14) Lorsque la tonture est moindre que la tonture normale, la correction pour insuffisance de tonture (voir paragraphe 13 de la présente règle)s'ajoute au franc-bord.

Déduction pour excès de tonture

15) Dans les navires dont la superstructure fermée couvre 0,1 L en avant du milieu et 0,1 L en arrière du milieu, la correction pour excès de tonture calculée d'après les dispositions du paragraphe 11 de la présente règle, est déduite du franc-bord; dans les navires dont aucune superstructure fermée ne couvre le milieu, le franc-bord ne subit aucune déduction; lorsqu'une superstructure fermée couvre moins de 0,1 L en avant du milieu et moins de 0,1 L en arrière du milieu, la déduction s'obtient par interpolation linéaire. La déduction maximum pour excès de tonture est de 125 millimètres par 100 mètres de longueur (1½ pouce par 100 pieds de longueur).

Règle 39

Hauteur minimale d'étrave

1) La hauteur d'étrave est définie comme la distance verticale au droit de la perpendiculaire avant, entre la flottaison correspondant au franc-bord d'été assigné et à l'assiette prévue et le livet en abord du pont découvert. Cette hauteur ne doit pas être inférieure aux valeurs données par les formules suivantes :

pour les navires de moins de 250 mètres de longueur :

$$56\ L\ (1 - \frac{L}{500})\ \frac{1,36}{C_b + 0,68} \text{ millimètres;}$$

pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou supérieure à 250 mètres :

$$7000\ \frac{1,36}{C_b + 0,68} \text{ millimètres;}$$

L est la longueur du navire en mètres, et

$C_b$ est le coefficient de remplissage dont la valeur ne doit pas être prise inférieure à 0,68;

ou bien,

pour les navires de moins de 820 pieds de longueur :

$$0,672\ L\ (1 - \frac{L}{1640})\ \frac{1,36}{C_b + 0,68} \text{ pouces;}$$

pour les navires de 820 pieds au minimum :

$$275,6\ \frac{1,36}{C_b + 0,68} \text{ pouces}$$

L est la longueur du navire en pieds, et

$C_b$ est le coefficient de remplissage dont la valeur ne doit pas être prise inférieure à 0,68

2) Lorsque la hauteur d'étrave prévue au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle est obtenue grâce à la tonture, celle-ci doit s'étendre sur 15 pour cent au moins de la longueur du navire mesurée à partir de la perpendiculaire avant. Lorsqu'elle est obtenue grâce à l'existence d'une superstructure, cette dernière doit s'étendre de l'étrave à un point situé au moins à 7 pour cent de L en arrière de la perpendiculaire avant, et doit satisfaire aux conditions suivantes :

a) sur les navires d'une longueur inférieure ou égale à 100 mètres (328 pieds), il doit être fermé conformément aux dispositions de la règle 3 10);

b) sur les navires d'une longueur supérieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds), il n'est pas nécessaire qu'il soit conforme aux dispositions de la règle 3 10) mais il doit être muni de dispositifs de fermeture donnant satisfaction à l'Administration.

3) L'Administration peut accorder des dérogations lorsque des conditions exceptionnelles d'exploitation du navire ne lui permettent pas de se conformer aux dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 de la présente règle.

Règle 40

Francs-bords minimaux

Franc-bord d'été

1) Le franc-bord minimal d'été est le franc-bord tiré des tableaux appropriés de la règle 28 assorti des corrections mentionnées dans la règle 27 dans la mesure où elle s'applique, les règles 29, 30, 32, 37 et 38 et, s'il y a lieu, la règle 39 de la présente Annexe.

2) Le franc-bord en eau salée, calculé conformément au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, mais sans la correction pour la position de la ligne de pont prévue à la règle 32, ne doit pas être inférieur à 50 millimètres (2 pouces). Pour les navires dont les écoutilles situées sur les parties exposées du pont de franc-bord sont munies de panneaux ne répondant pas aux prescriptions des règles 15 7), 16 ou 26, ce franc-bord ne doit pas être inférieur à 150 millimètres (6 pouces).

Franc-bord tropical

3) Le franc-bord minimal dans la zone tropicale s'obtient en déduisant du franc-bord d'été 1/48ème du tirant d'eau d'été mesuré à partir du dessus de quille jusqu'au centre de l'anneau de la marque de franc-bord.

4) Le franc-bord en eau salée, calculé conformément au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, mais sans la correction pour la position de la ligne de pont prévue à la règle 32 ne doit pas être inférieur à 50 millimètres (2 pouces). Pour les navires dont les écoutilles situées dans les emplacements de la catégorie 1 sont munies de panneaux ne répondant pas aux prescriptions des règles 15 7), 16 ou 26, ce franc-bord ne doit pas être inférieur à 150 millimètres (6 pouces).

Franc-bord d'hiver

5) Le franc-bord minimal d'hiver s'obtient en ajoutant au franc-bord d'été 1/48ème du tirant d'eau d'été mesuré depuis le dessus de quille jusqu'au centre de l'anneau de la marque de franc-bord.

Franc-bord d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord

6) Le franc-bord minimal des navires ne dépassant pas 100 mètres (328 pieds) de longueur qui naviguent, pendant la période saisonnière d'hiver, dans une partie quelconque de la région définie à la règle 52 de l'Annexe II est égal au franc-bord d'hiver augmenté de 50 millimètres (2 pouces). Pour les autres navires, il est égal au franc-bord d'hiver.

Franc-bord en eau douce

7) Le franc-bord minimal en eau douce de densité égale à 1 s'obtient en déduisant du franc-bord minimal en eau salée la valeur suivante :

$$\frac{\Delta}{40\ T} \text{ centimètres (pouces) où}$$

$\Delta$ = déplacement en eau salée, en tonnes, à la flottaison en charge d'été;

T = tonne par centimètre (ou par pouce) d'immersion en eau salée, à la flottaison en charge d'été.

8) Lorsque le déplacement à la flottaison en charge d'été ne peut être déterminé de façon certaine, la déduction doit être égale à 1/48ème du tirant d'eau d'été mesuré depuis le dessus de quille jusqu'au centre de l'anneau de la marque de franc-bord.

## Chapitre IV. Prescriptions particulières aux navires auxquels est assigné un franc-bord pour transport de bois en pontée

### Règle 41

### Champ d'application du présent chapitre

Les règles 42 à 45 incluse s'appliquent uniquement aux navires auxquels sont assignés des francs-bords pour transport de bois.

Règle 42

Définitions

1) Chargement de bois en pontée. L'expression "chargement de bois en pontée" signifie un chargement de bois transporté sur une partie non couverte d'un pont de franc-bord ou d'un pont de superstructure. Cette expression ne comprend ni les chargements de pulpe de bois ni les chargements similaires.

2) Ligne de charge pour transport de bois en pontée. Un chargement de bois en pontée peut être considéré comme donnant au navire une certaine flottabilité supplémentaire et une meilleure défense contre la mer. C'est pourquoi les navires transportant des chargements de bois en pontée peuvent être autorisés à bénéficier d'un franc-bord réduit calculé comme indiqué à la règle 45 et marqué suivant les dispositions de la règle 6 3) et 4). Toutefois, pour que cette ligne de charge spéciale puisse être attribuée et utilisée, il est nécessaire que la pontée en bois remplisse un certain nombre de conditions indiquées à la règle 44 et que le navire lui-même satisfasse à certaines conditions de construction indiquées à la règle 43.

Règle 43

Construction du navire

Superstructure

1) Le navire doit avoir un gaillard dont la hauteur soit au moins égale à la hauteur normale et la longueur au moins égale à 0,07 L. De plus, tout navire dont la longueur est inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) doit avoir à l'arrière une dunette ayant au moins la hauteur normale ou une demi-dunette surmontée d'un roufle ou d'un capot solide en acier, l'ensemble atteignant au moins cette même hauteur totale.

Ballasts de double fond

2) Les ballasts de double fond situés dans la demi-longueur du navire au milieu doivent avoir un cloisonnement longitudinal convenable étanche.

Pavois

3) Le navire doit être muni, soit de pavois fixes d'une hauteur au moins égale à 1 mètre (39½ pouces), spécialement renforcés à la partie supérieure, supportés par de solides jambettes fixées au pont et pourvus des sabords de décharge nécessaires, soit de rambardes efficaces de même hauteur et de construction particulièrement robuste.

Règle 44

Arrimage

Généralités

1) Les ouvertures dans le pont exposé sur lesquelles la pontée est arrimée doivent être soigneusement fermées et assujetties. Les manches à air doivent être efficacement protégées.

2) Les chargements de bois en pontée doivent s'étendre au moins sur toute la longueur disponible, c'est-à-dire la longueur totale du ou des puits entre superstructures. S'il n'y a pas de superstructure à l'extrémité arrière, la pontée doit s'étendre au moins jusqu'à l'extrémité arrière de l'écoutille située le plus en arrière. La pontée doit être arrimée aussi solidement que possible au moins jusqu'à une hauteur égale à la hauteur normale d'une superstructure.

3) A bord d'un navire naviguant en hiver dans une zone d'hiver périodique, la hauteur de la pontée au-dessus du pont exposé ne doit pas dépasser un tiers de la plus grande largeur du navire.

4) Le chargement de bois en pontée doit être arrimé de façon compacte, amarré et assujetti. Il ne doit gêner en aucune façon la navigation et l'exploitation du navire.

Montants

5) Lorsque la nature du bois exige l'installation de montants, ces derniers doivent avoir une résistance appropriée compte tenu de la largeur du navire; leur écartement doit être en rapport avec la longueur et le type du bois transporté, mais ne doit pas dépasser 3 mètres (9,8 pieds). De robustes cornières ou des

sabots métalliques efficacement fixés à la tôle gouttière ou tout autre dispositif aussi efficace doivent être prévus pour maintenir les montants.

Saisines

6) La pontée doit être efficacement fixée sur toute sa longueur par des saisines traversières indépendantes les unes des autres, et dont l'écartement ne dépasse pas 3 mètres (9,8 pieds). Les pitons à oeil prévus pour ces saisines doivent être efficacement fixés au carreau ou à la tôle gouttière à des intervalles de 3 mètres (9,8 pieds) au maximum. La distance entre une cloison d'extrémité de superstructures et le premier piton à oeil ne doit pas dépasser 2 mètres (6,6 pieds). Des pitons à oeil et des saisines doivent être prévus à 0,6 mètre (23½ pouces) et 1,5 mètre (4,9 pieds) des extrémités de la pontée lorsqu'il n'y a pas de cloison.

7) Les saisines doivent être constituées par une chaîne à mailles serrées d'au moins 19 millimètres (3/4 pouce) ou par un filin d'acier de résistance équivalente; elles doivent être pourvues de crocs à échappement et de ridoirs toujours accessibles. Une courte chaîne à mailles longues doit être prévue pour les saisines en filin d'acier afin d'en régler la longueur.

8) Lorsque la longueur des pièces de bois est inférieure à 3,6 mètres (11,8 pieds), l'écartement des saisines doit être réduit ou d'autres dispositions appropriées doivent être prises en fonction de cette longueur.

9) Tous les dispositifs exigés pour la fixation des saisines doivent avoir une résistance qui corresponde à celle de ces saisines.

Stabilité

10) Une marge suffisante de stabilité doit être prévue pour tous les stades du voyage, compte tenu des augmentations de poids, telles que celles qui résultent d'une absorption d'eau par la cargaison et du givrage, ainsi que des pertes de poids provenant de la consommation du combustible et des approvisionnements.

Protection de l'équipage, accès à la tranche des machines, etc.

11) En sus des prescriptions de la règle 25 5) de la présente Annexe, des garde-corps ou des filières de sécurité établis avec un écartement vertical maximum de 33 cm (13 pouces) doivent être installés de chaque côté de la pontée jusqu'à une hauteur d'au moins un mètre (39 pouces) au-dessus de la cargaison.

Appareils à gouverner

12) Les appareils à gouverner doivent être efficacement protégés contre tout dommage provoqué par la cargaison et être accessibles dans toute la mesure du possible. Des dispositions efficaces doivent être prises pour permettre de gouverner en cas d'avarie des appareils à gouverner principaux.

## Règle 45

## Calcul du franc-bord

1) Les francs-bords minimaux d'été calculés suivant les prescriptions des règles 27 5), 6) et 11), 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37 et 38. Toutefois, il y a lieu de remplacer les pourcentages donnés dans la règle 37 par les suivants :

| | Longueur effective totale des superstructures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0,1L | 0,2L | 0,3L | 0,4L | 0,5L | 0,6L | 0,7L | 0,8L | 0,9L | 1,0L |
| Déduction pour tous les types de superstructures (en pourcentage) | 20 | 31 | 42 | 53 | 64 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 88 | 94 | 100 |

Pour les longueurs intermédiaires des superstructures, les pourcentages s'obtiennent par interpolation linéaire.

2) Le franc-bord d'hiver pour transport de bois en pontée s'obtient en ajoutant au franc-bord d'été pour transport de bois 1/36ème du tirant d'eau correspondant, compté à partir du dessus de quille.

3) Les francs-bords d'hiver pour transport de bois dans l'Atlantique nord sont les mêmes que les francs-bords d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord prescrits à la règle 40 6).

4) Le franc-bord tropical pour transport de bois s'obtient en déduisant du franc-bord d'été pour transport de bois 1/48ème du tirant d'eau correspondant, compté à partir du dessus de quille.

5) Le franc-bord en eau douce pour transport de bois s'obtient par application des prescriptions de la règle 40 7), à partir du franc-bord d'été des navires transportant du bois en pontée.

ANNEXE II

ZONES, REGIONS ET PERIODES SAISONNIERES

Les zones et régions définies dans la présente Annexe satisfont en général aux critères suivants :

Zone d'été - 10 pour cent au maximum de vents atteignant ou dépassant la force 8 de l'échelle Beaufort (34 noeuds).

Zone tropicale - 1 pour cent au maximum de vents atteignant ou dépassant la force 8 de l'échelle Beaufort (34 noeuds); une tempête tropicale au maximum par période décennale sur une superficie de 5° au carré, ceci dans n'importe quel mois de l'année.

Toutefois, pour des raisons pratiques, il a été jugé possible de les assouplir dans certaines régions particulières.

Une carte des zones et régions définies ci-après est jointe à la présente Annexe à titre indicatif.

Règle 46

Zones et régions périodiques d'hiver de l'hémisphère nord

1) Zones périodiques d'hiver I et II de l'Atlantique nord

a) La zone périodique d'hiver I de l'Atlantique nord a les limites suivantes :

le méridien 50° W. de la côte du Groenland au parallèle 45° N., ce parallèle jusqu'au méridien 15° W., ce méridien jusqu'au parallèle 60° N., ce parallèle jusqu'au méridien de Greenwich, ce méridien vers le nord.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 16 octobre - 15 avril
ETE : 16 avril - 15 octobre

b) La limite sud de la zone périodique d'hiver II de l'Atlantique nord est ainsi définie :

le méridien 68° 30' W. de la côte des Etats-Unis au parallèle 40° N., la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 36° N. et de longitude 73° W., le parallèle 36° N. jusqu'au méridien 25° W., la loxodromie jusqu'au cap Toriñana.

Sont exclues de cette zone la zone périodique d'hiver I de l'Atlantique nord et la partie de la mer Baltique située au-delà du parallèle du Skaw dans le Skagerrak.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 1er novembre - 31 mars
ETE : 1er avril - 31 octobre

2) Région périodique d'hiver de l'Atlantique nord

Les limites de la région périodique d'hiver de l'Atlantique nord sont ainsi définies :

le méridien 68° 30' N. de la côte des Etats-Unis au parallèle 40° N., la loxodromie jusqu'au point d'intersection le plus sud du méridien 61° W. avec la côte du Canada; les côtes est du Canada et des Etats-Unis.

Périodes saisonnières :

- Pour les navires d'une longueur supérieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) :
  HIVER : 16 décembre - 15 février
  ETE : 16 février - 15 décembre
- Pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) :
  HIVER : 1er novembre - 31 mars
  ETE : 1er avril - 31 octobre

3) Zone périodique d'hiver du Pacifique nord

La limite sud de la zone périodique d'hiver du Pacifique nord est ainsi définie :

le parallèle 50° N. de la côte est de l'URSS à la côte ouest de Sakhaline; la côte ouest de Sakhaline jusqu'à l'extrémité sud des îles Kouriles, la loxodromie jusqu'à Wakkanai, île d'Hokkaido, Japon; les côtes est et sud de l'île d'Hokkaido jusqu'au méridien 145° E.; ce méridien jusqu'au parallèle 35° N., ce parallèle jusqu'au méridien 150° W., la loxodromie jusqu'à la pointe sud de l'île de Dall dans l'Alaska.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 16 octobre - 15 avril
ETE : 16 avril - 15 octobre



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Règle 47

Zone périodique d'hiver de l'hémisphère sud

La limite nord de la zone périodique d'hiver de l'hémisphère sud est ainsi définie :

la loxodromie du cap Tres Puntas sur la côte est du continent américain au point de latitude 34° S. et de longitude 50° W.; le parallèle 34° S. jusqu'au méridien 17° E.; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 35° 10' S. et de longitude 20° E.; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 34° S. et de longitude 28° E.; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 35° 30' S. et de longitude 118° E.; la loxodromie de ce point jusqu'au cap Grim sur la côte nord-ouest de Tasmanie; les côtes nord et est de Tasmanie jusqu'à l'extrémité sud de l'île de Bruny; les loxodromies tracées successivement jusqu'à Black Rock Point dans l'île Stewart au point de latitude 47° S. et de longitude 170° E. et, de là, au point de latitude 33° S. et de longitude 170° W.; le parallèle 33° S. jusqu'à la côte ouest du continent américain.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 16 avril - 15 octobre
ETE : 16 octobre - 15 avril.

Règle 48

Zone tropicale

1) Limite nord de la zone tropicale

La limite nord de la zone tropicale est ainsi définie :

le parallèle 13° N. de la côte est du continent américain au méridien 60° W.; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 10° N. et de longitude 58° W.; le parallèle 10° N. jusqu'au méridien 20° W., ce méridien vers le nord jusqu'au parallèle 30° N.; ce parallèle jusqu'à la côte ouest d'Afrique; le parallèle 8° N. de la côte est d'Afrique jusqu'au méridien 70° E.; ce méridien vers le nord jusqu'au parallèle 13° N.; ce parallèle jusqu'à la côte ouest de

l'Inde; la côte sud de l'Inde jusqu'au point de latitude 10° 30' N. sur la côte est; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 9° N. et de longitude 82° E.; le méridien 82° E. jusqu'au parallèle 8° N.; ce parallèle jusqu'à la côte ouest de Malaisie; les côtes du sud-est asiatique au point de latitude 10° N. sur la côte est du Viet-nam; le parallèle 10° N. jusqu'à la longitude 145° E.; le méridien 145° E. jusqu'à la latitude 13° N.; le parallèle 13° N. jusqu'à la côte ouest du continent américain.

Saïgon est considéré comme étant à la limite de la zone tropicale et de la zone périodique tropicale.

2) Limite sud de la zone tropicale

La limite sud de la zone tropicale est ainsi définie :

la loxodromie du Port de Santos, Brésil, jusqu'à l'intersection du méridien 40° W. et du tropique du Capricorne; le tropique du Capricorne jusqu'à la côte ouest de l'Afrique; le parallèle 20° S. de la côte est de l'Afrique à la côte ouest de Madagascar; les côtes ouest et nord de Madagascar jusqu'au méridien 50° E.; ce méridien vers le nord jusqu'au parallèle 10° S., ce parallèle jusqu'au méridien 98° E.; la loxodromie jusqu'à Port Darwin, Australie; les côtes de l'Australie et de l'Ile Wessel vers l'est jusqu'au cap Wessel; le parallèle 11° S. jusqu'à la côte ouest du cap York; le parallèle 11° S. de la côte est du cap York jusqu'au méridien 150° W.; la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 26° S. et de longitude 75° W.; la loxodromie jusqu'à la côte ouest du continent américain au point de latitude 30° S.

Coquimbo et Santos sont considérés comme étant à la limite de la zone tropicale et de la zone d'été.

3) Régions comprises dans la zone tropicale

Les régions suivantes sont considérées comme appartenant à la zone tropicale :

a) le canal de Suez, la mer Rouge et le golfe d'Aden, entre Port-Saïd et le méridien 45° E.;

Aden et Berbera sont considérés comme étant à la limite de la zone tropicale et de la zone périodique tropicale.

b) le golfe Persique jusqu'au méridien 59° E.;

c) la région délimitée par le parallèle 22° S. à partir de la côte est de l'Australie jusqu'aux récifs de la Grande-Barrière, puis par ces récifs jusqu'au point de latitude 11° S. La limite nord de cette région coïncide avec la limite sud de la zone tropicale.

Règle 49

Régions périodiques tropicales

Sont classées régions périodiques tropicales :

1) Dans l'Atlantique nord

La région limitée :

au nord par la loxodromie du cap Catoche, Yucatan, au cap San Antonio, Cuba, la côte nord de Cuba jusqu'au point de latitude 20° N., le parallèle 20° N. jusqu'au méridien 20° W.

à l'ouest, par la côte du continent américain;

au sud et à l'est, par la limite nord de la zone tropicale.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er novembre - 15 juillet
ETE : 16 juillet - 31 octobre

2) Dans la mer d'Arabie

La région limitée :

à l'ouest par la côte de l'Afrique, le méridien 45° E. dans le golfe d'Aden, la côte sud de l'Arabie et le méridien 59° E. dans le golfe d'Oman;

au nord et à l'est par les côtes du Pakistan et de l'Inde;

au sud par la limite nord de la zone tropicale.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er septembre - 31 mai
ETE : 1er juin - 31 août

3) Dans le golfe du Bengale

Le golfe du Bengale au nord de la limite septentrionale de la zone tropicale.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er décembre - 30 avril
ETE : 1er mai - 30 novembre

4) Dans le sud de l'océan Indien

a) La région limitée :

au nord et à l'ouest par la limite sud de la zone tropicale et la côte est de Madagascar;

au sud, par le parallèle 20° S.;

à l'est, par la loxodromie reliant le point de latitude 20° S. et de longitude 50° E. au point de latitude 15° S. et de longitude 51°30' E., et par le méridien 51°30' E. jusqu'au parallèle 10° S.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er avril - 30 novembre
ETE : 1er décembre - 31 mars

b) La région limitée :

au nord par la limite sud de la zone tropicale;

à l'est par la côte de l'Australie;

au sud par le parallèle 15° S. du méridien 51° 30' E. au méridien 120° E. et ce méridien jusqu'à la côte de l'Australie;

à l'ouest par le méridien 51° 30' E.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er mai - 30 novembre
ETE : 1er décembre - 30 avril

5) Dans la mer de Chine

La région limitée :

à l'ouest et au nord par les côtes du Viet-nam et de Chine, du point de latitude 10° N. jusqu'à Hong-Kong;

à l'est par la loxodromie de Hong-Kong au port de Sual (île de Luçon) et par la côte ouest des îles de Luçon, Samar et Leyte jusqu'au parallèle 10° N.;

au sud par le parallèle 10° N.

Hong-Kong et Sual sont considérés comme étant à la limite de la zone périodique tropicale et de la zone d'été.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 21 janvier - 30 avril
ETE : 1er mai - 20 janvier

6) Dans le Pacifique nord

a) La région limitée :
au nord par le parallèle 25° N.;
à l'ouest par le méridien 160° E.;
au sud par le parallèle 13° N.;
à l'est par le méridien 130° N.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er avril - 31 octobre
ETE : 1er novembre - 31 mars

b) La région limitée :
au nord et à l'est par la côte ouest du continent américain;
à l'ouest par le méridien 123° W. de la côte ouest du continent américain au parallèle 33° N. et par la loxodromie tracée du point de latitude 33° N. et de longitude 123° W. jusqu'au point de latitude 13° N. et de longitude 105° W.;
au sud par le parallèle 13° N.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er mars - 30 juin, et
1er novembre - 30 novembre

ETE : 1er juillet - 31 octobre, et
1er décembre - 28/29 février

7) Dans le Pacifique sud

a) Le golfe de Carpenterie au sud du parallèle 11° S.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er avril - 30 novembre
ETE : 1er décembre - 31 mars

b) La région limitée :
au nord et à l'est par la limite sud de la zone tropicale;
au sud, par le tropique du Capricorne de la côte est de l'Australie jusqu'au méridien 150° W. par ce méridien jusqu'au parallèle 20° S., et par ce parallèle jusqu'à son point d'intersection avec la limite sud de la zone tropicale;

à l'ouest, par la limite de la région située à l'intérieur de la Grande-Barrière australienne et par la côte est de l'Australie.

Périodes saisonnières :

TROPICALE : 1er avril - 30 novembre
ETE : 1er décembre - 31 mars

Règle 50

Zones d'été

Les autres régions constituent les zones d'été.

Est toutefois région périodique d'hiver pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) la région limitée :

au nord et à l'ouest par la côte est des Etats-Unis;

à l'est par le méridien 68° 30' W. à partir de son point d'intersection avec la côte est des Etats-Unis jusqu'au parallèle 40° N., et par la loxodromie jusqu'au point de latitude 36° N. et de longitude 73° W.;

au sud par le parallèle 36° N.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 1er novembre - 31 mars
ETE : 1er avril - 31 octobre

Règle 51

Mers fermées

1) Mer Baltique

Cette mer, jusqu'au parallèle du Skaw dans le Skagerrak, est comprise dans les zones d'été.

Toutefois, pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds), elle est une région périodique d'hiver.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 1er novembre - 31 mars
ETE : 1er avril - 31 octobre

2) Mer Noire

Cette mer est comprise dans les zones d'été.

Toutefois, pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds), la partie de cette mer située au nord du parallèle 44° N., est une région périodique d'hiver.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 1er décembre - 28/29 février
ETE : 1er mars - 30 novembre

3) Méditerranée

Cette mer est comprise dans les zones d'été.

Est toutefois région périodique d'hiver pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) la région limitée :

au nord et à l'ouest par les côtes de France et d'Espagne et par le méridien 3° E., de la côte de l'Espagne au parallèle 40° N.;

au sud par ce parallèle du méridien 3° E. à la côte ouest de la Sardaigne;

à l'est par les côtes ouest et nord de la Sardaigne de la latitude 40° N. au méridien 9° E., par ce méridien de la côte nord de la Sardaigne à la côte sud de la Corse, par les côtes ouest et nord de la Corse jusqu'au point de longitude 9° E., et par la loxodromie de ce point au cap Sicié.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 16 décembre - 15 mars
ETE : 16 mars - 15 décembre

4) Mer du Japon

Cette mer au sud du parallèle 50° N. est comprise dans les zones d'été.

Est toutefois région périodique d'hiver pour les navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres (328 pieds) la région comprise entre le parallèle 50° N. et la loxodromie joignant le point de latitude 38° N. sur la côte est de Corée au point de latitude 43° 12' N. sur la côte ouest d'Hokkaido, Japon.

Périodes saisonnières :

HIVER : 1er décembre - 28/29 février
ETE : 1er mars - 30 novembre

**CARTE III ZONES DE RECEPTION VOLMET**

**MAP III VOLMET RECEPTION AREAS**

**MAPA III ZONAS DE RECEPCIÓN VOLMET**

PRINTED IN SWITZERLAND IMPRIMÉ EN SUISSE

The mention of the name of a country or of a territory on this map, as well as the tracing of borders, do not imply, on the part of the I.T.U., any position with respect to the political status of such a country or territory, or official recognition of these borders.

La inscripción de un país o de un territorio en este mapa así como el trazado de fronteras en los mapas no implican que la U.I.T. tome posición en cuanto al estatuto político de esos países o territorios ni el reconocimiento por su parte de esas fronteras.

Règle 52

Ligne de charge d'hiver dans l'Atlantique nord

La région de l'Atlantique nord mentionnée à la règle 40 6) (Annexe I) comprend :

a) la partie de la zone périodique d'hiver II de l'Atlantique nord située entre les méridiens 15° W. et 50° W.;

b) l'ensemble de la zone périodique d'hiver I de l'Atlantique nord; les îles Shetland sont considérées comme étant situées à la limite.

ANNEXE III

CERTIFICATS

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE FRANC-BORD (1966)

(Sceau officiel)

Délivré en vertu des dispositions de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge, au nom du Gouvernement de

(Nom officiel complet du pays)

par (titre officiel complet de l'agent ou l'organisme reconnu compétent en vertu des dispositions de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge)

| Nom du navire | Numéro ou lettres distinctifs | Port d'immatriculation | Longueur (L) mesurée conformément aux dispositions de l'article 2 8) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

Franc-bord assigné à titre de :

* (navire neuf / navire existant)

Type du navire

* (Type "A" / Type "B" / Type "B" à franc-bord réduit / Type "B" à franc-bord augmenté)

* Rayer les mentions inutiles

| | Franc-bord mesuré à partir de la ligne de pont | Emplacement de la ligne de charge |
|---|---|---|
| Tropical | ____ mm(pouces)(T) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessus de (E) |
| Eté | ____ mm(pouces)(E) | Le bord supérieur de la ligne passant par le centre de l'anneau |
| Hivsr | ____ mm(pouces)(H) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessous de (E) |
| Hiver dans l'Atlantique nord | ____ mm(pouces) (HAN) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessous de (E) |
| Bois-tropical | ____ mm(pouces)(BT) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessus de (BE) |
| Bois-été | ____ mm(pouces)(BE) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessus de (E) |
| Bois-hiver | ____ mm(pouces)(BH) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessous de (BE) |
| Bois-hiver dans l'Atlantique nord | ____ mm(pouces) (BHAN) | ____ mm(pouces) au-dessous de (BE) |

Note : Les francs-bords et les lignes de charge qui ne sont pas applicables n'ont pas à être mentionnés sur le certificat.

Réduction en eau douce pour tous les francs-bords autres que les francs-bords pour transport de bois ____ mm(pouces).
Pour les francs-bords pour transport de bois ____ mm(pouces).

Le bord supérieur de la marque de la ligne de pont à partir de laquelle ces francs-bords sont mesurés se trouve à ____ mm(pouces) du pont _____ en abord.

TIAS 6331

Date de la visite initiale ou périodique _____

Il est certifié que ce navire a été visité et que les francs-bords ci-dessus ont été assignés et les lignes de charge ci-dessus marquées, conformément aux dispositions de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge.

Le présent certificat est valable jusqu'au _____ sous réserve des inspections périodiques prévues à l'article 14 1) c) de la Convention.

Délivré à _____
(lieu de délivrance du certificat)

Le_____ 19___ _____
(signature du fonctionnaire ou agent qui délivre le certificat)

et/ou

(Cachet de l'autorité qui délivre le certificat)

Si le certificat est signé, ajouter la mention suivante : Le soussigné certifie être dûment habilité par ledit Gouvernement à délivrer le présent certificat.

_____
(signature)

---

Notes : 1) Lorsqu'un navire part d'un port situé sur une rivière ou dans des eaux intérieures, il est permis d'augmenter son chargement d'une quantité correspondante au poids du combustible et de toute autre matière consommable nécessaire à ses besoins pendant le trajet entre le point de départ et la mer.

2) Quand un navire se déplace en eau douce de densité égale à un, la ligne de charge appropriée peut être immergée à une profondeur correspondant à la correction pour eau douce indiquée ci-dessus. Quand la densité de l'eau n'est pas égale à un, la correction est proportionnelle à la différence entre 1,025 et la densité réelle.

Verso du certificat

Il est certifié que l'inspection périodique prévue à l'article 14 1) c) de la Convention a permis d'établir que le présent navire satisfait aux prescriptions de la Convention.

A_____le_____
(lieu et date de la visite)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A_____le_____
(lieu et date de la visite)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A_____le_____
(lieu et date de la visite)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A_____le_____
(lieu et date de la visite)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

Le navire satisfaisant entièrement aux prescriptions de la Convention, la validité du présent certificat est, en application de l'article 19 2), prorogée jusqu'au_____

A_____le_____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL D'EXEMPTION POUR LE FRANC-BORD

(Sceau officiel)

Délivré en vertu des dispositions de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge au nom du Gouvernement de

(Nom officiel complet du pays)

par (Titre officiel complet de l'agent ou de l'organisme reconnu compétent en vertu des dispositions de la Convention susmentionnée)

| Nom du navire | Numéro ou lettres distinctifs | Port d' immatriculation |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Il est certifié que le navire ci-dessus désigné est exempté, en application des dispositions de l'article 6 2) article 6 4)* de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge, des prescriptions de cette Convention

Les dispositions de la Convention dont le navire est exempté en application des dispositions de l'article 6 2) sont les suivantes :

* Rayer la mention inutile

Le voyage pour lequel l'exemption est accordée en application des dispositions de l'article 6 4) est le suivant :

De : _____

A : _____

Conditions éventuelles auxquelles est subordonné l'octroi de l'exemption accordée en vertu de l'article 6 2) ou de l'article 6 4) :

_____

_____

_____

Le présent certificat est valable jusqu'au _____ _____ sous réserve, le cas échéant, des inspections périodiques prévues à l'article 14 1) c) de la Convention.

Délivré à _____
(lieu de délivrance)

_____ 19__
(date de la délivrance)

_____
(signature du fonctionnaire/ ou de l'agent qui délivre le certificat)
et/ou
(cachet de l'autorité qui délivre le certificat)

Si le certificat est signé, ajouter la mention suivante :

Le soussigné certifie être dûment habilité par le Gouvernement cité en titre à délivrer le présent certificat.

_____
(Signature)

Verso du certificat

Il est certifié que le navire remplit toujours les conditions imposées lors de l'octroi de l'exemption.

A _____ le _____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A _____ le _____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A _____ le _____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

A _____ le _____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

Le navire remplissant toujours les conditions imposées lors de l'octroi de l'exemption, la validité du présent certificat est, en application de l'article 19 4) a) de la Convention, prorogée jusqu'au _____

A _____ le _____
(lieu) (date)

Signature et/ou cachet de l'autorité qui a délivré le certificat

The Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization hereby certifies that the foregoing text is a true copy of the International Convention on Load Lines, done at London on 5 April 1966, the original of which is deposited with the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization.

Le Secrétaire général de l'Organisation intergouvernementale consultative de la navigation maritime certifie que le texte qui précède est la copie conforme de la Convention internationale de 1966 sur les lignes de charge, en date, à Londres, du 5 Avril 1966, dont l'original a été déposé auprès de l'Organisation intergouvernementale de la navigation maritime.

*Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization*

*Secrétaire général de l'Organisation intergouvernementale de la navigation maritime*

*London, 6 July 1967*
*Londres,*

WHEREAS the Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of October 13, 1966, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to the ratification of the Convention;

WHEREAS the Convention was ratified by the President of the United States of America on November 4, 1966, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate;

WHEREAS it is provided in paragraph (1) of Article 28 that the Convention shall come into force twelve months after the date on which not less than fifteen Governments of the States, including seven each with not less than one million gross tons of shipping, have signed without reservation as to acceptance or deposited instruments of acceptance or accession;

WHEREAS by July 21, 1967 action as indicated had been taken by Governments of the following fifteen States, including eight with not less than one million gross tons of shipping: signed without reservation as to acceptance—Panama on May 13, 1966; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on July 4, 1966; deposited instruments of accept-



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ance or, as indicated in one case, accession—Tunisia on August 23, 1966; Trinidad and Tobago on August 24, 1966; United States of America on November 17, 1966; France on November 30, 1966; South Africa on December 14, 1966; Malagasy Republic on January 16, 1967; Peru on January 18, 1967; Somalia (accession) on March 30, 1967; Liberia on May 8, 1967; Denmark on June 28, 1967; Israel on July 5, 1967; United Kingdom on July 11, 1967; and the Netherlands on July 21, 1967;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 28 of the Convention, the Convention will enter into force on July 21, 1968;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public the said Convention to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith, on and after July 21, 1968, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this seventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-second.

[SEAL]

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

# MULTILATERAL

## Partial Revision of Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959 and Additional Protocol[1]

*Signed at Geneva April 29, 1966;*
*Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America August 2, 1967;*
*Ratified by the President of the United States of America August 10, 1967;*
*Ratification of the United States of America deposited with the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union August 23, 1967;*
*Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America September 1, 1967;*
*Entered into force with respect to the United States of America August 23, 1967.*

---

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS a partial revision of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), with annexes, and an additional protocol were formulated and adopted at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the Preparation of a Revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service which met at Geneva from January 27 through February 20, 1964, and from March 14 through April 29, 1966, and were signed at Geneva on April 29, 1966, by the respective delegates, duly empowered, of the United States of America (including the Territories of the United States of America as a separate member of the International Telecommunication Union) and other countries and groups of territories represented at the said Conference;

AND WHEREAS texts of the said partial revision, with annexes, and additional protocol in the English, French, and Spanish languages, as certified by the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union, are word for word as follows:

---

[1] All footnotes herein giving citations were added by the Department of State. Other footnotes are as in the certified text.

# FINAL ACTS

**OF THE**

**EXTRAORDINARY ADMINISTRATIVE**

**RADIO CONFERENCE**

**FOR THE PREPARATION OF A REVISED ALLOTMENT**

**PLAN FOR THE AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) SERVICE**

**GENEVA, 1966**

COPIE
certifiée conforme à l'original
Genève, le 6 DEC. 1966
Pour le Secrétaire général
de l'Union internationale des
télécommunications

**Published by the**
**International Telecommunication Union**
**GENEVA**

## ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in Annex 1 to indicate the nature of amendments made in the partial revision of the Radio Regulations.

| Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|
| MOD | Modification |
| SUP | Suppression |
| ADD | Addition |
| NOC | No change |

*Note:* If a modification affects only the drafting of a number, without changing the substance, the following symbol is used:

(MOD)

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Geneva, 1966

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## PARTIAL REVISION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS, GENEVA, 1959 [1]

In pursuance of Resolution No. 13 of the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, the Administrative Council of the Union at its 18th Session (1963) adopted Resolution No. 525 proposing that an Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference should be convened in order to review the provisions of Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations relating to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and the associated provisions of the Radio Regulations. The proposal having been accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union, the first session of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference was held in Geneva from 27th January to 20th February 1964.

During its 20th Session (1965), the Administrative Council adopted Resolution No. 563 by which it decided, with the prior agreement of the majority of the Members of the Union, that the second session of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference should be held in Geneva from 14th March 1966 for a period of 8 weeks, with the following agenda:

" On the basis of the decisions taken by the preparatory session of the Conference and the preparatory work undertaken by the I.F.R.B., to review and, to the extent considered necessary, revise the Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service contained in Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations, and the Radio Regulations associated therewith."

The Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference accordingly convened on the appointed date, and, in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 60 and 61 of the Convention, Geneva, 1959, [2] revised the relevant portions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959. Particulars of these revisions are given in the attached Annexes.

The revised provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, shall form an integral part of the Radio Regulations which are annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention. [3] These revised provisions shall come into force on and from the first of July, 1967, except for the Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service contained in Appendix 27 which shall come into force on and from 0001 hours G.M.T. on the tenth of April, 1970. The provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, which are cancelled, superseded or modified by these revised provisions shall be abrogated on the dates of coming into force of the respective revised provisions.

The delegates signing this revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, hereby declare that should an administration make reservations concerning the application of one or more of the revised provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, no other administration shall be obliged to observe that provision or those provisions in its relations with that particular administration.

In witness whereof the delegates of the Members of the Union represented at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1966, have signed in the names of their respective countries this revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, in a single copy which will remain in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union and of which a certified copy will be delivered to each Member and Associate Member of the Union.

Members and Associate Members of the Union shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of the revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1966. The Secretary-General will inform Members and Associate Members of the Union promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.

Done at Geneva, 29th April, 1966.

---

[1] TIAS 4893; 12 UST 2377.

[2] TIAS 4892; 12 UST 1774.

[3] International Telecommunication Convention, *Montreux*, 1965; TIAS 6267; *ante*, p. 575.

POUR L'ALGERIE (REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE) :

M. HARBI
M. ABDELWAHAB

POUR LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SAOUDITE :

A.A. DAGHISTANI
M.N. RIHALLAH
J.T. DABBAGH

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE :

A. DARINO

POUR LE COMMONWEALTH DE L'AUSTRALIE :

J.D. CAMPBELL
A. FOXCROFT

POUR LA BELGIQUE :

P. BOUCHIER
R. LECOMTE

POUR LE BRESIL :

J. DE ALMEIDA BORDA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE :

J. JABLIN

POUR LE CANADA :

E.B. POWELL

POUR LA CHINE :

TSING-CHANG LIU
T.L. WANG
H.W. TIEN
AN-KANG CHENG

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE COLOMBIE :

A. TAPIAS ROCHA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO :

A.O. BOLELA

POUR CUBA :

J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA
M. TORRE MENIER
J. RAURELL VIDAL
J. M. AGUILAR ALFONSO

POUR LE DANEMARK :

P.V. LARSEN

POUR L'ENSEMBLE DES TERRITOIRES REPRESENTES
PAR L'OFFICE FRANÇAIS DES POSTES
ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS D'OUTRE-MER :

M. CHEF

POUR L'ESPAGNE :

P. MARÍN ARENZANA

POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

A.L. LEBEL
L. LOEVINGER
W.B. HAWTHORNE

POUR L'ETHIOPIE :

T. SEBHATA
H.G. MARIAM

POUR LA FRANCE :

J.M. GIRAUD

POUR LE GHANA :

B.K. RAKSHIT
S.V. AMETEWEE
B.K. ATTUQUAYEFIO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE :

L. HORVÁTH
J. VÁSÁRHELYI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE L'INDE :

S.C. BOSE
V.M. GOGTE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE D'INDONESIE :

R.D. ROESBANDI

POUR L'IRLANDE :

T. Ó Dálaigh

T.Ó. DALAIGH

POUR L'ITALIE :

Augusto Bigi

A. BIGI

POUR LA JAMAÏQUE :

V. A. Panton
Herbert F. McNamee

V.A. PANTON
H.F. McNAMEE

POUR LE JAPON :

S. Ouchi
Yoshichiro Imuta

S. OUCHI
Y. IMUTA

POUR L'ETAT DE KOWEÏT :

S. A. Amin
M. Adwani

S.A. AMIN
M.A. ADWANI
K.M. ALYAGOUT

TIAS 6332

POUR LE LUXEMBOURG :

P. BOUCHIER

POUR LA MALAISIE :

K.P. RAMANATHAN MENON

POUR MALTE :

J. V. GALEA

POUR LE MEXIQUE :

J.J. HERNÁNDEZ G.

POUR LA NORVEGE :

O.J. SANDVEI

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE :

H.G. ARTHUR
G.L. BUDD

POUR LE PAKISTAN :

A. GHAFOOR

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS :

O.J. SELIS
H.A. PUTS

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE :

J. RUIKOWSKI

POUR LE PORTUGAL :

M. AMARO VIEIRA
A.J. FRAZÃO BAPTISTA
D.A. PIRES FRANCO

POUR LES PROVINCES PORTUGAISES D'OUTRE-MFR :

M. AMARO VIEIRA
A.J. FRAZÃO BAPTISTA
D.A. PIRES FRANCO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE :

U. MOHR
R. BINZ

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE DE ROUMANIE :

I. PETRARU
V. NICOLESCU
C.P. RADULESCU

POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE ET DE L'IRLANDE DU NORD, Y COMPRIS LES ILES ANGLO-NORMANDES ET L'ILE DE MAN :

J.C. FARMER
J.T. PENWARDEN



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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE SINGAPOUR :

WAN SENG KONG

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SUDAFRICAINE ET
TERRITOIRE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD-OUEST :

W.L. BROWNE
P.P. du PLESSIS

POUR LA SUEDE :

G. MALMGREN

POUR LA CONFEDERATION SUISSE :

R. MONNAT
H.A. KIEFFER

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

J. MARŠÍČEK
M. ZAHRADNÍČEK

POUR LES TERRITOIRES D'OUTRE-MER DONT LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES SONT ASSUREES PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU ROYAUME-UNI DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET DE L'IRLANDE DU NORD :

P.D. WEBB

POUR LA THAÏLANDE :

Dr. CHITTI WACHARASINDHU

POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES :

A. JAROV
V. POPOV
V. PANAGRIEV

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU VENEZUELA :

J.M. MEDINA
T. RUBEN LEAL
N.V. ALCAZAR

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE :

M. DAKIĆ

## ANNEX 1

### Partial Revision of Articles 7, 9 and 20 of the Radio Regulations and Appendix 1 thereto

### ARTICLE 7

*No. 431 shall be replaced by the following :*

(MOD) 431 § 5. Frequencies in the bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile service between 2850 and 18 030 kc/s (see Article 5) shall be assigned in conformity with the provisions of Appendices 26 and 27 and the other relevant provisions of these Regulations.

### ARTICLE 9

*Nos. 540, 552-560, 589-593 and 635 shall be replaced by the following :*

(MOD) 540 (5) The provisions of Nos. 537 to 539 do not apply to frequency assignments which are in conformity with the Allotment Plans appearing in Appendices 25, 26 and 27 to these Regulations; such frequency assignments shall be entered in the Master Register on receipt of the notice by the Board.

NOC 552 § 21. (1) *Examination of Notices concerning Frequency Assignments to Aeronautical Stations in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service in the Bands allocated exclusively to that Service between 2850 and 17 970 kc/s (see No.* 500).

NOC 553 (2) The Board shall examine each notice covered by No. 552 to determine whether:

MOD 554 *a)* the frequency corresponds to one of the frequencies specified in Column 1 of the Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service contained in Part II, Section II, Article 2 of Appendix 27, or the assignment is the result of a permissive change from one class of emission to another and the necessary bandwidth is within the channelling arrangement provided for in Appendix 27;

NOC 555 *b)* the limitations of use set forth in Column 3 of the Plan have been appropriately observed;

MOD 556 *c)* the notice is in conformity with the technical principles of the Plan set forth in Appendix 27;

MOD 557 *d)* the area of use is within the boundaries of the Areas as set forth in Column 2 of the Plan.

(MOD) 558 (3) In the case of a notice in conformity with the provisions of Nos. 554 to 556, but not with those of No. 557, the Board shall examine whether the protection specified in Appendix 27, Part I, Section IIA, paragraph 5, is afforded to the allotments in the Plan. In doing so, the Board shall assume that the frequency will be used in accordance with the " Sharing conditions between areas " specified in Appendix 27, Part I, Section IIB, paragraph 4.

SUP **559**

(MOD) **560** (4) All frequency assignments referred to in No. **552** shall be recorded in the Master Register according to the findings reached by the Board. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section III of this Article.

NOC **589** § 30. (1) *Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service between 2850 and 17 970 kc/s.*

MOD **590** (2) If the finding is favourable with respect to Nos. **554** to **557** the date of 29 April 1966 shall be entered in Column 2a.

MOD **591** (3) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. **558**, the date of 29 April 1966 shall be entered in Column 2b.

NOC **592** (4) In all other cases covered by No. **552**, the date of receipt of the notice by the Board shall be entered in Column 2b.

NOC **593** (5) For assignments to stations other than aeronautical stations in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. **525**, **526**, **530** and **531**).

(MOD) **635** § 47. The provisions of Sections V, VI (excepting No. **619**) and VII of this Article shall not be applied to frequency assignments in conformity with the Allotment Plans contained in Appendices 25, 26 and 27 to these Regulations.

## ARTICLE 20

*No. 793 shall be replaced by the following :*

NOC **Service Documents**

NOC **789** § 1. The following documents shall be published by the Secretary General.

NOC **790** (1) *List I. The International Frequency List.*

This list shall contain:

(MOD) **793** *c)* the allotments in the Allotment Plans included in Appendices 25, 26 and 27.

## APPENDIX 1

*Page 337, paragraph 3, shall be replaced by the following :*

MOD 3. In any case where there are one or more reference frequencies in a particular transmission (e.g. in the case of (a) the frequency of the reduced carrier in an independent or single sideband emission, and (b) the frequencies of the sound and vision carriers in a television emission), such reference frequencies shall be supplied. In the case of television broadcasting stations in Region 1, each notice shall include, as supplementary information, both the frequency of the other

carrier and the assigned frequency. For stations in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service using permitted emissions other than DSB, the reference frequency together with the appropriate centre frequency of the channel listed in the Allotment Plan in Appendix 27 shall be supplied as supplementary information.

NOC

**APPENDICES TO THE RADIO REGULATIONS**

*Page 451 : The following shall be inserted after Appendix 26 :*

ADD

APPENDIX 27

**Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and Related Information**

*(This Appendix is published separately)* [1]

ANNEX 2

The following new Appendix 27 (Geneva, 1966) shall be added to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, after Appendix 26 and shall replace the provisions of Appendix 26 relating to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service.

APPENDIX 27

to the Radio Regulations

Geneva, 1959

**Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and Related Information**

(See Article 7 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959)

APPENDIX 27

to the Radio Regulations

Geneva, 1959

## Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and Related Information

(See Article 7)

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[1] See pocket at the back of this book.

PART I

## General Provisions

### Section I

### Definitions

1. *Frequency Allotment Plan*

27/1 A plan which shows the frequencies to be used in particular areas without specifying the stations to which the frequencies are to be assigned.

27/2 2. The terms to express the different methods of frequency distribution as used in this Appendix have the following meanings:

| Frequency distribution to: | French | English | Spanish |
|---|---|---|---|
| Services | Attribution (attribuer) | Allocation (to allocate) | Atribución (atribuir) |
| Areas | Allotissement (allotir) | Allotment (to allot) | Adjudicación (adjudicar) |
| Stations | Assignation (assigner) | Assignment (to assign) | Asignación (asignar) |

27/3 3. *A Major World Air Route* is a long-distance route, made up of one or more segments, essentially international in character, extending through more than one country and requiring long-distance communication facilities.

27/4 4. *A Major World Air Route Area (MWARA)* is an area embracing a certain number of Major World Air Routes, which generally follow the same traffic pattern and are so related geographically that the same frequency families may logically be applied.

27/5 5. *Regional and Domestic Air Routes* are all those using the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service not covered by the definition of a Major World Air Route in No. 27/3.

27/6 6. *A Regional and Domestic Air Route Area (RDARA)* is an area embracing a certain number of the air routes defined in No. 27/5.

27/7 7. *A VOLMET Allotment Area* is an area encompassing all points where an HF broadcast facility might be required to operate on a family of frequencies common to the area.

27/8 8. *A VOLMET Reception Area* is an area within which aircraft should be able to receive broadcasts from one or more stations in the associated VOLMET Allotment Area.

27/9 9. *A Family of Frequencies in the Aeronautical Mobile Service* is a group of frequencies selected from different aeronautical mobile bands and intended to permit communication at any time and over any distance between aircraft in flight and appropriate aeronautical stations.

## Section II

## Technical and Operational Principles used for the Establishment of the Plan of Allotment of Frequencies in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service

### A. Determination of Channel Width

1. *Frequency Separation*

27/10 The frequency separations indicated in the following table are adequate to permit communications using the classes of emission referred to in Nos. **27/49-27/53**.

| Band kc/s | Separation kc/s | Band kc/s | Separation kc/s |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2850-3025 | 7 | 8815-8965 | 7 |
| 3400-3500 | 7 | 10 005-10 100 | 8 |
| 4650-4700 | 7 | 11 275-11 400 | 8 |
| 5450-5480 (Region 2) | 7 | 13 260-13 360 | 8 |
| 5480-5680 | 7 | 17 900-17 970 | 8 |
| 6525-6685 | 7 | | |

27/11 *a)* It is assumed that for radiotelephone emissions the modulating frequencies will be limited to 3000 cycles per second and that the occupied bandwidth of other authorized emissions will not exceed that of A3 emissions.

27/12 *b)* The use of channels, as derived from the above table (No. **27/10**), for the various classes of emissions will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned in order to avoid the harmful interference which may result from the simultaneous use of the same channel for several classes of emission, no inherent priority being given to any particular class of emission.

27/13 *c)* It is recognized that two or more channels can be derived from each of the channels provided under this frequency separation plan.

27/14 *d)* The grouping of adjacent channels derived from the above table (No. **27/10**), to permit the satisfaction of particular requirements will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned.

27/15 *e)* The arrangements contemplated in Nos. **27/12** and **27/14** should be made under the Articles of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Radio Regulations entitled " Special Agreements ".

2. *Frequencies to be Allotted*

27/16 The list of frequencies to be allotted in the bands allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, on the basis of the frequency separation provided for under No. **27/10**, will be found in the following table:

kc/s

| 2850-3025 | 4650-4700 | 6525-6685 | 10 005-10 100 | 17 900-17 970 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2854 | 4654 | 6526 ** | 10 009 | 17 909 |
| 2861 | 4661 | 6533 | 10 017 | 17 917 |
| 2868 | 4668 | 6540 | 10 025 | 17 925 |
| 2875 | 4675 | 6547 | 10 033 | 17 933 |
| 2882 | 4682 | 6554 | 10 041 | 17 941 |
| 2889 | 4689 | 6561 | 10 049 | 17 949 |
| 2896 | 4696 | 6568 | 10 057 | 17 957 |
| 2903 | | 6575 | 10 065 | 17 965 |
| 2910 | | 6582 | 10 073 | |
| 2917 | | 6589 | 10 081 | |
| 2924 | | 6596 | 10 089 | |
| 2931 | | 6603 | 10 093 ** | |
| 2938 | | 6610 | | |
| 2945 | | 6617 | | |
| 2952 | | 6624 | | |
| 2959 | | 6631 | | |
| 2966 | | 6638 | | |
| 2973 | | 6645 | | |
| 2980 | | 6652 | | |
| 2987 | | 6659 | | |
| 2994 | | 6666 | | |
| 3001 | | 6673 | | |
| 3008 | | 6680 | | |
| 3015 | | | | |
| 3023.5 | | | | |
| 3400-3500 | | 8815-8965 | 11 275-11 400 | |
| 3404 | 5450-5480 | 8819 | 11 279 | |
| 3411 | | 8826 | 11 287 | |
| 3418 | | 8833 | 11 295 | |
| 3425 | | 8840 | 11 303 | |
| 3432 | | 8847 | 11 311 | |
| 3439 | | 8854 | 11 319 | |
| 3446 | | 8861 | 11 327 | |
| 3453 | | 8868 | 11 335 | |
| 3460 | | 8875 | 11 343 | |
| 3467 | | 8882 | 11 351 | |
| 3474 | | 8889 | 11 359 | |
| 3481 | | 8896 | 11 367 | |
| 3488 | | 8903 | 11 375 | |
| 3495 | | 8910 | 11 383 | |
| 3499 * | | 8917 | 11 391 | |
| | | 8924 | 13 260-13 360 | |
| | | 8931 | 13 264 | |
| | | 8938 | 13 272 | |
| | | 8945 | 13 280 | |
| | | 8952 | 13 288 | |
| | | 8959 | 13 296 | |
| | | 8963 * | 13 304 | |
| | | | 13 312 | |
| | | | 13 320 | |
| | | | 13 328 | |
| | | | 13 336 | |
| | | | 13 344 | |
| | | | 13 352 | |
| | | | 13 356 ** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2850-3025 | 24 channels |
| 3400-3500 | 15 channels |
| 4650-4700 | 7 channels |
| 5450-5480 | *Region 2* 4 channels |
| 5480-5680 | 28 channels |
| 6525-6685 | 23 channels |
| 8815-8965 | 22 channels |
| 10 005-10 100 | 12 channels |
| 11 275-11 400 | 15 channels |
| 13 260-13 360 | 13 channels |
| 17 900-17 970 | 8 channels |

(R) & (OR)

* Available for A1 emission only.

** Available for A1, A3A, A3H and A3J emissions only.

3. *Channels common to (R) and (OR) Services*

27/17 3.1 The channels common to the (R) and (OR) Services, centred at 3023.5 and 5680 kc/s are authorized for world-wide use as shown in Nos. **27/196** and **27/201**. Notwithstanding these provisions, the frequency 5680 kc/s may also be used at aeronautical stations for communication with aircraft stations when other frequencies of the aeronautical stations are either unavailable or unknown. However, this use shall be restricted to such areas and conditions that harmful interference cannot be caused to other authorized operations of stations in the aeronautical mobile service.

27/18 3.2 All stations using 3023.5 and 5680 kc/s for search and rescue purposes and employing single sideband (SSB) shall transmit a carrier at a level sufficient to permit reception on a double sideband (DSB) receiver and shall be able to receive DSB transmissions.

27/19 3.3 Subject to appropriate co-ordination, stations of the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service using the common (R) and (OR) channel centred at 3023.5 kc/s may operate with their carrier frequency at 3023 kc/s.

27/20 4. The International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.) co-ordinates communications of the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service with international air operations for a large part of the world and this Organization should be consulted in appropriate cases, particularly in the operational use of the frequencies in the Plan.

5. *Adaptation of Allotment Procedure*

27/21 It is recognized that not all the sharing possibilities have been exhausted in the Allotment Plan contained in this Appendix. Therefore, in order to satisfy particular operational requirements which are not otherwise met by this Allotment Plan, Administrations may assign frequencies from the aeronautical mobile (R) bands in areas other than those to which they are allotted in this Plan. However, the use of the frequencies so assigned must not reduce the protection to the same frequencies in the areas where they are allotted by the Plan below that determined by the application of the procedure defined in Part I, Section II B of this Appendix.

27/22 6. When necessary to satisfy the needs of international air operations Administrations may adapt the allotment procedure for the assignment of aeronautical mobile (R) frequencies, which assignments shall then be the subject of prior agreement between Administrations affected.

27/23 7. Resort to the co-ordination described in No. **27/20** shall be made where appropriate and desirable for the efficient utilization of the frequencies in question.

**B. Interference Range Contours**

1. *Definition of Contours*

27/24 1.1 The transparencies [1] associated with this Appendix show, for the frequencies stated, contours which indicate the minimum acceptable distance separating two aeronautical stations each having a mean effective radiated power of 1.0 kW (for emissions such as A1, F1, F2 and unmodulated emissions A3 and A3H) producing a protection ratio of 15 db of desired signal to interfering signal on the same frequency at an aircraft operating at the limit of the service range of the desired aeronautical station transmitter. This limit is generally assumed to be at the boundary of the area concerned, and the service range is not included in the contour.

[1] See pocket at the back of this book.

27/25 1.2 Two types of transparencies are provided for use respectively with the Mercator projection world maps and the Gnomonic projection maps for the polar areas. The Mercator projection transparencies encompass the area between latitude 60° North and 60° South. The Gnomonic projection transparencies encompass the areas north of latitude 30° North and south of latitude 30° South. The Mercator projection overlaps the Gnomonic projection between latitudes 30°-60° North and 30°-60° South. This overlap is intended to provide continuity between transparencies of the two projections.

2. *Type of maps used* [1]

27/26 The transparencies mentioned in Nos. **27/24** and **27/25**, can be used only on a world or polar map of the projection and scales given on each transparency and will not be suitable for use on any other projection or scale. The world and polar maps associated with this Appendix, depicting MWARA, RDARA and VOLMET areas, are to the correct scale so that the transparencies carrying the interference range contours can be directly used on these maps. The auroral zones are marked on the polar maps.

3. *Change of Scale of Projection*

27/27 3.1 Should any other scale or projection be desired, then new interference range contours can be drawn to fit the new scales or projections, by using the co-ordinates given in the tables shown below.

27/28 3.2 When new transparencies are constructed, the intersection of the vertical line of symmetry, i.e., the meridian of longitude and the horizontal line of latitude should be at 00° latitude for the 00° contour, 20°N for the 20° contour, 40°N for 40° contour, etc.

27/29 3.3 The co-ordinates shown in the tables under Nos. **27/39-27/48** are given with reference to the 180° meridian taken as the axis of symmetry for the construction of the contours.

4. *Sharing Conditions between Areas*

27/30 4.1 The transparencies are constructed on the basis of the following sharing conditions:

| Areas | Bands between: Mc/s | Sharing conditions |
|---|---|---|
| MWARA or VOLMET area to MWARA or VOLMET area | 3- 6.6<br>9-11.3<br>13-18 | night propagation<br>day propagation<br>time separation<br>*Note:* 6.6 Mc/s and 5.6 Mc/s sharing conditions are considered to be the same |
| MWARA or VOLMET area to RDARA | 3 - 5.6<br>6.6-11.3<br>13 -18 | night propagation<br>day propagation<br>time separation |
| RDARA to RDARA | 3 - 4.7<br>5.6-11.3<br>13 -18 | night propagation<br>day propagation<br>time separation |

27/31 4.2 The additional " Day " contours included for 3 Mc/s, 3.5 Mc/s and 4.7 Mc/s are for determining daylight sharing possibilities.

[1] **See pocket at the back of this book.**

5. *Method of Use*

27/32 5.1 Take the MWARA, RDARA or VOLMET area maps associated with this Appendix and select the transparency for the frequency order and sharing conditions under consideration.

27/33 5.2 The Gnomonic projections are applicable in the polar areas north of 60° North and south of 60° South; and the Mercator projections are applicable between 60° North and 60° South.

27/34 5.3 Place the centre of the transparency (i.e., the intersection of the axis of symmetry and the latitude line) over the boundary of the area or at the location of the transmitter. Note the latitude of this point and select the contour corresponding to this latitude.

27/35 5.4 A transmitter located at any point outside the contour will result, as defined in No. 27/24, in a protection ratio of better than 15 db.

27/36 5.5 A transmitter located at any point inside the contour will result in a protection ratio of less than 15 db. However, if the transmitter is located inside the contour but the propagation path traverses an auroral zone, it is assumed that the signal attenuation within this zone will result in a protection ratio of better than 15 db.

27/37 5.6 For the Northern Hemisphere the Mercator projection transparencies should be used in their natural position as published, but for the Southern Hemisphere the transparencies should be inverted. This point should be carefully observed when following the boundaries of areas which involve the transition of the equator.

27/38 5.7 For either the north or south polar areas, the Gnomonic projection transparency should be positioned so that the north-south line (terminated with an arrow) is parallel to the meridian of longitude, with the arrow pointing towards the pole.

6. *Data for tracing interference contours*

**27/39** 3.0 & 3.5 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 700 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 6,3 | 180,0 | 16,3 | 180,0 | 26,3 | 180,0 | 36,3 | 180,0 | 46,3 |
| | 178,9 | 6,2 | 178,9 | 16,2 | 178,8 | 26,2 | 178,6 | 36,2 | 178,4 | 46,2 |
| | 177,8 | 5,9 | 177,8 | 15,9 | 177,6 | 25,9 | 177,3 | 35,9 | 176,9 | 45,9 |
| | 176,8 | 5,5 | 176,7 | 15,4 | 176,5 | 25,4 | 176,1 | 35,4 | 175,5 | 45,4 |
| | 175,9 | 4,8 | 175,8 | 14,8 | 175,5 | 24,8 | 175,1 | 34,7 | 174,3 | 44,7 |
| | 175,2 | 4,0 | 175,0 | 14,0 | 174,7 | 24,0 | 174,2 | 33,9 | 173,3 | 43,9 |
| | 174,5 | 3,1 | 174,4 | 13,1 | 174,1 | 23,0 | 173,5 | 33,0 | 172,5 | 42,9 |
| | 174,1 | 2,2 | 173,9 | 12,1 | 173,6 | 22,0 | 173,0 | 32,0 | 172,0 | 41,9 |
| | 173,8 | 1,1 | 173,7 | 11,0 | 173,4 | 21,0 | 172,8 | 30,9 | 171,8 | 40,8 |
| | 173,7 | 0,0 | 173,6 | 9,9 | 173,3 | 19,9 | 172,7 | 29,8 | 171,8 | 39,7 |
| | 173,8 | −1,1 | 173,7 | 8,8 | 173,4 | 18,8 | 172,9 | 28,7 | 172,0 | 38,6 |
| | 174,1 | −2,2 | 174,0 | 7,8 | 173,8 | 17,7 | 173,3 | 27,7 | 172,5 | 37,6 |
| | 174,5 | −3,1 | 174,5 | 6,8 | 174,3 | 16,8 | 173,9 | 26,7 | 173,2 | 36,6 |
| | 175,2 | −4,0 | 175,2 | 5,9 | 175,0 | 15,9 | 174,6 | 25,8 | 174,1 | 35,8 |
| | 175,9 | −4,8 | 175,9 | 5,2 | 175,8 | 15,1 | 175,5 | 25,1 | 175,1 | 35,1 |
| | 176,8 | −5,5 | 176,8 | 4,5 | 176,8 | 14,5 | 176,5 | 24,5 | 176,2 | 34,5 |
| | 177,8 | −5,9 | 177,8 | 4,1 | 177,8 | 14,1 | 177,6 | 24,1 | 177,4 | 34,0 |
| | 178,9 | −6,2 | 178,9 | 3,8 | 178,9 | 13,8 | 178,8 | 23,8 | 178,7 | 33,8 |
| | 180,0 | −6,3 | 180,0 | 3,7 | 180,0 | 13,7 | 180,0 | 23,7 | 180,0 | 33,7 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 56,3 | 180,0 | 66,3 | 180,0 | 76,3 | 180,0 | 86,3 | All Longitudes | 83,7 |
| | 178,0 | 56,2 | 177,3 | 66,2 | 175,4 | 76,2 | 163,9 | 86,1 | | 83,7 |
| | 176,2 | 55,9 | 174,7 | 65,8 | 171,2 | 75,8 | 152,2 | 85,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,5 | 55,3 | 172,5 | 65,3 | 167,7 | 75,1 | 145,2 | 84,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,0 | 54,6 | 170,6 | 64,5 | 164,9 | 74,3 | 141,9 | 83,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,8 | 53,8 | 169,1 | 63,6 | 162,9 | 73,4 | 140,8 | 82,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,0 | 52,8 | 168,1 | 62,7 | 161,8 | 72,3 | 141,3 | 81,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,4 | 51,8 | 167,5 | 61,6 | 161,3 | 71,2 | 142,8 | 80,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,2 | 50,7 | 167,3 | 60,5 | 161,5 | 70,1 | 144,9 | 79,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,3 | 49,6 | 167,5 | 59,4 | 162,1 | 69,1 | 147,6 | 78,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,6 | 48,5 | 168,1 | 58,3 | 163,2 | 68,0 | 150,5 | 77,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,2 | 47,5 | 169,0 | 57,4 | 164,6 | 67,1 | 153,8 | 76,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 172,1 | 46,6 | 170,1 | 56,4 | 166,4 | 66,2 | 157,3 | 75,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,1 | 45,7 | 171,4 | 55,6 | 168,3 | 65,5 | 160,8 | 75,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,3 | 45,0 | 172,9 | 55,0 | 170,4 | 64,9 | 164,6 | 74,6 | | 83,7 |
| | 175,6 | 44,5 | 174,6 | 54,4 | 172,7 | 64,4 | 168,4 | 74,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 177,0 | 44,0 | 176,3 | 54,0 | 175,1 | 64,0 | 172,2 | 73,9 | | 83,7 |
| | 178,5 | 43,8 | 178,2 | 53,8 | 177,5 | 63,8 | 176,1 | 73,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 180,0 | 43,7 | 180,0 | 53,7 | 180,0 | 63,7 | 180,0 | 73,7 | | 83,7 |

**27/40** 3.0 Mc/s night **Data for plotting 3500 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 31,5 | 180,0 | 41,5 | 180,0 | 51,5 | 180,0 | 61,5 | 180,0 | 71,5 |
| | 173,9 | 31,0 | 173,1 | 40,9 | 171,7 | 50,8 | 169,3 | 60,7 | 164,3 | 70,4 |
| | 168,2 | 29,4 | 166,7 | 39,2 | 164,2 | 48,9 | 160,1 | 58,4 | 152,1 | 67,5 |
| | 163,0 | 26,9 | 161,1 | 36,4 | 158,0 | 45,8 | 153,0 | 54,9 | 144,2 | 63,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,6 | 156,4 | 32,8 | 153,2 | 41,9 | 148,0 | 50,6 | 139,7 | 58,7 |
| | 154,9 | 19,6 | 152,9 | 28,6 | 149,8 | 37,4 | 144,9 | 45,8 | 137,5 | 53,6 |
| | 152,0 | 15,1 | 150,3 | 23,9 | 147,6 | 32,5 | 143,3 | 40,7 | 137,0 | 48,4 |
| | 150,1 | 10,3 | 148,7 | 18,9 | 146,4 | 27,4 | 142,9 | 35,5 | 137,6 | 43,2 |
| | 148,9 | 5,2 | 148,0 | 13,7 | 146,3 | 22,1 | 143,4 | 30,3 | 139,1 | 38,1 |
| | 148,5 | 0,0 | 148,1 | 8,5 | 146,9 | 17,0 | 144,7 | 25,2 | 141,3 | 33,2 |
| | 148,9 | −5,2 | 149,0 | 3,4 | 148,3 | 11,9 | 146,7 | 20,9 | 144,1 | 28,6 |
| | 150,1 | −10,3 | 150,6 | −1,6 | 150,3 | 7,1 | 149,3 | 15,8 | 147,4 | 24,3 |
| | 152,0 | −15,1 | 152,9 | −6,3 | 153,1 | 2,6 | 152,5 | 11,5 | 151,1 | 20,4 |
| | 154,9 | −19,6 | 156,0 | −10,5 | 156,4 | −1,4 | 156,2 | 7,8 | 155,3 | 16,9 |
| | 158,5 | −23,6 | 159,7 | −14,2 | 160,3 | −4,8 | 160,3 | 4,6 | 159,8 | 14,0 |
| | 163,0 | −26,9 | 164,1 | −17,3 | 164,7 | −7,7 | 164,8 | 2,0 | 164,5 | 11,6 |
| | 168,2 | −29,4 | 169,1 | −19,6 | 169,6 | −9,8 | 169,7 | 0,1 | 169,5 | 9,9 |
| | 173,9 | −31,0 | 174,4 | −21,0 | 174,7 | −11,1 | 174,8 | −1,1 | 174,7 | 8,9 |
| | 180,0 | −31,5 | 180,0 | −21,5 | 180,0 | −11,5 | 180,0 | −1,5 | 180,0 | 8,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 81,5 | 0, | 88,5 | 0, | 78,5 | 0, | 68,5 | All Longitudes | 58,5 |
| | 149,5 | 79,7 | 78,0 | 84,7 | 25,3 | 77,7 | 14,2 | 68,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 133,9 | 75,6 | 90,4 | 79,7 | 46,5 | 75,7 | 28,0 | 67,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 70,7 | 97,5 | 74,7 | 62,9 | 72,9 | 41,3 | 66,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 125,7 | 65,6 | 103,3 | 69,8 | 75,9 | 69,7 | 53,8 | 65,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 126,0 | 60,3 | 108,7 | 65,0 | 86,6 | 66,4 | 65,5 | 63,9 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 55,2 | 113,9 | 60,3 | 95,8 | 62,9 | 76,4 | 62,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 129,9 | 50,2 | 118,9 | 55,9 | 104,1 | 59,6 | 86,7 | 60,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 132,9 | 45,4 | 124,1 | 51,6 | 111,9 | 56,3 | 96,5 | 58,8 | | 58,5 |
| | 136,4 | 40,8 | 129,2 | 47,6 | 119,2 | 53,2 | 105,8 | 57,1 | | 58,5 |
| | 140,2 | 36,5 | 134,5 | 43,9 | 126,2 | 50,4 | 114,8 | 55,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 144,4 | 32,6 | 139,8 | 40,5 | 133,1 | 47,7 | 123,4 | 54,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 148,8 | 29,0 | 145,3 | 37,4 | 139,9 | 45,4 | 131,9 | 52,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 153,6 | 25,9 | 150,8 | 34,8 | 146,6 | 43,3 | 140,1 | 51,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,3 | 156,5 | 32,6 | 153,3 | 41,6 | 148,2 | 50,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 163,7 | 21,2 | 162,3 | 30,8 | 160,0 | 40,3 | 156,2 | 49,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 169,1 | 19,7 | 168,1 | 29,5 | 166,6 | 39,3 | 164,2 | 49,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 174,5 | 18,8 | 174,1 | 28,8 | 173,3 | 38,7 | 172,1 | 48,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 180,0 | 18,5 | 180,0 | 28,5 | 180,0 | 38,5 | 180,0 | 48,5 | | 58,5 |

**27/41** 3.5 Mc/s night **Data for plotting 4000 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 36,0 | 180,0 | 46,0 | 180,0 | 56,0 | 180,0 | 66,0 | 180,0 | 76,0 |
| | 172,8 | 35,4 | 171,7 | 45,3 | 169,7 | 55,1 | 166,1 | 64,9 | 157,6 | 74,5 |
| | 166,0 | 33,5 | 164,0 | 43,2 | 160,6 | 52,7 | 154,7 | 62,0 | 142,8 | 70,6 |
| | 160,0 | 30,6 | 157,5 | 39,9 | 153,4 | 49,0 | 146,6 | 57,7 | 134,9 | 65,5 |
| | 155,0 | 26,8 | 152,3 | 35,7 | 148,1 | 44,4 | 141,5 | 52,6 | 131,2 | 59,9 |
| | 150,9 | 22,2 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,2 | 138,7 | 47,0 | 129,9 | 54,0 |
| | 147,8 | 17,1 | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,2 | 130,2 | 48,2 |
| | 145,7 | 11,6 | 144,1 | 19,8 | 141,4 | 27,7 | 137,4 | 35,4 | 131,6 | 42,4 |
| | 144,4 | 5,9 | 143,4 | 13,9 | 141,4 | 21,9 | 138,3 | 29,5 | 133,8 | 36,7 |
| | 144,0 | 0,0 | 143,6 | 8,1 | 142,3 | 16,1 | 140,0 | 23,9 | 136,5 | 31,3 |
| | 144,4 | −5,9 | 144,6 | 2,3 | 143,9 | 10,4 | 142,4 | 18,4 | 139,8 | 26,2 |
| | 145,7 | −11,6 | 146,4 | −3,3 | 146,3 | 5,0 | 145,4 | 13,3 | 143,6 | 21,5 |
| | 147,8 | −17,1 | 149,0 | −8,6 | 149,4 | 0,0 | 149,0 | 8,6 | 147,8 | 17,2 |
| | 150,9 | −22,2 | 152,4 | −13,4 | 153,1 | −4,5 | 153,2 | 4,4 | 152,4 | 13,3 |
| | 155,0 | −26,8 | 156,6 | −17,6 | 157,5 | −8,4 | 157,8 | 0,8 | 157,4 | 10,1 |
| | 160,0 | −30,6 | 161,6 | −21,2 | 162,5 | −11,6 | 162,9 | −2,1 | 162,8 | 7,5 |
| | 166,0 | −33,5 | 167,3 | −23,8 | 168,0 | −14,0 | 168,4 | −4,2 | 168,3 | 5,6 |
| | 172,8 | −35,4 | 173,5 | −25,4 | 173,9 | −15,5 | 174,1 | −5,6 | 174,1 | 4,4 |
| | 180,0 | −36,0 | 180,0 | −26,0 | 180,0 | −16,0 | 180,0 | −6,0 | 180,0 | 4,0 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 86,0 | 0, | 84,0 | 0, | 74,0 | 0, | 64,0 | All Longitudes | 54,0 |
| | 126,9 | 82,7 | 46,5 | 81,9 | 20,9 | 73,4 | 13,4 | 63,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 115,7 | 77,1 | 69,8 | 77,6 | 39,7 | 71,6 | 26,5 | 63,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 113,9 | 71,3 | 83,0 | 72,8 | 55,5 | 69,1 | 39,2 | 62,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 114,9 | 65,4 | 92,2 | 67,8 | 68,8 | 66,1 | 51,3 | 61,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 117,1 | 59,6 | 99,7 | 62,8 | 80,1 | 62,8 | 62,8 | 59,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 120,1 | 54,0 | 106,4 | 57,9 | 90,1 | 59,4 | 73,7 | 58,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 123,5 | 48,5 | 112,6 | 53,2 | 99,0 | 56,0 | 84,1 | 56,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 127,4 | 43,3 | 118,6 | 48,7 | 107,3 | 52,7 | 93,9 | 54,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 131,5 | 38,3 | 124,5 | 44,5 | 115,2 | 49,5 | 103,4 | 52,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 135,9 | 33,7 | 130,4 | 40,5 | 122,8 | 46,5 | 112,6 | 51,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 140,7 | 29,4 | 136,3 | 36,9 | 130,1 | 43,7 | 121,5 | 49,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,3 | 130,2 | 48,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 150,9 | 22,1 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,1 | 138,7 | 47,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 156,4 | 19,3 | 154,6 | 28,4 | 151,6 | 37,3 | 147,1 | 45,9 | | 54,0 |
| | 162,1 | 17,0 | 160,8 | 26,5 | 158,7 | 35,9 | 155,4 | 45,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 168,0 | 15,3 | 167,2 | 25,1 | 165,8 | 34,8 | 163,6 | 44,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 174,0 | 14,3 | 173,6 | 24,3 | 172,9 | 34,2 | 171,8 | 44,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 180,0 | 14,0 | 180,0 | 24,0 | 180,0 | 34,0 | 180,0 | 44,0 | | 54,0 |



89-984 O-68—59

**27/42** 4.7 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 1200 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 10,8 | 180,0 | 20,8 | 180,0 | 30,8 | 180,0 | 40,8 | 180,0 | 50,8 |
| | 178,1 | 10,6 | 178,0 | 20,6 | 177,8 | 30,6 | 177,5 | 40,6 | 177,1 | 50,6 |
| | 176,3 | 10,1 | 176,1 | 20,1 | 175,8 | 30,1 | 175,2 | 40,1 | 174,3 | 50,0 |
| | 174,6 | 9,3 | 174,3 | 19,3 | 173,8 | 29,2 | 173,1 | 39,2 | 171,8 | 49,1 |
| | 173,0 | 8,3 | 172,7 | 18,2 | 172,2 | 28,1 | 171,2 | 38,0 | 169,7 | 47,8 |
| | 171,7 | 6,9 | 171,4 | 16,8 | 170,3 | 26,7 | 169,7 | 36,5 | 168,0 | 46,4 |
| | 170,6 | 5,4 | 170,3 | 15,2 | 169,7 | 25,1 | 168,6 | 34,9 | 166,8 | 44,7 |
| | 169,8 | 3,7 | 169,6 | 13,5 | 168,9 | 23,3 | 167,9 | 33,1 | 166,1 | 42,9 |
| | 169,4 | 1,9 | 169,1 | 11,7 | 168,6 | 21,5 | 167,5 | 31,3 | 165,8 | 41,0 |
| | 169,2 | 0,0 | 169,0 | 9,8 | 168,5 | 19,6 | 167,6 | 29,4 | 166,0 | 39,2 |
| | 169,4 | −1,9 | 169,3 | 8,0 | 168,8 | 17,8 | 168,0 | 27,6 | 166,6 | 37,3 |
| | 169,8 | −3,7 | 169,8 | 6,2 | 169,4 | 16,0 | 168,7 | 25,8 | 167,5 | 35,6 |
| | 170,6 | −5,4 | 170,6 | 4,5 | 170,4 | 14,4 | 169,8 | 24,2 | 168,7 | 34,0 |
| | 171,7 | −6,9 | 171,7 | 3,0 | 171,5 | 12,9 | 171,0 | 22,8 | 170,2 | 32,6 |
| | 173,0 | −8,3 | 173,1 | 1,7 | 172,9 | 11,6 | 172,6 | 21,5 | 171,9 | 31,4 |
| | 174,6 | −9,3 | 174,6 | 0,6 | 174,5 | 10,6 | 174,3 | 20,5 | 173,8 | 30,5 |
| | 176,3 | −10,1 | 176,3 | −0,2 | 176,3 | 9,8 | 176,1 | 19,8 | 175,8 | 29,8 |
| | 178,1 | −10,6 | 178,1 | −0,6 | 178,1 | 9,4 | 178,0 | 19,3 | 177,9 | 29,3 |
| | 180,0 | −10,8 | 180,0 | −0,8 | 180,0 | 9,2 | 180,0 | 19,2 | 180,0 | 29,2 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 60,8 | 180,0 | 70,8 | 180,0 | 80,8 | 0, | 89,2 | All Longitudes | 79,2 |
| | 176,2 | 60,6 | 174,4 | 70,6 | 168,7 | 80,5 | 71,1 | 88,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,6 | 60,0 | 169,3 | 69,8 | 159,4 | 79,5 | 87,5 | 86,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 169,5 | 59,0 | 165,0 | 68,7 | 152,9 | 78,1 | 96,6 | 84,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 57,6 | 161,8 | 67,3 | 149,1 | 76,4 | 103,6 | 82,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,1 | 56,1 | 159,6 | 65,6 | 147,2 | 74,6 | 109,9 | 81,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,8 | 54,4 | 158,4 | 63,8 | 146,8 | 72,8 | 115,8 | 79,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,2 | 52,5 | 158,0 | 62,0 | 147,4 | 70,9 | 121,4 | 78,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,1 | 50,7 | 158,3 | 60,1 | 148,9 | 69,1 | 126,9 | 76,7 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,5 | 48,8 | 159,1 | 58,3 | 150,8 | 67,4 | 132,3 | 75,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 164,3 | 47,0 | 160,4 | 56,6 | 153,3 | 65,8 | 137,7 | 74,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,5 | 45,3 | 162,1 | 54,9 | 156,0 | 64,3 | 143,0 | 73,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 43,8 | 164,2 | 53,5 | 159,1 | 63,0 | 148,3 | 72,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 168,3 | 42,5 | 166,4 | 52,2 | 162,3 | 61,9 | 153,6 | 71,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 170,3 | 41,3 | 168,9 | 51,2 | 165,7 | 60,9 | 158,9 | 70,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,9 | 40,4 | 171,6 | 50,3 | 169,1 | 60,2 | 164,2 | 69,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 175,8 | 39,7 | 174,3 | 49,7 | 172,7 | 59,6 | 169,4 | 69,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 177,6 | 39,3 | 177,1 | 49,3 | 176,3 | 59,3 | 174,7 | 69,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 180,0 | 39,2 | 180,0 | 49,2 | 180,0 | 59,2 | 180,0 | 69,2 | | 79,2 |

**27/43** 4.7 Mc/s night & 10.0 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 5500 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 49,5 | 180,0 | 59,5 | 180,0 | 69,5 | 180,0 | 79,5 | 178,7 | 89,5 |
| | 168,5 | 48,5 | 165,5 | 58,2 | 159,6 | 67,8 | 144,9 | 76,7 | 97,0 | 82,4 |
| | 158,2 | 45,6 | 153,2 | 54,7 | 144,6 | 63,3 | 128,3 | 70,7 | 98,4 | 74,8 |
| | 149,7 | 41,2 | 144,1 | 49,6 | 135,4 | 57,2 | 121,5 | 63,5 | 101,0 | 67,2 |
| | 143,0 | 35,6 | 137,8 | 43,3 | 130,1 | 50,3 | 119,0 | 56,0 | 104,1 | 59,7 |
| | 138,1 | 29,3 | 133,6 | 36,5 | 127,3 | 43,0 | 118,6 | 48,4 | 107,5 | 52,4 |
| | 134,6 | 22,3 | 131,1 | 29,2 | 126,1 | 35,4 | 119,5 | 40,8 | 111,0 | 45,1 |
| | 132,3 | 15,1 | 129,8 | 21,6 | 126,1 | 27,8 | 121,2 | 33,4 | 114,8 | 38,1 |
| | 130,9 | 7,6 | 129,5 | 14,1 | 127,0 | 20,3 | 123,5 | 26,0 | 118,9 | 31,2 |
| | 130,5 | 0,0 | 130,1 | 6,5 | 128,7 | 12,8 | 126,5 | 18,9 | 123,2 | 24,7 |
| | 130,9 | −7,6 | 131,5 | −1,0 | 131,2 | 5,6 | 130,0 | 12,1 | 127,9 | 18,4 |
| | 132,3 | −15,1 | 133,8 | −8,2 | 134,4 | −1,3 | 134,1 | 5,7 | 132,9 | 12,6 |
| | 134,6 | −22,3 | 137,0 | −15,2 | 138,3 | −7,8 | 138,8 | −0,3 | 138,4 | 7,3 |
| | 138,1 | −29,3 | 141,2 | −21,6 | 143,2 | −13,7 | 144,2 | −5,7 | 144,3 | 2,5 |
| | 143,0 | −35,6 | 146,6 | −27,4 | 148,9 | −19,0 | 150,2 | −10,4 | 150,7 | −1,6 |
| | 149,7 | −41,2 | 153,2 | −32,4 | 155,5 | −23,4 | 156,9 | −14,2 | 157,6 | −5,0 |
| | 158,2 | −45,6 | 161,2 | −36,2 | 163,1 | −26,7 | 164,2 | −17,1 | 164,8 | −7,5 |
| | 168,5 | −48,5 | 170,3 | −38,7 | 171,3 | −28,8 | 172,0 | −18,9 | 172,3 | −9,0 |
| | 180,0 | −49,5 | 180,0 | −39,5 | 180,0 | −29,5 | 180,0 | −19,5 | 180,0 | −9,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 0, | 80,5 | 0, | 70,5 | 0, | 60,5 | 0, | 50,5 | All Longitudes | 40,5 |
| | 40,2 | 78,2 | 22,2 | 69,5 | 15,3 | 60,0 | 11,9 | 50,3 | | 40,5 |
| | 63,5 | 73,1 | 41,5 | 66,9 | 30,1 | 58,7 | 23,8 | 49,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 77,1 | 67,0 | 57,1 | 63,1 | 43,8 | 56,7 | 35,4 | 48,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 86,6 | 60,7 | 69,8 | 58,6 | 56,4 | 54,0 | 46,7 | 47,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 94,2 | 54,3 | 80,4 | 53,8 | 67,8 | 51,0 | 57,7 | 46,4 | | 40,5 |
| | 100,8 | 47,9 | 89,6 | 48,8 | 78,4 | 47,8 | 68,3 | 44,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 107,0 | 41,7 | 97,9 | 43,8 | 88,2 | 44,4 | 78,7 | 43,2 | | 40,5 |
| | 112,9 | 35,6 | 105,7 | 38,9 | 97,5 | 41,0 | 88,7 | 41,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 118,8 | 29,8 | 113,1 | 34,2 | 106,3 | 37,6 | 98,4 | 39,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 124,7 | 24,4 | 120,4 | 29,8 | 114,8 | 34,4 | 108,0 | 38,1 | | 40,5 |
| | 130,8 | 19,3 | 127,6 | 25,6 | 123,1 | 31,4 | 117,3 | 36,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 137,1 | 14,7 | 134,8 | 21,9 | 131,3 | 28,7 | 126,5 | 35,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 143,7 | 10,6 | 142,1 | 18,5 | 139,5 | 26,3 | 135,6 | 33,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 150,5 | 7,1 | 149,5 | 15,7 | 147,6 | 24,3 | 144,5 | 32,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 157,6 | 4,3 | 157,0 | 13,5 | 155,7 | 22,6 | 153,5 | 31,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 164,9 | 2,2 | 164,6 | 11,8 | 163,8 | 21,5 | 162,3 | 31,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 172,4 | 0,9 | 172,3 | 10,8 | 171,9 | 20,7 | 171,2 | 30,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 180,0 | 0,5 | 180,0 | 10,5 | 180,0 | 20,5 | 180,0 | 30,5 | | 40,5 |

**27/44** 5.6 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 1500 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 13,5 | 180,0 | 23,5 | 180,0 | 33,5 | 180,0 | 43,5 | 180,0 | 53,5 |
| | 177,6 | 13,3 | 177,5 | 23,3 | 177,2 | 33,3 | 176,8 | 43,3 | 176,1 | 53,2 |
| | 175,3 | 12,7 | 175,0 | 22,6 | 174,6 | 32,6 | 173,8 | 42,5 | 172,5 | 52,5 |
| | 173,2 | 11,7 | 172,8 | 21,6 | 172,1 | 31,5 | 171,0 | 41,4 | 169,3 | 51,3 |
| | 171,2 | 10,3 | 170,8 | 20,2 | 170,0 | 30,0 | 168,7 | 39,9 | 166,6 | 49,6 |
| | 169,6 | 8,6 | 169,1 | 18,5 | 168,3 | 28,3 | 166,9 | 38,0 | 164,6 | 47,7 |
| | 168,3 | 6,7 | 167,8 | 16,5 | 167,0 | 26,2 | 165,5 | 36,0 | 163,2 | 45,6 |
| | 167,3 | 4,6 | 166,9 | 14,3 | 166,1 | 24,1 | 164,7 | 33,7 | 162,4 | 43,3 |
| | 166,7 | 2,3 | 166,4 | 12,1 | 165,7 | 21,8 | 164,4 | 31,4 | 162,3 | 41,0 |
| | 166,5 | 0,0 | 166,3 | 9,7 | 165,7 | 19,4 | 164,5 | 29,1 | 162,6 | 38,7 |
| | 166,7 | −2,3 | 166,6 | 7,4 | 166,1 | 17,1 | 165,1 | 26,8 | 163,4 | 36,4 |
| | 167,3 | −4,6 | 167,3 | 5,2 | 166,9 | 14,9 | 166,0 | 24,6 | 164,6 | 34,3 |
| | 168,3 | −6,7 | 168,3 | 3,1 | 168,0 | 12,9 | 167,3 | 22,6 | 166,1 | 32,4 |
| | 169,6 | −8,6 | 169,7 | 1,2 | 169,5 | 11,0 | 169,0 | 20,9 | 168,0 | 30,7 |
| | 171,2 | −10,3 | 171,4 | −0,4 | 171,2 | 9,5 | 170,8 | 19,3 | 170,1 | 29,2 |
| | 173,2 | −11,7 | 173,3 | −1,7 | 173,2 | 8,2 | 172,9 | 18,1 | 172,4 | 28,0 |
| | 175,3 | −12,7 | 175,4 | −2,7 | 175,4 | 7,3 | 175,2 | 17,2 | 174,8 | 27,2 |
| | 177,6 | −13,3 | 177,7 | −3,3 | 177,7 | 6,7 | 177,6 | 16,7 | 177,4 | 26,7 |
| | 180,0 | −13,5 | 180,0 | −3,5 | 180,0 | 6,5 | 180,0 | 16,5 | 180,0 | 26,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 63,5 | 180,0 | 73,5 | 180,0 | 83,5 | 0, | 86,5 | All Longitudes | 76,5 |
| | 174,8 | 63,2 | 172,0 | 73,1 | 160,8 | 82,9 | 35,2 | 86,0 | | 76,5 |
| | 170,1 | 62,4 | 164,9 | 72,1 | 147,7 | 81,4 | 59,4 | 84,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,1 | 61,0 | 159,4 | 70,6 | 140,7 | 79,4 | 75,5 | 83,1 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,9 | 59,3 | 155,6 | 68,7 | 137,6 | 77,1 | 87,2 | 81,4 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 57,3 | 153,3 | 66,5 | 137,0 | 74,8 | 96,7 | 79,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,3 | 55,1 | 152,3 | 64,2 | 137,8 | 72,5 | 104,9 | 77,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,7 | 52,8 | 152,3 | 61,9 | 139,6 | 70,2 | 112,4 | 76,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,8 | 50,4 | 153,0 | 59,6 | 142,0 | 68,1 | 119,3 | 74,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,5 | 48,1 | 154,4 | 57,4 | 144,9 | 66,0 | 125,9 | 73,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 46,0 | 156,2 | 55,3 | 148,2 | 64,1 | 132,2 | 71,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,3 | 43,9 | 158,4 | 53,3 | 151,7 | 62,4 | 138,4 | 70,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 164,2 | 42,1 | 161,0 | 51,6 | 155,4 | 60,9 | 144,5 | 69,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,4 | 40,4 | 163,8 | 50,1 | 159,3 | 59,6 | 150,5 | 68,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 168,9 | 39,0 | 166,8 | 48,8 | 163,3 | 58,5 | 156,5 | 67,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 171,5 | 37,9 | 170,0 | 47,8 | 167,4 | 57,6 | 162,4 | 67,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 174,3 | 37,1 | 173,3 | 47,1 | 171,6 | 57,0 | 168,3 | 66,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 177,1 | 36,7 | 176,6 | 46,6 | 175,8 | 56,6 | 174,1 | 66,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 180,0 | 36,5 | 180,0 | 46,5 | 180,0 | 56,5 | 180,0 | 66,5 | | 76,5 |

**27/45** 5.6 & 6.6 Mc/s night **Data for plotting 6500 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 58,5 | 180,0 | 68,5 | 180,0 | 78,5 | 180,0 | 88,5 | 0 | 81,5 |
| | 164,2 | 57,1 | 158,1 | 66,6 | 144,0 | 75,4 | 102,4 | 81,3 | 46,7 | 78,3 |
| | 150,8 | 53,2 | 142,2 | 61,6 | 126,6 | 68,7 | 100,1 | 72,8 | 68,5 | 71,7 |
| | 140,8 | 47,6 | 132,2 | 54,9 | 119,2 | 60,8 | 101,1 | 64,3 | 80,1 | 64,4 |
| | 133,6 | 40,8 | 126,2 | 47,2 | 116,0 | 52,4 | 102,9 | 55,8 | 88,0 | 56,7 |
| | 128,7 | 33,2 | 122,7 | 39,1 | 114,9 | 43,9 | 105,3 | 47,4 | 94,2 | 49,1 |
| | 125,3 | 25,2 | 120,8 | 30,7 | 115,1 | 35,4 | 108,0 | 39,1 | 99,7 | 41,5 |
| | 123,1 | 17,0 | 120,1 | 22,2 | 116,0 | 26,9 | 110,9 | 30,9 | 104,9 | 34,0 |
| | 121,9 | 8,5 | 120,2 | 13,7 | 117,7 | 18,5 | 114,3 | 22,9 | 110,0 | 26,7 |
| | 121,5 | 0,0 | 121,1 | 5,2 | 119,9 | 10,3 | 118,0 | 15,1 | 115,1 | 19,6 |
| | 121,9 | −8,5 | 122,8 | −3,2 | 122,8 | 2,3 | 122,1 | 7,6 | 120,5 | 12,9 |
| | 123,1 | −17,0 | 125,2 | −11,3 | 126,4 | −5,5 | 126,8 | 0,5 | 126,3 | 6,5 |
| | 125,3 | −25,2 | 128,6 | −19,2 | 130,8 | −12,8 | 132,0 | −6,2 | 132,4 | 0,5 |
| | 128,7 | −33,2 | 133,0 | −26,7 | 136,1 | −19,7 | 138,0 | −12,3 | 139,0 | −4,8 |
| | 133,6 | −40,8 | 138,9 | −33,5 | 142,5 | −25,8 | 144,9 | −17,7 | 146,2 | −9,5 |
| | 140,8 | −47,6 | 146,4 | −39,5 | 150,2 | −31,0 | 152,6 | −22,2 | 154,0 | −13,3 |
| | 150,8 | −53,2 | 156,0 | −44,3 | 159,1 | −35,0 | 161,1 | −25,6 | 162,3 | −16,1 |
| | 164,2 | −57,1 | 167,4 | −47,4 | 169,2 | −37,6 | 170,4 | −27,8 | 171,0 | −17,9 |
| | 180,0 | −58,5 | 180,0 | −48,5 | 180,0 | −38,5 | 180,0 | −28,5 | 180,0 | −18,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 0 | 71,5 | 0 | 61,5 | 0 | 51,5 | 0 | 41,5 | All Longitudes | 31,5 |
| | 25,7 | 70,1 | 17,6 | 60,7 | 13,6 | 51,1 | 11,4 | 41,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 46,4 | 66,2 | 34,0 | 58,6 | 26,9 | 49,9 | 22,7 | 40,8 | | 31,5 |
| | 61,7 | 61,0 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 39,6 | 48,0 | 33,8 | 40,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 73,3 | 55,1 | 61,0 | 51,2 | 51,6 | 45,6 | 44,8 | 38,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 82,7 | 48,8 | 71,9 | 46,6 | 62,8 | 42,7 | 55,5 | 37,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 90,7 | 42,4 | 81,7 | 41,7 | 73,8 | 39,6 | 66,0 | 36,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 98,0 | 36,0 | 90,6 | 36,7 | 83,2 | 36,2 | 76,2 | 34,4 | | 31,5 |
| | 104,8 | 29,7 | 99,0 | 31,8 | 92,7 | 32,8 | 86,2 | 32,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 111,6 | 23,6 | 107,0 | 26,9 | 101,8 | 29,4 | 96,1 | 31,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 115,1 | 17,8 | 114,9 | 22,2 | 110,7 | 26,1 | 105,7 | 29,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 124,9 | 12,3 | 122,7 | 17,9 | 119,5 | 23,0 | 115,3 | 27,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 131,8 | 7,3 | 130,5 | 13,8 | 128,1 | 20,2 | 124,7 | 26,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 139,2 | 2,7 | 138,4 | 10,3 | 136,7 | 17,7 | 134,0 | 24,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 146,8 | −1,1 | 146,5 | 7,2 | 145,3 | 15,5 | 143,3 | 23,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 154,7 | −4,3 | 154,7 | 4,8 | 154,0 | 13,8 | 152,5 | 22,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 162,9 | −6,6 | 163,0 | 3,0 | 162,6 | 12,5 | 161,7 | 22,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 171,4 | −8,0 | 171,5 | 1,9 | 171,3 | 11,8 | 170,8 | 21,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 180,0 | −8,5 | 180,0 | 1,5 | 180,0 | 11,5 | 180,0 | 21,5 | | 31,5 |

**27/46** 6.6 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 1900 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 17,1 | 180,0 | 27,1 | 180,0 | 37,1 | 180,0 | 47,1 | 180,0 | 57,1 |
| | 176,9 | 16,8 | 176,7 | 26,8 | 176,3 | 36,8 | 175,7 | 46,8 | 174,7 | 56,7 |
| | 174,0 | 16,0 | 173,6 | 26,0 | 172,9 | 35,9 | 171,7 | 45,8 | 169,7 | 55,7 |
| | 171,3 | 14,8 | 170,7 | 24,6 | 169,7 | 34,5 | 168,1 | 44,3 | 165,5 | 54,0 |
| | 168,8 | 13,0 | 168,2 | 22,8 | 167,0 | 32,6 | 165,2 | 42,3 | 162,2 | 51,9 |
| | 166,7 | 10,9 | 166,1 | 20,6 | 164,9 | 30,3 | 162,9 | 39,9 | 159,8 | 49,4 |
| | 165,1 | 8,5 | 164,5 | 18,1 | 163,3 | 27,7 | 161,3 | 37,2 | 158,2 | 46,6 |
| | 163,9 | 5,8 | 163,3 | 15,4 | 162,3 | 24,9 | 160,4 | 34,4 | 157,5 | 43,7 |
| | 163,1 | 2,9 | 162,7 | 12,5 | 161,8 | 22,0 | 160,2 | 31,5 | 157,5 | 40,8 |
| | 162,9 | 0,0 | 162,7 | 9,6 | 161,9 | 19,1 | 160,4 | 28,5 | 158,1 | 37,9 |
| | 163,1 | −2,9 | 163,1 | 6,6 | 162,4 | 16,2 | 161,3 | 25,7 | 159,3 | 35,1 |
| | 163,9 | −5,8 | 163,9 | 3,8 | 163,5 | 13,4 | 162,5 | 23,0 | 160,9 | 32,5 |
| | 165,1 | −8,5 | 165,2 | 1,2 | 165,0 | 10,9 | 164,2 | 20,5 | 162,9 | 30,1 |
| | 166,7 | −10,9 | 167,0 | −1,2 | 166,8 | 8,6 | 166,3 | 18,3 | 165,2 | 28,0 |
| | 168,8 | −13,0 | 169,1 | −3,2 | 169,0 | 6,6 | 168,6 | 16,4 | 167,8 | 26,2 |
| | 171,3 | −14,8 | 171,5 | −4,9 | 171,5 | 5,0 | 171,2 | 14,9 | 170,7 | 24,8 |
| | 174,0 | −16,0 | 174,2 | −6,1 | 174,2 | 3,9 | 174,1 | 13,8 | 173,7 | 23,7 |
| | 176,9 | −16,8 | 177,1 | −6,8 | 177,1 | 3,1 | 177,0 | 13,1 | 176,8 | 23,1 |
| | 180,0 | −17,1 | 180,0 | −7,1 | 180,0 | 2,9 | 180,0 | 12,9 | 180,0 | 22,9 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 67,1 | 180,0 | 77,1 | 180,0 | 87,1 | 0, | 82,9 | All Longitudes | 72,9 |
| | 172,6 | 66,7 | 167,3 | 76,5 | 137,0 | 85,7 | 23,2 | 82,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,0 | 65,5 | 157,1 | 75,0 | 123,8 | 83,1 | 43,5 | 81,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 63,6 | 150,3 | 72,8 | 120,8 | 80,1 | 60,0 | 80,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,8 | 61,3 | 146,2 | 70,1 | 121,4 | 77,2 | 73,5 | 78,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 58,6 | 144,4 | 67,3 | 123,5 | 74,3 | 84,9 | 76,9 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,1 | 55,8 | 144,0 | 64,3 | 126,5 | 71,5 | 94,8 | 75,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 152,8 | 52,8 | 144,7 | 61,4 | 130,1 | 68,8 | 103,6 | 73,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,3 | 49,9 | 146,3 | 58,6 | 133,9 | 66,3 | 111,8 | 71,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 47,1 | 148,4 | 55,9 | 138,0 | 63,9 | 119,4 | 70,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,1 | 44,4 | 151,0 | 53,3 | 142,3 | 61,7 | 126,8 | 68,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 158,2 | 41,9 | 153,9 | 51,0 | 146,7 | 59,7 | 133,8 | 67,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 39,6 | 157,2 | 49,0 | 151,3 | 58,0 | 140,7 | 66,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 163,5 | 37,6 | 160,7 | 47,2 | 155,9 | 56,5 | 147,4 | 65,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,5 | 36,0 | 164,3 | 45,7 | 160,7 | 55,2 | 154,0 | 64,4 | | 72,9 |
| | 169,7 | 34,6 | 168,1 | 44,5 | 165,4 | 54,2 | 160,6 | 63,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 173,1 | 33,7 | 172,0 | 43,6 | 170,3 | 53,5 | 167,1 | 63,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 176,5 | 33,1 | 176,0 | 43,1 | 175,1 | 53,0 | 173,5 | 63,0 | | 72,9 |
| | 180,0 | 32,9 | 180,0 | 42,9 | 180,0 | 52,9 | 180,0 | 62,9 | | 72,9 |

**27/47** 9.0 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 3800 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 34,2 | 180,0 | 44,2 | 180,0 | 54,2 | 180,0 | 64,2 | 180,0 | 74,2 |
| | 173,3 | 33,6 | 172,3 | 43,5 | 170,6 | 53,4 | 167,5 | 63,2 | 160,6 | 72,9 |
| | 166,9 | 31,9 | 165,1 | 41,6 | 162,1 | 51,2 | 157,0 | 60,6 | 146,8 | 69,4 |
| | 161,2 | 29,1 | 158,9 | 38,5 | 155,3 | 47,8 | 149,3 | 56,6 | 138,8 | 64,8 |
| | 156,4 | 25,5 | 154,0 | 34,6 | 150,2 | 43,4 | 144,2 | 51,9 | 134,6 | 59,5 |
| | 152,5 | 21,2 | 150,2 | 30,0 | 146,6 | 38,5 | 141,2 | 46,6 | 133,0 | 53,9 |
| | 149,5 | 16,3 | 147,6 | 24,9 | 144,4 | 33,2 | 139,8 | 41,1 | 132,9 | 48,3 |
| | 147,4 | 11,1 | 145,9 | 19,4 | 143,4 | 27,6 | 139,6 | 35,5 | 134,0 | 42,8 |
| | 146,2 | 5,6 | 145,2 | 13,9 | 143,3 | 22,0 | 140,3 | 29,9 | 135,9 | 37,3 |
| | 145,8 | 0,0 | 145,4 | 8,3 | 144,1 | 16,4 | 141,9 | 24,4 | 138,4 | 32,1 |
| | 146,2 | −5,6 | 146,3 | 2,7 | 145,7 | 11,0 | 144,1 | 19,2 | 141,5 | 27,2 |
| | 147,4 | −11,1 | 148,1 | −2,6 | 147,9 | 5,9 | 147,0 | 14,3 | 145,1 | 22,6 |
| | 149,5 | −16,3 | 150,6 | −7,7 | 150,9 | 1,1 | 150,4 | 9,8 | 149,1 | 18,4 |
| | 152,5 | −21,2 | 153,9 | −12,3 | 154,5 | −3,2 | 154,4 | 5,8 | 153,6 | 14,8 |
| | 156,4 | −25,5 | 157,9 | −16,3 | 158,7 | −7,0 | 158,8 | 2,3 | 158,4 | 11,6 |
| | 161,2 | −29,1 | 162,6 | −19,6 | 163,4 | −10,1 | 163,7 | −0,5 | 163,5 | 9,1 |
| | 166,9 | −31,9 | 168,0 | −22,1 | 168,7 | −12,3 | 168,9 | −2,5 | 168,8 | 7,3 |
| | 173,3 | −33,6 | 173,9 | −23,7 | 174,2 | −13,7 | 174,4 | −3,8 | 174,4 | 6,2 |
| | 180,0 | −34,2 | 180,0 | −24,2 | 180,0 | −14,2 | 180,0 | −4,2 | 180,0 | 5,8 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 84,2 | 0, | 85,8 | 0, | 75,8 | 0, | 65,8 | All Longitudes | 55,8 |
| | 137,8 | 81,6 | 56,0 | 83,2 | 22,4 | 75,1 | 13,7 | 65,6 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,5 | 76,7 | 77,1 | 78,6 | 42,0 | 73,3 | 27,0 | 65,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,5 | 71,2 | 88,4 | 73,7 | 58,2 | 70,7 | 39,9 | 64,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,2 | 65,6 | 96,4 | 68,7 | 71,4 | 67,6 | 52,2 | 62,8 | | 55,8 |
| | 120,6 | 60,0 | 103,2 | 63,8 | 82,5 | 64,3 | 63,8 | 61,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,0 | 54,5 | 109,3 | 59,0 | 92,2 | 60,8 | 74,7 | 59,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 126,0 | 49,2 | 115,1 | 54,3 | 101,0 | 57,5 | 85,1 | 58,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 129,5 | 44,1 | 120,7 | 49,9 | 109,1 | 54,2 | 94,9 | 56,2 | | 55,8 |
| | 133,4 | 39,3 | 126,3 | 45,7 | 116,7 | 51,0 | 104,3 | 54,5 | | 55,8 |
| | 137,6 | 34.8 | 132,0 | 41,9 | 124,1 | 48,1 | 113,4 | 52,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 142,1 | 30,7 | 137,7 | 38,3 | 131,3 | 45,4 | 122,2 | 51,4 | | 55,8 |
| | 146,9 | 26,9 | 143,5 | 35,2 | 138,3 | 42,9 | 130,8 | 50,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 152,0 | 23,7 | 149,3 | 32,4 | 145,3 | 40,8 | 139,2 | 48,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 157,2 | 20,9 | 155,3 | 30,1 | 152,3 | 39,0 | 147,5 | 47,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 162,7 | 18,7 | 161,4 | 28,2 | 159,2 | 37,6 | 155,7 | 46,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 168,4 | 17,1 | 167,6 | 26,9 | 166,1 | 36,6 | 163,8 | 46,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 174,2 | 16,1 | 173,3 | 26,1 | 173,1 | 36,0 | 171,9 | 45,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 180,0 | 15,8 | 180,0 | 25,8 | 180,0 | 35,8 | 180,0 | 45,8 | | 55,8 |

**27/48** 11.3 Mc/s day **Data for plotting 6000 km interference contours**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 180,0 | 54,0 | 180,0 | 64,0 | 180,0 | 74,0 | 180,0 | 84,0 | 0 | 86,0 |
| | 166,6 | 52,8 | 162,3 | 62,5 | 153,3 | 71,8 | 128,2 | 79,7 | 66,2 | 81,2 |
| | 154,8 | 49,5 | 148,2 | 58,3 | 136,6 | 66,3 | 115,0 | 72,2 | 82,1 | 73,8 |
| | 145,5 | 44,5 | 138,5 | 52,4 | 127,7 | 59,3 | 111,4 | 64,2 | 90,0 | 66,1 |
| | 138,5 | 38,3 | 132,2 | 45,4 | 123,2 | 51,6 | 111,0 | 58,2 | 95,7 | 58,5 |
| | 133,5 | 31,3 | 128,2 | 37,9 | 121,1 | 43,6 | 111,9 | 48,1 | 100,6 | 50,9 |
| | 130,0 | 23,9 | 126,0 | 30,0 | 120,6 | 35,5 | 113,6 | 40,1 | 105,2 | 43,4 |
| | 127,7 | 16,1 | 124,9 | 22,0 | 121,1 | 27,5 | 116,0 | 32,2 | 109,7 | 36,1 |
| | 126,4 | 8,1 | 124,8 | 13,9 | 122,3 | 19,5 | 118,8 | 24,6 | 114,3 | 29,0 |
| | 126,0 | 0,0 | 125,6 | 5,9 | 124,3 | 11,6 | 122,2 | 17,1 | 119,1 | 22,2 |
| | 126,4 | −8,1 | 127,1 | −2,1 | 127,0 | 4,0 | 126,0 | 9,9 | 124,2 | 15,7 |
| | 127,7 | −16,1 | 129,5 | −9,8 | 130,4 | −3,4 | 130,4 | 3,1 | 129,6 | 9,5 |
| | 130,0 | −23,9 | 132,8 | −17,2 | 134,6 | −10,3 | 135,4 | −3,2 | 135,4 | 3,9 |
| | 133,5 | −31,3 | 137,2 | −24,2 | 139,7 | −16,7 | 141,1 | −9,0 | 141,7 | −1,2 |
| | 138,5 | −38,3 | 142,9 | −30,5 | 145,8 | −22,4 | 147,6 | −14,1 | 148,5 | −5,6 |
| | 145,5 | −44,5 | 150,0 | −36,0 | 152,9 | −27,2 | 154,8 | −18,2 | 155,6 | −9,1 |
| | 154,8 | −49,5 | 158,7 | −40,3 | 161,2 | −30,9 | 162,7 | −21,4 | 163,6 | −11,8 |
| | 166,6 | −52,8 | 163,9 | −43,0 | 170,3 | −33,2 | 171,2 | −23,3 | 171,7 | −13,4 |
| | 180,0 | −54,0 | 180,0 | −44,0 | 180,0 | −34,0 | 180,0 | −24,0 | 180,0 | −14,0 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordinates for plotting contours | 0 | 76,0 | 0 | 66,0 | 0 | 56,0 | 0 | 46,0 | All Longitudes | 36,0 |
| | 31,1 | 74,2 | 19,5 | 65,1 | 14,4 | 55,6 | 11,6 | 45,8 | | 36,0 |
| | 53,5 | 69,9 | 37,2 | 62,8 | 28,3 | 54,3 | 23,2 | 45,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 68,6 | 64,2 | 52,3 | 59,2 | 41,5 | 52,4 | 34,5 | 44,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 79,4 | 58,1 | 65,0 | 55,0 | 53,7 | 49,8 | 45,7 | 43,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 88,1 | 51,7 | 75,8 | 50,3 | 65,1 | 46,9 | 56,5 | 42,0 | | 36,0 |
| | 95,5 | 45,3 | 85,4 | 45,3 | 75,7 | 43,7 | 67,1 | 40,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 102,3 | 38,9 | 94,1 | 40,3 | 85,6 | 40,3 | 77,4 | 38,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 108,7 | 32,7 | 102,2 | 35,4 | 95,0 | 36,9 | 87,4 | 37,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 115,0 | 26,3 | 110,0 | 30,6 | 104,0 | 33,5 | 97,2 | 35,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 121,4 | 21,1 | 117,5 | 26,0 | 112,7 | 30,3 | 106,8 | 33,7 | | 36,0 |
| | 127,8 | 15,8 | 125,1 | 21,8 | 121,2 | 27,2 | 116,2 | 32,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 134,5 | 11,0 | 132,6 | 17,9 | 129,7 | 24,5 | 125,5 | 30,6 | | 36,0 |
| | 141,4 | 6,7 | 140,2 | 14,4 | 138,1 | 22,0 | 134,7 | 29,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 148,6 | 3,0 | 148,0 | 11,5 | 146,4 | 19,9 | 143,9 | 28,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 156,1 | −0,0 | 155,8 | 9,1 | 154,8 | 18,2 | 152,9 | 27,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 163,9 | −2,2 | 163,8 | 7,4 | 163,2 | 17,0 | 162,0 | 26,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 171,0 | −3,5 | 171,9 | 6,4 | 171,6 | 16,3 | 171,0 | 26,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 180,0 | −4,0 | 180,0 | 6,0 | 180,0 | 16,0 | 180,0 | 26,0 | | 36,0 |

### C. Classes of Emission and Power

1. *Classes of emission*

27/49 In the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service the use of emissions such as those listed below is permissible provided that such use:

— complies with the provisions of Nos. **27/10-27/16** and Nos. **27/63-27/73** and;

— does not cause harmful interference to other users of the frequency.

27/50 1.1 *Telephony—Amplitude modulation:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — double sideband | (A3) |
| — single sideband, reduced carrier | (A3A) |
| — single sideband, full carrier | (A3H) |
| — single sideband, suppressed carrier | (A3J) |
| — two independent sidebands | (A3B) |

1.2 *Telegraphy (including automatic data transmissions)*

27/51 1.2.1 *Amplitude modulation:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — telegraphy without the use of a modulating audio frequency (by on-off keying) | (A1) |
| — telegraphy by the on-off keying of an amplitude-modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on-off keying of the modulated emission | (A2) |
| — multichannel voice frequency telegraphy, single sideband, reduced carrier | (A7A) |
| — multichannel voice frequency telegraphy, single sideband, full carrier | (A7H) |
| — multichannel voice frequency telegraphy, single sideband, suppressed carrier | (A7J) |

27/52 1.2.2 *Frequency modulation:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — telegraphy by frequency shift keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency, one of two frequencies being emitted at any instant | (F1) |
| — telegraphy by the on-off keying of a frequency modulating audio frequency or by the on-off keying of a frequency-modulated emission | (F2) |

27/53 1.3 *Facsimile*

| | |
|---|---|
| — with modulation of the main carrier either directly or by a frequency-modulated sub-carrier | (A4) |

2. *Power*

27/54 2.1 Unless otherwise specified in Part II of this Appendix, the peak envelope powers supplied to the antenna transmission line shall not exceed the maximum values indicated in the table below; the corresponding peak effective radiated powers being assumed to be equal to two-thirds of these values:

| Class of emission | Stations | Maximum peak envelope power |
|---|---|---|
| A1 F1 F2 | Aeronautical stations<br>Aircraft stations | 1.5 kW<br>75 W |
| A3 A3H<br>(100% modulated) | Aeronautical stations<br>Aircraft stations | 6 kW<br>300 W |
| Other emissions such as<br>A2 A3A A3B A3J<br>A4 A7A A7H A7J | Aeronautical stations<br>Aircraft stations | 6 kW<br>300 W |

27/55 2.2 It is assumed that the maximum peak envelope powers specified above for aeronautical stations will produce the mean effective radiated power of 1 kW (for emissions such as A1, F1, F2 and unmodulated A3 and A3H emissions) used as a basis for the interference range contours.

27/56 2.3 In order to provide satisfactory communication with aircraft, aeronautical stations serving MWARAs or VOLMET areas may exceed the power limits specified in No. 27/54. In each such case, the administration having jurisdiction over the aeronautical station shall ensure:

27/57 *a)* that when there is any possibility of harmful interference co-ordination is effected with the administrations concerned;

27/58 *b)* that harmful interference is not caused to stations using frequencies in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Allotment Plan;

27/59 *c)* that in other MWARAs, RDARAs or VOLMET areas allotted the same frequencies, the specified protection ratios within the boundaries of those areas shall be maintained;

27/60 *d)* that the directional characteristics of the antenna are such as to minimize radiation in unnecessary directions, particularly towards other MWARAs, RDARAs or VOLMET areas which have been allotted the same frequencies;

27/61 *e)* that, in accordance with the Radio Regulations, all details of the assignment(s), including the transmitting antenna characteristics shall be notified to the I.F.R.B.

27/62 2.4 It is recognized that the power employed by aircraft transmitters may, in practice, exceed the limits specified in No. 27/54. However, the use of such increased power shall not cause harmful interference to stations using frequencies in accordance with the technical principles on which the Allotment Plan is based.

3. *Technical provisions relating to the use of single sideband emissions*

27/63 3.1 *Definitions of carrier modes :*

| Carrier mode | Level N (db) of the carrier with respect to peak envelope power |
|---|---|
| Full carrier (A3H) | $0 > N > -6$ |
| Reduced carrier (A3A) | $-6 > N > -26$ |
| Suppressed carrier (A3J) | $-26 > N$ |

27/64 3.2 *Modes of operation :*

A transmitter equipped only for single sideband operation and operating in an environment including double sideband stations shall be capable of operation in at least both of the following modes:

— full carrier mode (A3H),

— suppressed carrier mode (A3J).

3.3 *Tolerance for levels of SSB emission outside the necessary bandwidth*

27/65 3.3.1 In a single sideband A3H, A3A or A3J transmission, the mean power of any emission supplied to the antenna transmission line of an aeronautical or aircraft station on any discrete frequency, shall be less than the mean power ($P_m$) of the transmitter in accordance with the following table:

27/66 3.3.2

| Frequency separation $\Delta$ from the assigned frequency kc/s | Minimum attenuation below mean power ($P_m$) db |
|---|---|
| $2 < \Delta < 6$ | 25 |
| $6 < \Delta < 10$ | 35 |
| $10 < \Delta$ | Aircraft stations: 40<br>Aeronautical stations: $43 + 10 \log_{10} P_m$ (watts) |

3.4 *Channel utilization*

27/67 3.4.1 A station using single sideband emissions shall be considered to be operating in accordance with the Allotment Plan if the necessary bandwidth is confined within either the upper or the lower half of the channel provided for double sideband emissions.

27/68 3.4.2 Subject to the provisions of No. **27/12**, and to the following conditions, a station using single sideband emissions may operate either in the upper half or in the lower half of a double sideband channel designated by its centre frequency in the Allotment Plan:

27/69 *a)* when operating in the upper half of the channel, the station shall use upper sideband emissions with the carrier at the channel centre frequency listed in the Allotment Plan;

27/70 *b)* equipment capable of operating only on integral multiples of 1 kc/s shall be restricted to the upper halves of the channels listed in the Allotment Plan, when operated in channels having a width of 7 kc/s;

27/71 *c)* when operating in the lower half of the channel, the station shall use upper sideband emissions with the carrier at the following value below the channel centre frequency listed in the Allotment Plan:

| Band | Carrier (reference) frequency relative to centre frequency of channel |
|---|---|
| 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 Mc/s | 3500 c/s below |
| 10, 11, 13 and 17 Mc/s | 4000 c/s below |

4. *Assigned frequencies*

27/72 4.1 The assigned frequency for single sideband radiotelephone emissions shall be at a value 1500 cycles above the carrier (reference) frequency.

27/73 4.2 Stations employing double sideband emissions (A3) shall operate with assigned frequencies at the values listed in the Allotment Plan.

PART II

## Plan for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service in the Exclusive Bands between 2850 and 17 970 kc/s

### Section I

**Description of the Boundaries of the MWARA, RDARA, Sub-RDARA and VOLMET Areas**

27/74 1. The boundary descriptions which follow delineate the areas to which frequencies are allotted under the Frequency Allotment Plan.

27/75 2. These areas are shown graphically on the maps[1] associated with this Appendix. If there is any difference between the areas as shown on the maps and as described, the written description is to be considered correct.

27/76 3. The mention of the name of a country or of a territory in the descriptions or on the maps, and the tracing of borders on the maps, do not imply, on the part of the I.T.U., any position with respect to the political status of such a country or territory, or official recognition of these borders.

27/77 4. In the description of the Major World Air Route Areas (MWARAs) all lines between points not otherwise specified are defined as great circles.

27/78 In the description of the Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas (RDARAs) and Sub-Areas all lines between points not otherwise specified are defined as straight lines on a Mercator Projection map.

27/79 In the description of the VOLMET areas all lines between points are defined as great circles.

### ARTICLE 1

**Description of the Boundaries of the Major World Air Route Areas (MWARAs)**

27/80 *Major World Air Route Area—CARIBBEAN*
(MWARA-CAR)
From the point 20°N 120°W through the points 35°N 120°W, 35°N 85°W, 43°N 74°W 40°N 60°W, 00° 48°W, 00° 80°W, to the point 20°N 120°W.

27/81 *Note:* Only one family of frequencies allotted to this area is available for extension to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti.

27/82 *Major World Air Route Area—CENTRAL EAST PACIFIC*
(MWARA-CEP)
From the point 50°N 122°W through the points 38°N 120°W, 32°N 117°W, 20°S 145°W, 20°S 152°W, 22°N 159°W, to the point 50°N 122°W.

27/83 *Major World Air Route Area—CENTRAL WEST PACIFIC*
(MWARA-CWP)
From the point 17°N 155°W through the points 10°N 160°E, 10°N 117°E, 23°N 114°E, 40°N 117°E, 25°N 155°W, to the point 17°N 155°W.

[1] See pocket at the back of this book.

27/84 *Major World Air Route Area—EUROPE*
(MWARA-EU)
From the point 33°N 12°W through the points 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35°30′E, 32°N 13°E, to the point 33°N 12°W.

27/85 *Major World Air Route Area—FAR EAST*
(MWARA-FE)
From the point 24°N 88°E through the points 35°N 132°E, 37°N 143°E, 35°N 143°E, 10°N 126°E, 07°S 106°E, to the point 24°N 88°E.

27/86 *Major World Air Route Area—MIDDLE EAST*
(MWARA-ME)
From the point 50°N 80°E through the points 31°N 80°E, 29°N 85°E, 08°N 75°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, to the point 50°N 80°E.

27/87 *Major World Air Route Area—NORTH ATLANTIC*
(MWARA-NA)
From the North Pole through the points 49°N 100°W, 49°N 74°W, 39°N 78°W, 18°N 66°W, 05°N 55°W, 16°N 26°W, 32°N 08°W, 44°N 02°E, 60°N 20°E, to the North Pole.

27/88 *Note :* In order to clarify the frequency allotments in this MWARA, the area has been divided into three sectors designated NA-1, NA-2 and NA-3 for purposes of reference. A description of the NA-1, NA-2 and NA-3 sectors is given below.

27/89 *Sector—NORTH ATLANTIC-1* (NA-1)
From the point 49°N 74°W through the points 49°N 100°W, to the North Pole, to 60°N 20°E, 68°N 20°W, to the point 49°N 74°W.

27/90 *Note :* Only one family of frequencies, which is allotted to MWARA-NA and noted in the Frequency Allotment Plan as (NA-1), is available for use in this sector.

27/91 *Sector—NORTH ATLANTIC-2* (NA-2)
From the point 39°N 78°W through the points 49°N 74°W, 68°N 20°W, 60°N 20°E, 44°N 02°E, 35°N 26°W, to the point 39°N 78°W.

27/92 *Sector—NORTH ATLANTIC-3* (NA-3)
From the point 39°N 78°W through the points 35°N 26°W, 44°N 02°E, 32°N 08°W, 16°N 26°W, 05°N 55°W, 18°N 66°W, to the point 39°N 78°W.

27/93 *Note :* Only one family of frequencies, which is allotted to MWARA-NA and noted in the Frequency Allotment Plan as (NA-3) is available for use in this sector.

27/94 *Major World Air Route Area—NORTH PACIFIC*
(MWARA-NP)
From the point 50°N 166°E through the points 75°N 150°W, 75°N 90°W, 55°N 110°W, 46°N 122°W, 50°N 170°W, 33°N 138°E, 52°N 132°E, to the point 50°N 166°E.

27/95 *Major World Air Route Area—NORTH-SOUTH AFRICA-1*
(MWARA-NSA-1)
From the point 05°N 03°W through the points 37°N 03°W, 37°N 14°E, 00° 28°E, 11°S 28°E, 20°S 35°E, 31°S 35°E, 31°S 17°E, to the point 05°N 03°W.

27/96 *Major World Air Route Area—NORTH-SOUTH AFRICA-2*
(MWARA-NSA-2)
From the point 00° 24°E through the points 37°N 07°E, 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, to the point 00° 24°E.

27/97 *Note :* Only one family of frequencies allotted to this area is available for extension through Cocos Islands to Western Australia.

27/98 *Major World Air Route Area—SOUTH ATLANTIC*
(MWARA-SA)

From the point 40°N 03°W through the points 05°N 03°W, 20°S 20°W, 22°30'S 42°W, 15°S 50°W, 00° 38°W, 40°N 15°W, to the point 40°N 03°W.

27/99 *Note :* Only one family of frequencies allotted to this area is available for extension to Buenos Aires.

27/100 *Major World Air Route Area—SOUTH AMERICA-I*
(MWARA-SAM-1)

From the point 36°S 73°W through the points 00° 93°W, 15°N 106°W, 15°N 75°W, 05°N 75°W, 20°S 50°W, 36°S 52°W, to the point 36°S 73°W.

27/101 *Major World Air Route Area—SOUTH AMERICA-2*
(MWARA-SAM-2)

From the point 34°S 74°W through the points 24°S 60°W, 02°N 79°W, 15°N 83°W, 15°N 60°W, 10°N 60°W, 05°S 30°W, 36°S 52°W, to the point 34°S 74°W.

27/102 *Major World Air Route Area—SOUTH EAST ASIA*
(MWARA-SEA)

From the point 29°N 85°E through the points 15°N 105°E, 00° 135°E, 00° 168°E, 35°S 150°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, to the point 29°N 85°E.

27/103 *Major World Air Route Area—SOUTH PACIFIC*
(MWARA-SP)

From the point 22°N 158°W through the points 22°N 156°W, 00° 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 38°S 145°E, 00° 167°E, 00° 175°W, to the point 22N° 158°W.

## ARTICLE 2

### Description of the Boundaries of the Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas (RDARAs)

27/104 *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-I*
(RDARA-1)

From the North Pole along the 15°W meridian to the point 72°N 15°W, then through the points 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W, to the point 31°N 10°E. Then along the Libya-Tunisia border to the Mediterranean, thence along the coast of Libya and the U.A.R. to Alexandria. Thence to Cairo, and eastward along the Cairo parallel to intersect the 40°E meridian, and north along the 40°E meridian to the south coast of the Black Sea. Thence west along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to intersect the 30°E meridian, then along the 30°E meridian to the border of Roumania and the U.S.S.R., thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Roumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Thence along the U.S.S.R. Baltic Sea coast, to the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. Then to the point 70°N 32°E, and along the 32°E meridian to the North Pole.

**27/105** *Sub-Area 1A*

From the point 65°N 26°W, and through the points 40°N 50°W, 40°N 13°W, 60°N 13°W, 60°N 26°W, to the point 65°N 26°W.

**27/106** *Sub-Area 1B*

From the North Pole along the 15°W meridian to the point 72°N 15°W, then through the points 65°N 26°W, 60°N 26°W, 60°N 13°W to the point 50°N 13°W; thence east along the territorial waters between the Channel Islands and French coastline, reaching the latter at the meridian 03°W. Thence following the north-east border of France, touching Belgium, Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany. Thence along the border between Switzerland and the Federal Republic of Germany, and along the border between the latter and Austria. Thence along the border between Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany, then along the line between the Federal Republic of Germany and Eastern Germany towards the Baltic Sea. Then west along the coastline of the Federal Republic of Germany to the border between the latter and Denmark. Along this border to the North Sea. Thence along the 55°N parallel to a point 55°N 04°E. Thence along the 04°E meridian to the North Pole.

**27/107** *Sub-Area 1C*

From the North Pole along the meridian 04°E to the 55°N parallel. Thence east along the 55°N parallel and the border between Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany to the Baltic Sea, then along the Baltic Sea coast of the Federal Republic of Germany to the line between the Federal Republic of Germany and Eastern Germany. Along this line touching the western borders of Czechoslovakia and Austria to the Swiss border. Thence eastward along the southern borders of Austria and Hungary, thence along the border between Hungary and Roumania, thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Thence to the Baltic Sea along the U.S.S.R. Baltic Sea coast, to the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. at 70°N 32°E, then along the 32°E meridian to the North Pole.

**27/108** *Sub-Area 1D*

From the junction of the borders of the U.S.S.R., Hungary and Roumania, westward along the southern borders of Hungary and Austria to the border between Switzerland and Italy, and the border between France and Italy to the Mediterranean Sea. Thence to 43°N 10°E to 41°N 10°E to 41°N 07°E, thence along the 07°E meridian to the North African coast. Then along the North African coast including Tunis, Tripoli, Benghazi, to the coastal border between Libya and the U.A.R. Thence along the coast to Alexandria, then to Cairo, and along the Cairo parallel to the 40°E meridian. North along the 40°E meridian to the South Coast of the Black Sea. Thence west along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to intersect the 30°E meridian. Along the 30°E meridian to the border of Roumania and the U.S.S.R., thence along this border to the junction of the borders of the U.S.S.R., Hungary and Roumania.

**27/109** *Sub-Area 1E*

From the point 50°N 13°W, and through the points 40°N 13°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W to the point 31°N 10°E. Then along the Libya-Tunisian border to the Mediterranean, thence along the Tunisian coast to intersect the 10°E meridian. Thence to the point 43°N 10°E; thence to the border between Italy and France and between Italy and Switzerland, Switzerland and Austria, Switzerland and the Federal Republic of Germany, and between France and the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Luxembourg, and France and Belgium to the Channel coast. Thence west through the territorial waters between the Channel Islands and the French coast to the point 50°N 13°W.

**27/110** *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-2*
(RDARA-2)

From the North Pole along the 32°E meridian to the 70°N parallel. Then along the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. to the Baltic coast. Along the territorial waters of the U.S.S.R. Baltic coast to the border between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. Thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania, to the Black Sea coast at the intersection of the 30°E meridian. Then along the 30°E meridian to the Black Sea coast of Turkey. Along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to the junction of the borders of Turkey and the U.S.S.R. Thence along this common border and the Iran-U.S.S.R. border to the Caspian Sea. Then along the Iran Caspian Sea coast and the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E. Then along the 88°E meridian to 55°N. Then along the 55°N parallel to 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the North Pole.

**27/111** *Sub-Area 2A*

From the North Pole along the 32°E meridian to 70°N. Then along the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. to the Baltic coast, and along the territorial waters of the U.S.S.R. Baltic coast to the point 55°N 20°E, and thence to Moscow. Then to 55°N 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the North Pole.

**27/112** *Sub-Area 2B*

From the point 55°N 88°E and through the point 55°N 60°E to the point 47°N 53°E. Thence along the east coast of the Caspian Sea to the Iranian coast. Thence eastward along the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E; thence along the 88°E meridian to 55°N.

**27/113** *Sub-Area 2C*

From the point 55°N 60°E, to Moscow, to 55°N 20°E. Thence south along the border between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. Thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania, to the Black Sea coast at the meridian 30°E. Along the meridian 30°E to the Black Sea coast of Turkey. Along this coastline to the junction of the borders of Turkey and the U.S.S.R. Thence along this common border and the Iran-U.S.S.R. border to the Caspian Sea, then along the south coast of the Caspian Sea and thence north along the East Caspian Sea coast and through the point 47°N 53°E to 55°N 60°E.

**27/114** *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-3*
(RDARA-3)

From the North Pole to the point 55°N 60°E, thence along the 55°N parallel to 88°E. Then along the 88°E meridian to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E. Then along the borders between Mongolia and China, and U.S.S.R. and China, to the coast. Between the territorial waters of U.S.S.R. and Japan to the point 43°N 147°E and through the point 50°N 164°E to 65°N 170°W. Then along the 170°W meridian to the North Pole.

**27/115** *Sub-Area 3A*

From the North Pole along the 60°E meridian to 55°N. Then along the 55°N parallel to 88°E. Then through the point 60°N 88°E to 60°N 110°E, and along the 110°E meridian to the North Pole.



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27/116 *Sub-Area 3B*

From the North Pole along the 110°E meridian to 60°N 110°E, and through the points 60°N 147°E, 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E, to 65°N 170°W. Then along the 170°W meridian to the North Pole.

27/117 *Sub-Area 3C*

From the point 60°N 88°E to the intersection of Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E. Along the borders between Mongolia and China, and U.S.S.R. and China, to the coast. Between the territorial waters of U.S.S.R. and Japan to the point 43°N 147°E. Then through the point 60°N 147°E to the point 60°N 88°E.

27/118 *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-4*
(RDARA-4)

From the point 30°N 39°W, and through the points 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, to the point 05°S 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, bypassing Cabinda Territory, to the border between the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville), the Central African Republic and the Republic of the Sudan. Thence north along the western border of the Sudan. Along the western border of the U.A.R., northwards to the Mediterranean and along the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts of North Africa to the point 30°N 10°W. West along the 30°N parallel to close the area at 30°N 39°W.

27/119 *Sub-Area 4A*

From the point 30°N 39°W to 21°N 31°W. Thence to Gao and to Zinder. From Zinder, along the northern border of Nigeria, to a point west of Fort-Lamy. Then along the Fort-Lamy parallel to 12°N 22°E. Thence north along the western border of the Sudan, and along the western border of the U.A.R. to the Mediterranean. Along the North African Mediterranean coast and Atlantic coast to a point 30°N 10°W. Thence along the 30°N parallel to close the sub-area at 30°N 39°W.

27/120 *Sub-Area 4B*

From the point 21°N 31°W through the points 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, to 05°S 12°E. Thence along the southern border of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) and the Central African Republic to the junction between the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Sudan and the Central African Republic. Along the western border of the Sudan to the point 12°N 22°E. Thence along the Fort-Lamy parallel to the Nigerian border. Then west along this border to Zinder. From Zinder through Gao to close the sub-area at 21°N 31°W.

27/121 *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-5*
(RDARA-5)

From the point 41°N 40°E to the point 37°N 40°E. Then along the border between Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic to the Mediterranean coast. Thence to the common border of Libya and the U.A.R. on the North African coast excluding Cyprus. Southward along the western border of the U.A.R., and the Sudan to the border of Kenya. Thence east along the northern border of Kenya, and then south along the border between Kenya and Somaliland, to the East African coast at 02°S 41°E. Then through the point 02°S 73°E to 37°N 73°E. Then east along the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and west along the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the Caspian Sea. Then along the northern border of Iran and Turkey to close the area at 41°N 40°E.

**27/122** *Sub-Area 5A*

From the point 37°N 40°E, along the border between Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic to the Mediterranean coast. Thence to the common border of Libya and the U.A.R. on the North African coast, excluding Cyprus. Southward, along the western border of the U.A.R. and east along the common border of the U.A.R. and the Sudan to 24°N 37°E. Then through the points 12°N 44°E, 13°N 52°E, to the point 26°N 52°E. Thence along the border between Iran and Iraq, and the border between Iraq and Turkey to 37°N 40°E.

**27/123** *Sub-Area 5B*

From the point 41°N 40°E to 37°N 40°E. Thence east along the borders between Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic, and Turkey and Iraq, and along the border between Iraq and Iran to the point 30°N 49°E. Thence along the middle of the Persian Gulf through the points 26°N 52°E and 24°N 60°E, to Bombay. Then to 37°N 73°E. Then east along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border and west along the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the Caspian Sea. Then along the northern border of Iran and Turkey to close the sub-area at 41°N 40°E.

**27/124** *Sub-Area 5C*

From the point 26°N 52°E, and through the points 13°N 52°E, 13°N 54°E, 02°S 54°E, 02°S 73°E, to Bombay. Then to 24°N 60°E. Then along the middle of the Persian Gulf to 26°N 52°E.

**27/125** *Sub-Area 5D*

From the junction point of the U.A.R., Libya and the Sudan southward along the western border of Sudan to the border of Kenya. Thence along the northern border of Kenya. Then south along the border between Kenya and Somaliland to the east African coast, at the point 02°S 42°E. Then through the points 02°S 54°E, 13°N 54°E, 13°N 52°E to the point 12°N 44°E. Thence northwest along the middle of the Red Sea to 24°N 37°E. Thence along the southern border of the U.A.R. to close the sub-area.

**27/126** *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-6*
(RDARA-6)

From approximately 49°N 88°E, along the border between China and the U.S.S.R. and between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and Iran and Pakistan to the point 23°N 61°E. Thence to Bombay. Then along the 73°E meridian to the point 02°S 73°E, and through the points 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30′N 160°E, 03°30′N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 50°N 164°E, to the point 43°N 147°E. Thence west between the territorial waters of Japan and the U.S.S.R. and along the north-eastern and northern border of China to approximately 49°N 88°E.

**27/127** *Sub-Area 6A*

From the point 37°N 75°E, along the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, and Iran and Pakistan to the point 23°N 61°E. Thence to Bombay. From Bombay to 24°N 80°E. Thence to Calcutta. Thence along the coast of Pakistan and Burma to reach the border between Burma and Thailand. North along this border and that between Burma and Laos. Thence along the border between China and Burma. Thence westward along the southern border of China to the point 37°N 75°E.

27/128 *Sub-Area 6B*

From approximately 49°N 88°E, along the common border between China and the U.S.S.R. to the point 37°N 75°E. Thence eastward along the southern border of China to the coast of the South China Sea. Thence along the south territorial waters of Hainan Island to the point 20°N 113°E, and through the points 20°N 176°W, 50°N 164°E, to 43°N 147°E. Thence west between the territorial waters of Japan and the U.S.S.R. and then along the border between China and the U.S.S.R. and along the border between China and Mongolia to approximately 49°N 88°E.

27/129 *Sub-Area 6C*

From the point 20°N 130°E through the point 04°N 130°E to 04°N 118°E. Thence along the southern borders of Sabah and Sarawak to the coast and then southward along the west coast of Borneo to the 110°E meridian. Thence along 110°E meridian to the point 10°S 110°E. Thence through the points 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30'N 160°E, 03°30'N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 20°N 176°W to 20°N 130°E.

27/130 *Sub-Area 6D*

From the junction of the borders of China, India and Burma, south along the India-Burma and Pakistan-Burma borders to the Bay of Bengal. Along the coast of Burma to its southernmost point. Then to Weh Island (off the north coast of Sumatra). Then to the point 02°S 92°E, and through the point 10°S 92°E to 10°S 110°E. Then northward along the 110°E meridian, and thence along the boundary of Sub-Area 6C through the point 20°N 130°E to 20°N 113°E. Thence south around the Island of Hainan, and along the China-North Viet-Nam, China-Laos and China-Burma borders to close the sub-area at the junction of the borders of China, India and Burma.

27/131 *Sub-Area 6E*

From the point 20°N 73°E, and through the points 02°S 73°E, 02°S 92°E, through Weh Island (off the north coast of Sumatra) to 10°N 97°E. Thence along the coasts of Burma, Pakistan and India to Calcutta. Then through the points 24°N 80°E to 20°N 73°E.

27/132 *Sub-Area 6F*

From the junction of the China-India-Burma borders north-east to the 100°E meridian. North on this meridian to the northern boundary of Sub-Area 6B. Eastward along this boundary to 147°E thence through the points 20°N 130°E, 04°N 130°E. Then west along the boundary of Sub-Area 6D to the junction of the China-India-Burma borders.

27/133 *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-7*
(RDARA-7)

From the South Pole along the 20°W meridian to 05°S. Then along the 05°S parallel to 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cabinda Territory being included in this Area, along the border between Uganda and Sudan, and between Kenya and the following countries: Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia to the point 02°S 42°E. Then to 02°S 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the South Pole.

**27/134** *Sub-Area 7A*

From the South Pole along the 20°W meridian to 05°S. Then through the points 05°S 10°E, 40°S 10°E, to 40°S 60°E. Then along the 60°E meridian to the South Pole.

**27/135** *Sub-Area 7B*

From the points 05°S 10°E to 05°S 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cabinda Territory being included in this Area, to the junction of the borders of Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sudan. Thence south along the eastern and southern border of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the Kingdom of Burundi and the Republic of Rwanda, and along the eastern and southern border of Angola to the coast of the South Atlantic. Thence to the point 17°S 10°E, and then to close the sub-area at 05°S 10°E.

**27/136** *Sub-Area 7C*

From the junction of the borders of Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sudan along the western border of Uganda and Tanzania, and then along the southern border of Tanzania to the coast. Thence through the points 11°S 41°E, 11°S 60°E, 02°S 60°E, to 02°S 41°E. Thence to the east coast of Africa. Then north along the eastern border of Kenya, then west along the northern borders of Kenya and Uganda to close the sub-area at the junction of the borders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan and Uganda.

**27/137** *Sub-Area 7D*

From the border of Tanzania and Mozambique on Lake Nyasa, south along the west border of Mozambique to the African East coast. Then through the points 27°S 33°E, 40°S 33°E, 40°S 60°E, 11°S 60°E, to 11°S 41°E. Thence along the northern border of Mozambique to Lake Nyasa.

**27/138** *Sub-Area 7E*

From the point 17°S 10°E, and through the points 40°S 10°E, 40°S 33°E, to 27°S 33°E. Thence along the west border of Mozambique and the lower part of the western border of Tanzania as far as the northern point of Lake Nyasa. Thence along the border between Malawi and Tanzania and between Zambia and Tanzania and along the borders between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zambia, Angola and Zambia, and Angola and the Territory of South-West Africa to the coast at the point 17°S 10°E.

**27/139** *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-8*
(RDARA-8)

From the South Pole along the 60°E meridian to 02°S. Then through the point 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E to 10°S 110°E. Then along the 110°E meridian to the South Pole.

**27/140** *Sub-Area 8A*

From the South Pole along the 60°E meridian to 02°S. Then through the points 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, to 10°S 110°E. Then along the 110°E meridian to the South Pole.

27/141 *Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-9*
(RDARA-9)

From the South Pole along the 110°E meridian to 10°S. Then through the points 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30′N 160°E to 03°30′N 120°W. Then along the 120°W meridian to the South Pole.

27/142 *Sub-Area 9A*

From the point 10°S 110°E to the South Pole. Thence along the 139°E meridian to 24°S. Then through the points 24°S 131°E, 10°S 131°E to 10°S 110°E.

27/143 *Sub-Area 9B*

From the point 00° 141°E to the point 10°S 141°E thence to 10°S 131°E, 24°S 131°E, 24°S 139°E, 27°S 139°E, 27°S 170°W, 03°30′N 170°W, 03°30′N 160°E, 00° 160°E to the point 00° 141°E.

27/144 *Sub-Area 9C*

From the South Pole along the 170°W meridian to 03°30′N. Then through the point 03°30′N 120°W and along the 120°W meridian to the South Pole.

27/145 *Sub-Area 9D*

From the South Pole along the 139°E meridian to 27°S. Then through the point 27°S 170°W and along the 170°W meridian to the South Pole.

*Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-10*
(RDARA-10)

27/146 *Sub-Area 10A*

From the point 50°N 164°E to 66°N 169°W. Then along the 169°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 130°W meridian to 57°N. Thence through the points 57°N 150°W, 50°N 175°W, to close the sub-area at 50°N 164°E.

27/147 *Sub-Area 10B*

From the point 57°N 140°W, along the 140°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 91°W meridian to 48°N. Thence through the points 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, to 57°N 140°W.

27/148 *Sub-Area 10C*

From the point 57°N 140°W, and through the points 60°N 140°W, 60°N 91°W, 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, to 57°N 140°W.

27/149 *Sub-Area 10D*

From the point 48°N 98°W, along the 98°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 45°W meridian to 69°N. Then through the points 61°N 70°W, 45°N 72°W, 41°N 81°W, 41°N 88°W, 48°N 91°W, to 48°N 98°W.

27/150 *Sub-Area 10E*

From the point 45°N 74°W, and through the point 61°N 72°W to 69°N 47°W. Then along the 47°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 15°W meridian to 72°N. Then through the points 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, to close the sub-area at 45°N 74°W.

*Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-11*
(RDARA-11)

**27/151** *Sub-Area 11A*

From the point 29°N 180°, along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3, to 50°N 164°E. Then through the points 50°N 150°W, 57°N 139°W, 50°N 127°W, 33°N 127°W, 33°N 153°W, 29°N 153°W, to close the sub-area at 29°N 180°.

**27/152** *Sub-Area 11B*

From the point 50°N 127°W and through the points 33°N 127°W, 33°N 119°W, 25°N 98°W, 25°N 35°W, 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, 46°N 67°W, then along the border between the United States and Canada to close the sub-area at 50°N 127°W.

*Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-12*
(RDARA-12)

**27/153** *Sub-Area 12A*

From the point 03°30′N 170°W to the point 10°N 170°W, then along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3 to 29°N 180°, and thence to 29°N 153°W, 03°30′N 153°W, to close the sub-area at 03°30′N 170°W.

**27/154** *Sub-Area 12B*

From the point 03°30′N 153°W to 33°N 153°W, through the points 33°N 120°W, 17°N 115°W, 14°N 93°W, 02°N 86°W, 02°N 93°W, 05°S 93°W, 05°S 120°W, 03°30′N 120°W, to close the sub-area at 03°30′N 153°W.

**27/155** *Sub-Area 12C*

From the point 33°N 120°W, through the points 35°N 120°W, 32°N 104°W, 25°N 91°W, 23°N 83°W, 22°N 83°W, 13°N 90°W, 16°N 116°W, to close the sub-area at 33°N 120°W.

**27/156** *Sub-Area 12D*

From the point 20°N 91°W, and through the points 26°N 91°W, 26°N 79°W, 27°N 79°W, 27°N 76.5°W, 26°N 73°W, 17°N 58°W, to 10°N 58°W. Thence through Balboa, Canal Zone, Swan Island, and Belize to close the sub-area at 20°N 91°W.

**27/157** *Sub-Area 12E*

From the point 15°N 95°W and through 23°N 92°W, 23°N 85°W, 19°N 85°W, 09°N 77°W, 02°N 79°W. Thence to 01°N 75°W along the eastern and southern border of Ecuador to the point 04°S 81°W, and from there to 02°N 81°W and 02°N 86°W, 14°N 93°W to close the sub-area at 15°N 95°W.

**27/158** *Sub-Area 12F*

From the point 04°S 93°W, and through the points 02°N 93°W, and 02°N 79°W, to Balboa, Canal Zone. Then to 13°N 77°W, and through the points 13°N 70°W, 08°N 70°W, 06°N 67°W, 01°N 66°W to 04°S 70°W. Then along the border between Colombia and Peru to the junction of the borders of Colombia, Peru and Ecuador. Then along the border between Peru and Ecuador through 04°S 81°W to close the sub-area at 04°S 93°W.

27/159 *Sub-Area 12G*

From the point 07°N 73°W, and through the points 14°N 73°W, 14°N 58°W, 01°N 58°W, 01°N 68°W, 05°N 69°W, to close the sub-area at 07°N 73°W.

27/160 *Sub-Area 12H*

From the point 10°S 70°W, and through the points 05°N 70°W, 05°N 61°10′W, 08°45′N 60°W, 08°N 58°W, 08°N 49°W, 02°N 47°W, 10°S 47°W, to close the sub-area at 10°S 70°W.

27/161 *Sub-Area 12I*

From the point 25°N 70°W, through the point 25°N 35°W and along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 1 and 2, to 00° 20°W. Thence through the points 00° 44°W, 08°N 54°W, 08°N 58°W, 17°N 58°W, to close the sub-area at 25°N 70°W.

*Regional and Domestic Air Route Area-13*
(RDARA-13)

27/162 *Sub-Area 13A*

From the point 05°S 120°W and through the points 05°S 93°W, 04°S 82°W, 19°S 81°W, 57°S 81°W, to 57°S 90°W. Thence to the South Pole to close the sub-area at 05°S 120°W.

27/163 *Sub-Area 13B*

From the point 29°S 111°W, and through the points 24°S 111°W, 24°S 104°W, 29°S 104°W, to close the sub-area at 29°S 111°W.

27/164 *Sub-Area 13C*

From the point 15°50′S 47°50′W and through the points 20°30′S 55°W, 22°35′S 54°30′W, and along the border of Brazil with Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana to 05°N 50°W, 05°N 48°30′W, to close the sub-area at 15°50′S 47°50′W.

27/165 *Sub-Area 13D*

From the point 19°S 81°W, and through the points 04°S 82°W, 03°S 80°W, and along the border between Peru and Ecuador to 00° 75°W. Then along the border between Peru, Colombia and Brazil to 11°S 69°30′W. Thence along the border between Bolivia and Brazil and through the point 20°10′S 58°W, continuing along the border between Paraguay and Brazil to 25°50′S 54°30′W and thence following the border between Paraguay and Argentina to 22°30′S 62°30′W. Then along the border between Bolivia and Argentina and through the point 23°S 67°W along the border between Bolivia and Chile and through the point 17°30′S 69°30′W, following the border between Peru and Chile to close the sub-area at 19°S 81°W.

27/166 *Sub-Area 13E*

From the point 32°S 81°W and through the point 19°S 81°W, continuing along the border between Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina, to the point of intersection with 32°S to close the sub-area at 32°S 81°W.

27/167 *Sub-Area 13F*

From the point 57°S 81°W and through the point 32°S 81°W to the intersection of 32°S with the frontier between Chile and Argentina, and through the points 52°S 67°W, 57°S 67°W, 57°S 40°W to the South Pole to close the sub-area at 57°S 81°W.

**27/168** *Sub-Area 13G*

From the point 36°S 55°W to the intersection of 32°S with the border between Argentina and Chile, then north along the borders of Argentina with Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil and Uruguay to close the sub-area at 36°S 55°W.

**27/169** *Sub-Area 13H*

From the point 57°S 90°W and through the point 57°S 70°W to 52°S 70°W. Then along the border between Chile and Argentina to its intersection by 32°S and through the points 36°S 55°W, 57°S 55°W, 57°S 25°W to the South Pole to close the sub-area at 57°S 90°W.

**27/170** *Sub-Area 13I*

From the point 40°S 50°W through the point 36°S 55°W and along the borders between Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil, then through the point 35°S 45°W to close the sub-area at 40°S 50°W.

**27/171** *Sub-Area 13J*

From the point 15°50′S 47°50′W through the points 20°S 44°W, 22°55′S 43°10′W, 29°S 40°W, 35°S 45°W and thence along the borders of Brazil with Uruguay, Argentina and Paraguay to the point 22°35′S 55°40′W, then through the point 20°30′S 54°30′W to close the sub-area at the point 15°50′S 47°50′W.

**27/172** *Sub-Area 13K*

From the point 15°50′S 47°50′W and through the points 20°S 44°W, 22°55′S 43°10′W, 29°S 40°W, 20°S 32°W, 00° 32°W, 05°N 48°30′W, to close the sub-area at 15°50′S 47°50′W.

**27/173** *Sub-Area 13L*

From the point 00° 32°W through the points 00° 20°W, the South Pole, 57°S 55°W, 36°S 55°W, 40°S 50°W, 20°S 32°W, to close the sub-area at 00° 32°W.

## ARTICLE 3

### Description of the Boundaries of the VOLMET Allotment Areas and VOLMET Reception Areas

*VOLMET area—AFRICA-INDIAN OCEAN*
(AFI-MET)

**27/174** The *AFI-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 37°N 03°W, through the points 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 12°N 20°W, 29°N 20°W, to the point 37°N 03°W.

**27/175** The *AFI-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 37°N 03°W, through the points 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 05°N 10°W, 10°S 40°W, 29°N 20°W, to the point 37°N 03°W.

*VOLMET area—ATLANTIC*
(AT-MET)

27/176 The *AT-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 41°N 78°W, through the points 51°N 55°W, 10°S 43°W, 37°S 59°W, to the point 41°N 78°W.

27/177 The *AT-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 24°N 97°W, through the points 24°N 85°W, 75°N 85°W, 75°N 20°W, 10°S 20°W, 46°S 52°W, 46°S 80°W, to the point 24°N 97°W.

*VOLMET area—EUROPE*
(EU-MET)

27/178 The *EU-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 33°N 12°W, through the points 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35°30'E, 32°N 13°E, to the point 33°N 12°W.

27/179 The *EU-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 15°N 20°W, through the points 40°N 50°W, 75°N 50°W, 75°N 45°E, 15°N 45°E, to the point 15°N 20°W.

*VOLMET area—MIDDLE EAST*
(ME-MET)

27/180 The *ME-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 50°N 80°E, through the points 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, to the point 50°N 80°E.

27/181 The *ME-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 50°N 80°E, through the points 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 15°N 42°E, 20°N 20°E, 40°N 20°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, to the point 50°N 80°E.

*VOLMET area—PACIFIC*
(PAC-MET)

27/182 The *PAC-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 52°N 132°E, through the points 63°N 149°W, 38°N 120°W, 23°S 180°, 34°S 150°E, 22°N 112°E, to the point 52°N 132°E.

27/183 The *PAC-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 60°N 100°E, through the points 80°N 160°W, 75°N 90°W, 60°N 85°W, 20°N 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 28°S 145°E, 03°S 129°E, 05°N 80°E, 40°N 80°E, to the point 60°N 100°E.

*VOLMET area—SOUTH EAST ASIA*
(SEA-MET)

27/184 The *SEA-MET allotment area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 29°N 86°E, through the points 15°N 105°E, 10°S 155°E, 35°S 155°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 26°N 65°E, to the point 29°N 86°E.

27/185 The *SEA-MET reception area* is defined by a line drawn from the point 35°N 50°E, through the points 30°N 90°E, 10°N 180°, 40°S 180°, 48°S 170°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 10°N 50°E, to the point 35°N 50°E.

**Section II**

**Allotment of Frequencies to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service**

ARTICLE 1

27/186 **Frequency Allotment Plan**

(by MWARAs, RDARAs, Sub-RDARAs and VOLMET Areas)

*Notes :*

27/187 *a)* * = For the exact nature of a restriction on the use of the frequency concerned, refer to: Column 3 of the Frequency Allotment Plan in numerical order of frequencies (Nos. **27/195-27/207**).

27/188 *b)* The following list does not include the world-wide common (R) and (OR) frequencies of 3023.5 and 5680 kc/s, or the world-wide frequencies of 3499, 6526, 8963, 10 093 and 13 356 kc/s. The allotment of these frequencies is shown in Article 2.

27/189

| Bands Mc/s | | 3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 9 | 10 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Areas | | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| CAR | | 2952<br>2966 | | | 5484<br>5568 | 6540<br>6561 | 8840<br>8959 | 10 017 | 11 343<br>11 367 | 13 320 | 17 917 |
| CEP | | | 3467 | | 5554<br>5603 | | 8875<br>8931 | | | 13 336 | 17 925 |
| CWP | | 2896 | | 4675 | 5505 | 6631 | 8854 | | 11 303 | 13 296 | 17 909 |
| EU | | 2910 | 3467 | 4689 | 5554 | 6568<br>6582 | 8875<br>8931 | | 11 303 | | 17 941 |
| FE | | 2868<br>2987 | | | 5624<br>5645 | | 8840<br>8868 | | | 13 288<br>13 312 | 17 965 |
| ME | | | 3404<br>3446 | | 5603 | 6624 | 8847 | 10 009 | | 13 336 | 17 917 |
| NA | NA-1 | 2868 | | | 5624 | | 8910 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| | NA-2 | 2868<br>2931<br>2945<br>2987 | | | 5610<br>5624<br>5638<br>5673 | | 8854<br>8889<br>8910<br>8945 | | | 13 288<br>13 328<br>13 352 | 17 941 |
| | NA-3 | 2931 | | | 5610 | | 8945 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| NP | | 2910 | | | 5589 | | 8938 | | | 13 264 | 17 909 |
| NSA-1 | | | 3411 | | 5519 | | 8826 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| NSA-2 | | 2966 | 3481 | | 5505 | 6540<br>6561 | 8959 | 10 025 | | 13 280<br>13 336 | 17 925 |
| SA | | 2875* | 3432 | | | 6610<br>6680 | 8882 | 10 049 | | 13 344 | 17 949 |
| SAM-1 | | 2889 | | 4696 | | 6666 | 8826 | | 11 343 | | 17 917 |
| SAM-2 | | 2910 | | | 5582 | | 8847 | | 11 327 | 13 320 | 17 917 |

| Bands Mc/s | 3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 9 | 10 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Areas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| SEA | 2987 | | | 5673 | | 8868<br>8882 | | | 13 288* | 17 965 |
| SP | 2945 | | | 5638 | | 8847 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | 11 359 | 13 296 | |
| 1B | | 3453* | | 5645* | | | 10 065 | | | |
| 1C | 2994 | 3453*<br>3474 | | 5645*<br>5659 | 6533 | 8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 1D | 2896 | 3418* | 4668 | 5568* | 6631 | 8952 | 10 081 | | | |
| 1E | 2861 | | 4654* | | 6547 | | 10 065 | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 041<br>10 057<br>10 089 | 11 287<br>11 319<br>11 335<br>11 351<br>11 367<br>11 383 | 13 320 | 17 957 |
| 2A | 2875<br>2882<br>2903<br>2973<br>3008 | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3495 | 4661<br>4696 | 5512<br>5568<br>5596<br>5666 | 6540<br>6561<br>6575<br>6589<br>6610 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868<br>8903<br>8917 | 10 017*<br>10 049 | | | |
| 2B | 2854*<br>2868*<br>2875<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2980* | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3488 | 4654<br>4661<br>4668*<br>4696 | 5484<br>5498<br>5540<br>5596<br>5638*<br>5645*<br>5666 | 6533<br>6589<br>6603<br>6638<br>6645<br>6673 | 8861<br>8917 | | | | |
| 2C | 2882<br>2903<br>2917<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2959<br>2987*<br>3008 | 3418<br>3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3474<br>3495 | 4654<br>4661<br>4675<br>4696 | 5491<br>5547<br>5582<br>5589<br>5596<br>5617<br>5631<br>5652*<br>5666 | 6554<br>6603<br>6617<br>6645<br>6652<br>6659<br>6666 | 8840<br>8861<br>8903<br>8917* | 10 017* | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 073<br>10 089 | 11 327<br>11 375<br>11 391* | 13 272 | 17 941*<br>17 957 |
| 3A | 2861<br>2875<br>2924 | 3411*<br>3432*<br>3439<br>3481 | 4661<br>4675* | 5631<br>5659 | 6547<br>6589<br>6617<br>6631<br>6673<br>6680 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868*<br>8882*<br>8917<br>8959* | | | | |
| 3B | 2854<br>2903<br>2931<br>2938<br>2959<br>2966 | 3404<br>3495 | 4661<br>4689* | 5484<br>5533<br>5540<br>5575 | 6533<br>6589<br>6624<br>6659 | 8819*<br>8826*<br>8833*<br>8847*<br>8861<br>8875*<br>8882<br>8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8931*<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |

| Bands Mc/s | 3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 9 | 10 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Areas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 3C | 2854<br>2882<br>2917<br>2994<br>3008 | 3425<br>3453<br>3474* | 4654<br>4661<br>4682*<br>4696 | 5498<br>5526<br>5554*<br>5568 | 6603<br>6652<br>6666 | 8861<br>8896<br>8910<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | 11 375 | | 17 933 |
| 4A | 2854 | | | | 6638 | 8896 | 10 081 | | | |
| 4B | 2924 | | | | 6589<br>6638 | 8924 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | 11 295 | | 17 933 |
| 5A | | 3453 | | 5526 | 6610 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5B | 2966 | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8854<br>8896 | | | | |
| 5C | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5D | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547<br>6645 | 8861 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | 10 049 | 11 311 | 13 328<br>13 352 | |
| 6A | 2910<br>2931<br>2945 | 3411* | | 5512<br>5547<br>5568<br>5582 | | 8889<br>8924<br>8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 6B | 2889<br>2952* | 3418*<br>3460* | | 5491<br>5610*<br>5631* | 6540<br>6575 | 8952 | | | | |
| 6C | 2924<br>3015 | 3439 | | 5659 | 6554<br>6617 | 8819<br>8833<br>8945 | | | 13 320 | |
| 6D | | 3411<br>3474<br>3488<br>3495 | 4668<br>4689 | 5526<br>5533<br>5596<br>5652 | 6589<br>6617<br>6659 | 8826<br>8833<br>8861*<br>8875<br>8931<br>8959 | | 11 359 | | |
| 6E | 2861<br>2931 | 3411*<br>3467 | | 5547<br>5617 | 6533 | 8889<br>8917 | | | | |
| 6F | 2973<br>3001* | 3481* | | | 6568<br>6582<br>6673* | | 10 065<br>10 081 | | 13 280 | |
| 7 | | | | 5498 | | | 10 041 | 11 335 | | |
| 7A | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7B | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7C | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7D | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7E | 2917 | 3425 | 4675 | 5491 | 6603 | 8875 | | | | |

| Bands Mc/s | 3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 9 | 10 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Areas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 9 | | | | | | | | 11 335<br>11 383 | | |
| 9A | | 3404<br>3418<br>3453 | | | 6610<br>6638<br>6652 | 8938<br>8952 | | 11 319 | | |
| 9B | 2861<br>2959<br>3008 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533<br>6540<br>6575<br>6645<br>6666 | 8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 9C | 2861<br>2973 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533 | 8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924<br>8952<br>8959 | | | | 17 933 |
| 9D | 2917<br>2938<br>2973<br>3008 | 3467*<br>3481* | 4661<br>4682 | 5498<br>5526 | 6561 | 8826<br>8840<br>8889<br>8931*<br>8952<br>8959 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 10 | | | | | | | 10 041<br>10 057 | 11 295<br>11 319<br>11 359<br>11 383 | 13 280 | |
| 10A | 2861<br>2875*<br>2924<br>2987* | 3411<br>3446<br>3481 | 4668<br>4696* | 5454<br>5547<br>5631 | 6568<br>6617 | 8868<br>8917<br>8924 | | | | |
| 10B | 2896<br>2917<br>2973<br>3015 | 3418<br>3432<br>3453 | 4654<br>4682 | 5461<br>5469<br>5491<br>5526<br>5659 | 6596<br>6645 | 8896<br>8952 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10C | 2854<br>2889 | 3474 | 4689* | 5498<br>5512<br>5575 | 6533<br>6582<br>6624<br>6638<br>6673 | 8826 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10D | 2903<br>3008 | 3425<br>3432<br>3439<br>3488<br>3495 | 4661<br>4675 | 5477<br>5540<br>5561<br>5596<br>5617<br>5645<br>5666 | 6554<br>6610<br>6659<br>6666<br>6680 | | | 11 311 | | |
| 10E | 2882<br>2924<br>2938 | 3460<br>3495 | 4675<br>4682 | 5454<br>5505*<br>5631 | 6631 | 8861<br>8903 | | 11 311 | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | 11 351 | | |

| Bands Mc/s | 3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 9 | 10 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Areas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 12C | 2875 | 3404<br>3453<br>3460 | 4661<br>4689 | 5454<br>5533<br>5617<br>5666 | 6547<br>6589<br>6603<br>6652 | 8861 | 10 025<br>10 073<br>10 089 | | | |
| 12D | 2861 | | | 5461 | 6575 | 8924 | | | | |
| 12E | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5575<br>5631 | 6533 | 8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12F | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446<br>3467 | | 5491<br>5589<br>5631 | 6533<br>6673 | 8861*<br>8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12G | 2959<br>2980*<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5477<br>5512 | 6596 | | | | | |
| 12H | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5589 | 6533 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | 13 280 | 17 957 |
| 13C | 2854<br>2987 | 3474 | | 5540<br>5617 | 6603<br>6652 | 8819 | | 11 295 | | |
| 13D | 2868<br>2924 | 3411<br>3495 | | 5454<br>5469 | 6617<br>6638 | 8910<br>8917 | 10 033<br>10 065 | | | |
| 13E | 2917 | 3488 | 4654 | | | 8945 | | | | |
| 13F | 2917<br>2952 | 3439 | 4654 | 5666 | 6624 | 8861<br>8896<br>8945 | | 11 359 | | |
| 13G | 2938<br>2980<br>2994<br>3008 | | 4668 | 5491 | 6554<br>6645 | 8903<br>8952 | 10 025<br>10 041<br>10 081 | | | |
| 13H | 2861<br>2966 | 3425 | | 5477<br>5498<br>5547 | | 8840<br>8938 | | 11 287<br>11 319 | 13 312 | |
| 13I | 2931 | | | 5659 | | 8924 | | | | |
| 13J | 2882<br>2903<br>2973 | 3418 | 4675<br>4682 | 5461<br>5526 | 6547<br>6568<br>6582 | 8889<br>8931 | 10 009<br>10 057 | | | |
| 13K | 2896<br>2945 | 3460<br>3481 | 4661 | 5505<br>5596 | 6631<br>6659 | 8833<br>8854 | 10 089 | | | |
| AFI-MET | | 3488*<br>3495* | | | 6575<br>6617* | | 10 073* | 11 279 | | 17 909* |
| AT-MET | 3001 | | | 5652 | | 8868 | | | 13 272 | |
| EU-MET | 2889*<br>2980 | | | 5533<br>[5575 | | 8833 | | 11 391 | 13 312 | |
| ME-MET | 3001<br>3015 | | | 5561 | 6596 | 8819 | | 11 343 | | |
| SEA-MET | | 3432 | | | 6680 | | 10 017 | | | |
| PAC-MET | 2980 | | | 5519 | 6610* | 8903 | | 11 279* | 13 344 | |

ARTICLE 2

**Frequency Allotment Plan**
(in numerical order of frequencies)

*General Notes :*

27/192 1. *Class of stations :* FA.

*Classes of emission :* see Nos. **27/49-27/53.**

*Power :* unless otherwise indicated in the Plan, the power values for aeronautical and aircraft stations are those shown in Nos. **27/54-27/62.**

*Hours :* H24 unless otherwise indicated.

27/193 2. A frequency allotted on a " day-time basis " may be used during the period one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset when the same channel is alloted in the Plan to Major World Air Route Areas, Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas, Sub-Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas or VOLMET Areas which receive full protection during the twenty-four hours.

27/194 3. A " common channel " is a channel alloted in common to areas within interference distance of each other and its use is subject to agreement between the administrations concerned.

**27/195** **Band 2850–3025 kc/s**

| Frequency kc/s<br>1 | Authorized area of use<br>2 | Remarks<br>3 |
|---|---|---|
| **2854** | RDARA: 2B, 3B, 3C, 4A, 10C, 13C | In 2B, use limited to North of 40° North and East of 60° East.<br>Common channel to 2B, 3B and 3C. |
| **2861** | RDARA: 1E, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13H | Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| **2868** | MWARA: FE, NA-1, NA-2<br>RDARA: 2B, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 13D | Common channel to NA-1 and NA-2.<br>In 2B, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>Common channel to 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D. |
| **2875** | MWARA: SA<br>RDARA: 2A, 2B, 3A, 10A, 12C | In SA, use limited to South of 30° North.<br>Common channel to 2A, 2B and 3A.<br>In 10A, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| **2882** | RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3C, 10E, 13J | Common channel to 2A, 2C and 3C. |
| **2889** | MWARA: SAM-1<br>RDARA: 6B, 10C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | In EU-MET, use limited to North of 50° North. |
| **2896** | MWARA: CWP<br>RDARA: 1D, 10B, 13K | |
| **2903** | RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3B, 10D, 13J | Common channel to 2A, 2C and 3B. |
| **2910** | MWARA: EU, NP, SAM-2<br>RDARA: 6A | Common channel to EU and 6A. |
| **2917** | RDARA: 2C, 3C, 7E, 9D, 10B, 13E, 13F | Common channel to 2C and 3C.<br>Common channel to 13E and 13F. |
| **2924** | RDARA: 2B, 2C, 3A, 4B, 6C, 10A, 10E, 13D | Common channel to 2B, 2C and 3A. |
| **2931** | MWARA: NA-2, NA-3<br>RDARA: 3B, 6A, 6E, 13I | Common channel to NA-2 and NA-3.<br>Common channel to 6A and 6E. |
| **2938** | RDARA: 2B, 2C, 3B, 9D, 10E, 13G | Common channel to 2B, 2C and 3B. |
| **2945** | MWARA: NA-2, SP<br>RDARA: 6A, 13K | |
| **2952** | MWARA: CAR<br>RDARA: 2B, 2C, 6B, 13F | Common channel to 2B and 2C.<br>In 6B, use limited to East of 125° East. |
| **2959** | RDARA: 2C, 3B, 9B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Common channel to 2C and 3B.<br>Common channel to 12E, 12F, 12G and 12H. |
| **2966** | MWARA: CAR, NSA-2<br>RDARA: 3B, 5B, 13H | CAR: use extended to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti. |
| **2973** | RDARA: 2A, 6F, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Common channel to 9C and 9D. |
| **2980** | RDARA: 2B, 12G, 13G<br>VOLMET: EU-MET, PAC-MET | In 2B, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>In 12G, power limited to 500 W mean power during night-time.<br>In 12G, night-time protection 12 db. |



89-984 O-68—61

**Band 2850–3025 kc/s (end)**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2987 | MWARA: FE, NA-2, SEA<br>RDARA: 2C, 10A, 13C | Common channel to FE and SEA.<br>In 2C, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>In 10A, use limited to East of 180°. |
| | 2994 | RDARA: 1C, 3C, 13G | |
| | 3001 | RDARA: 6F<br>VOLMET: AT-MET, ME-MET | In 6F, use limited to East of 120° East. |
| | 3008 | RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3C, 9B, 9D, 10D, 13G | Common channel to 2A, 2C and 3C.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9D. |
| | 3015 | RDARA: 6C, 10B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Common channel to 12E, 12F, 12G and 12H. |
| 27/196 | 3023.5 | World-wide | Authorized for world-wide use;<br>1. aboard aircraft for:<br>*a)* communications with approach and aerodrome control;<br>*b)* communications with an aeronautical station when other frequencies of the station are either unavailable or unknown;<br>2. at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions:<br>*a)* with mean power limited to a value of not more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit;<br>*b)* special attention must be given in each case to the type of antenna used in order to avoid harmful interference;<br>*c)* the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency in accordance with the above conditions, may be increased to the extent necessary to meet certain operational requirements subject to co-ordination between the Administrations directly concerned and those whose services may be adversely affected.<br>3. the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at regional aeronautical conferences;<br>4. the use of this frequency is also authorized for intercommunication between mobile stations engaged in co-ordinated search and rescue operations including communication between these stations and participating land stations;<br>5. this channel may be used for A1 or A3 emission, in accordance with special arrangements. It shall not be subdivided. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 3404 | MWARA: ME<br>RDARA: 3B, 9A, 12C | |
| 3411 | MWARA: NSA-1<br>RDARA: 3A, 6A, 6D, 6E, 10A, 13D | In 3A, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>In 6A, reduced to 250 W mean power during night-time operation.<br>In 6E, use limited to West of 82°30' East and reduced to 250 W mean power during night-time operation. |
| 3418 | RDARA: 1D, 2C, 6B, 9A, 10B, 13J | In 1D, use limited to East of 21° East.<br>In 6B, use limited to East of 120° East. |
| 3425 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 13H | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C and 3C.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C.<br>Common channel to 12E, 12F, 12G and 12H. |
| 3432 | MWARA: SA<br>RDARA: 3A, 10B, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | SA: use extended on air route to Buenos Aires.<br>In 3A, reduced to 250 W mean power during night-time operation. |
| 3439 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6C, 10D, 13F | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C and 3A. |
| 3446 | MWARA: ME<br>RDARA: 9B, 9C, 10A, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Common channel to 9B and 9C.<br>Common channel to 12E, 12F, 12G and 12H. |
| 3453 | RDARA: 1B, 1C, 3C, 5A, 9A, 10B, 12C | Common channel for use only in the North Sea area of 1B and 1C. |
| 3460 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6B, 9B, 9C, 10E, 12C, 13K | Common channel to 2A, 2B and 2C.<br>In 6B, use limited to East of 120° East.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| 3467 | MWARA: CEP, EU<br>RDARA: 6E, 9D, 12F | In 9D, use limited to West of 160° East. |
| 3474 | RDARA: 1C, 2C, 3C, 6D, 10C, 13C | Common channel to 1C and 2C.<br>In 3C, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| 3481 | MWARA: NSA-2<br>RDARA: 3A, 6F, 9D, 10A, 13K | NSA-2: use extended to Western Australia and the Cocos Islands.<br>Common channel to 6F and the extension of NSA-2.<br>In 6F, use limited to South of 25° North and to 250 W mean power during night-time operation.<br>In 9D, use limited to East of 160° East. |
| 3488 | RDARA: 2B, 6D, 10D, 13E<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | In AFI-MET, use limited to West of 10° East and South of 20° North. |
| 3495 | RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3B, 6D, 10D, 10E, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Common channel to 2A and 2C.<br>Common channel to 10D and 10E.<br>In AFI-MET, use limited to South of the Equator. |
| 3499 | World-wide | A1 only. |

27/198 **Band 4650–4700 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 4654 | RDARA: 1E, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10B, 13E, 13F | In 1E, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>Common channel to 2B, 2C and 3C.<br>Common channel to 13E and 13F. |
| 4661 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 9D, 10D, 12C, 13K | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B and 3C. |
| 4668 | RDARA: 1D, 2B, 6D, 10A, 13G | In 2B, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| 4675 | MWARA: CWP<br>RDARA: 2C, 3A, 7E, 10D, 10E, 13J | In 3A, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>Common channel to 10D and 10E. |
| 4682 | RDARA: 3C, 5B, 5C, 5D, 9D, 10B, 10E, 13J | In 3C, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>Common channel to 5B, 5C and 5D. |
| 4689 | MWARA: EU<br>RDARA: 3B, 6D, 10C, 12C | In 3B and 10C, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| 4696 | MWARA: SAM-1<br>RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10A | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C and 3C.<br>In 10A, limited to use on a day-time basis. |

27/199 **Band 5450–5480 kc/s (Region 2)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5454 | RDARA: 10A, 10E, 12C, 13D | |
| 5461 | RDARA: 10B, 12D, 13J | |
| 5469 | RDARA: 10B, 13D | |
| 5477 | RDARA: 10D, 12G, 13H | |

27/200 Band 5480–5680 kc/s

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5484 | MWARA: CAR<br>RDARA: 2B, 3B | Common channel to 2B and 3B. |
| 5491 | RDARA: 2C, 6B, 7E, 10B, 12F, 13G | |
| 5498 | RDARA: 2B, 3C, 7, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10C, 13H | Common channel to 2B and 3C.<br>Common channel to 9B, 9C and 9D. |
| 5505 | MWARA: CWP, NSA-2<br>RDARA: 10E, 13K | In 10E, use limited to East of 60° West and to 250 W mean power. |
| 5512 | RDARA: 2A, 6A, 10C, 12G | |
| 5519 | MWARA: NSA-1<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 5526 | RDARA: 3C, 5A, 6D, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Common channel to 9B, 9C and 9D. |
| 5533 | RDARA: 3B, 6D, 12C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5540 | RDARA: 2B, 3B, 10D, 13C | Common channel to 2B and 3B. |
| 5547 | RDARA: 2C, 6A, 6E, 10A, 13H | Common channel to 6A and 6E. |
| 5554 | MWARA: CEP, EU<br>RDARA: 3C | In 3C, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| 5561 | RDARA: 10D<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 5568 | MWARA: CAR<br>RDARA: 1D, 2A, 3C, 6A | CAR: use extended to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti.<br>In 1D, limited to use on a day-time basis.<br>Common channel to 2A and 3C. |
| 5575 | RDARA: 3B, 10C, 12E<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5582 | MWARA: SAM-2<br>RDARA: 2C, 6A | |
| 5589 | MWARA: NP<br>RDARA: 2C, 12F, 12H | Common channel to 12F and 12H. |
| 5596 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6D, 10D, 13K | Common channel to 2A, 2B and 2C. |
| 5603 | MWARA: CEP, ME | |

**Band 5480–5680 kc/s (end)**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 5610 | MWARA: NA-2, NA-3<br>RDARA: 6B | Common channel to NA-2 and NA-3.<br>In 6B, use limited to East of 100° East. |
| | 5617 | RDARA: 2C, 6E, 10D, 12C, 13C | |
| | 5624 | MWARA: FE, NA-1, NA-2 | Common channel to NA-1 and NA-2. |
| | 5631 | RDARA: 2C, 3A, 6B, 10A, 10E, 12E, 12F | Common channel to 2C and 3A.<br>In 6B, use limited to East of 100° East and South of 40° North.<br>Common channel to 12E and 12F. |
| | 5638 | MWARA: NA-2, SP<br>RDARA: 2B | In 2B, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| | 5645 | MWARA: FE<br>RDARA: 1B, 1C, 2B, 10D | Common channel for use only in the North Sea area of 1B and 1C.<br>In 2B, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| | 5652 | RDARA: 2C, 6D<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | In 2C, limited to use on a day-time basis. |
| | 5659 | RDARA: 1C, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6C, 10B, 13I | Common channel to 5B, 5C and 5D. |
| | 5666 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12C, 13F | Common channel to 2A, 2B and 2C.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| | 5673 | MWARA: NA-2, SEA | |
| 27/201 | 5680 | World-wide | Authorized for world-wide use,<br>1. aboard aircraft for:<br>*a)* communications with approach and aerodrome control;<br>*b)* communication with an aeronautical station when other frequencies of the station are either unavailable or unknown;<br>2. at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions:<br>*a)* with mean power limited to a value of not more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit;<br>*b)* special attention must be given in each case to the type of antenna used in order to avoid harmful interference;<br>*c)* the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency in accordance with the above conditions may be increased to the extent necessary to meet certain operational requirements subject to co-ordination between the administrations directly concerned and those whose services may be adversely affected;<br>3. the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at regional aeronautical conferences;<br>4. the use of this frequency is also authorized for intercommunication between mobile stations engaged in co-ordinated search and rescue operations including communication between these stations and participating land stations;<br>5. this channel may be used for A1 or A3 emission, in accordance with special arrangements. It shall not be subdivided. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6526 | World-wide | A1, A3A, A3H and A3J only. |
| 6533 | RDARA: 1C, 2B, 3B, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10C, 12E, 12F, 12H | Common channel to 9B and 9C.<br>Common channel to 12E, 12F and 12H. |
| 6540 | MWARA: CAR, NSA-2<br>RDARA: 2A, 6B, 9B | |
| 6547 | RDARA: 1E, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 12C, 13J | Common channel to 5B, 5C and 5D. |
| 6554 | RDARA: 2C, 6C, 10D, 13G | |
| 6561 | MWARA: CAR, NSA-2<br>RDARA: 2A, 9D | CAR: use extended to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti.<br>NSA-2: use extended to Western Australia and the Cocos Islands. |
| 6568 | MWARA: EU<br>RDARA: 6F, 10A, 13J | |
| 6575 | RDARA: 2A, 6B, 9B, 12D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | |
| 6582 | MWARA: EU<br>RDARA: 6F, 10C, 13J | |
| 6589 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B, 6D, 12C | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 3A and 3B. |
| 6596 | RDARA: 10B, 12G<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 6603 | RDARA: 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 12C, 13C | Common channel to 2B, 2C and 3C. |
| 6610 | MWARA: SA<br>RDARA: 2A, 5A, 9A, 10D<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | In PAC-MET, use limited to North of 30° North and West of 160° East. |
| 6617 | RDARA: 2C, 3A, 6C, 6D, 10A, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | In AFI-MET, use limited to South of the Equator.<br>Common channel to 2C and 3A.<br>Common channel to 6C and 6D. |
| 6624 | MWARA: ME<br>RDARA: 3B, 10C, 13F | |
| 6631 | MWARA: CWP<br>RDARA: 1D, 3A, 10E, 13K | |
| 6638 | RDARA: 2B, 4A, 4B, 9A, 10C, 13D | Common channel to 4A and 4B. |

**Band 6525–6685 kc/s (end)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6645 | RDARA: 2B, 2C, 5D, 9B, 10B, 13G | Common channel to 2B and 2C. |
| 6652 | RDARA: 2C, 3C, 9A, 12C, 13C | Common channel to 2C and 3C. |
| 6659 | RDARA: 2C, 3B, 6D, 10D, 13K | |
| 6666 | MWARA: SAM-1<br>RDARA: 2C, 3C, 9B, 10D | Common channel to 2C and 3C. |
| 6673 | RDARA: 2B, 3A, 6F, 10C, 12F | Common channel to 2B and 3A.<br>In 6F, use limited to East of 120° East and South of 43° North. |
| 6680 | MWARA: SA<br>RDARA: 3A, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | SA: use extended on the air route to Buenos Aires. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8819 | RDARA: 3B, 6C, 13C<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | In 3B, use limited to East of 140° East. |
| 8826 | MWARA: NSA-1, SAM-1<br>RDARA: 3B, 6D, 9D, 10C | In 3B, use limited to East of 130° East. |
| 8833 | RDARA: 3B, 6C, 6D, 13K<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | In 3B, use limited to North of 50° North.<br>Common channel to 6C and 6D. |
| 8840 | MWARA: CAR, FE<br>RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3A, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 9D, 13H | CAR: use extended to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti.<br>Common channel to 2A, 2C and 3A.<br>Common channel to 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D. |
| 8847 | MWARA: ME, SAM-2, SP<br>RDARA: 3B | In 3B, use limited to East of 140° East. |
| 8854 | MWARA: CWP, NA-2<br>RDARA: 5B, 13K | |
| 8861 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 5D, 6D, 10E, 12C, 12F, 13F | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B and 3C.<br>In 6D, use limited to South of 10° North.<br>In 12F, use limited to North of 04° North and to 300 W mean power. |
| 8868 | MWARA: FE, SEA<br>RDARA: 2A, 3A, 10A<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | Common channel to FE and SEA.<br>Common channel to 2A and 3A.<br>In 3A, use limited to North of 60° North. |
| 8875 | MWARA: CEP, EU<br>RDARA: 3B, 6D, 7E, 12E, 12F | In 3B, use limited to East of 120° East.<br>Common channel to 12E and 12F. |
| 8882 | MWARA: SA, SEA<br>RDARA: 3A, 3B | SA: use extended on the air route to Buenos Aires.<br>Use outside the SEA boundaries is authorized in India and Pakistan.<br>In 3A, use limited to North of 60° North.<br>Common channel to 3A and 3B. |
| 8889 | MWARA: NA-2<br>RDARA: 3B, 6A, 6E, 9B, 9D, 13J | Common channel to 6A and 6E.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9D. |
| 8896 | RDARA: 3B, 3C, 4A, 5A, 5B, 5C, 9B, 9C, 10B, 13F | Common channel to 3B and 3C.<br>Common channel to 4A, 5A, 5B and 5C.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| 8903 | RDARA: 2A, 2C, 10E, 13G<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | Common channel to 2A and 2C. |
| 8910 | MWARA: NA-1, NA-2<br>RDARA: 3B, 3C, 9B, 9C, 13D | Common channel to NA-1 and NA-2.<br>Common channel to 3B and 3C.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C. |

**Band 8815–8965 kc/s (end)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8917 | RDARA: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 13D | Common channel to 2A, 2B, 2C and 3A.<br>In 2C, use limited to West of 40° East.<br>Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| 8924 | RDARA: 4B, 6A, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13I | Common channel to 9B and 9C. |
| 8931 | MWARA: CEP, EU<br>RDARA: 3B, 6D, 9D, 13J | In 3B, use limited to West of 180°.<br>In 9D, use limited to West of 160° East. |
| 8938 | MWARA: NP<br>RDARA: 1C, 6A, 9A, 12E, 12F, 13H | Common channel to 12E and 12F. |
| 8945 | MWARA: NA-2, NA-3<br>RDARA: 3B, 3C, 6C, 13E, 13F | Common channel to NA-2 and NA-3.<br>In 3B and 3C, use limited to North of 50° North.<br>Common channel to 3B and 3C.<br>Common channel to 13E and 13F. |
| 8952 | RDARA: 1D, 6B, 9A, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13G | Common channel to 9A, 9C and 9D. |
| 8959 | MWARA: CAR, NSA-2<br>RDARA: 3A, 6D, 9C, 9D | In 3A, use limited to East of 80° East.<br>Common channel to 9C and 9D. |
| 8963 | World-wide | Al only. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 10 009 | MWARA: ME<br>RDARA: 13J | |
| 10 017 | MWARA: CAR<br>RDARA: 2A, 2C<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | CAR: use extended to the mid-point of the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti.<br>Common channel to 2A and 2C with use of directional antennae to protect SEA-MET. |
| 10 025 | MWARA: NSA-2<br>RDARA: 3B, 3C, 12C, 13G | NSA-2: use extended to Western Australia and the Cocos Islands.<br>Common channel to 3B and 3C. |
| 10 033 | RDARA: 2, 3, 13D | Common channel to 2 and 3. |
| 10 041 | RDARA: 2, 7, 10, 13G | |
| 10 049 | MWARA: SA<br>RDARA: 2A, 6 | SA: use extended on the air route to Buenos Aires. |
| 10 057 | RDARA: 2, 10, 13J | |
| 10 065 | RDARA: 1B, 1C, 1E, 6A, 6F, 13D | Common channel to 1B, 1C and 1E.<br>Common channel to 6A and 6F. |
| 10 073 | RDARA: 3, 12C<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | In AFI-MET, use limited to South of the Equator. |
| 10 081 | RDARA: 1D, 4A, 6F, 13G | Common channel to 1D and 4A. |
| 10 089 | RDARA: 2, 3, 12C, 13K | Common channel to 2 and 3. |
| 10 093 | World-wide | A1, A3A, A3H and A3J only. |

27/205 **Band 11 275–11 400 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 11 279 | VOLMET: AFI-MET, PAC-MET | In PAC-MET, use limited to North of 30° North and West of 160° East. |
| 11 287 | RDARA: 2, 13H | |
| 11 295 | RDARA: 5, 10, 13C | |
| 11 303 | MWARA: CWP, EU | |
| 11 311 | RDARA: 6, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E | Common channel to 10B, 10C, 10D and 10E. |
| 11 319 | RDARA: 2, 9A, 9B, 9D, 10, 13H | Common channel to 9A, 9B and 9D. |
| 11 327 | MWARA: SAM-2<br>RDARA: 3 | |
| 11 335 | RDARA: 2, 7, 9 | |
| 11 343 | MWARA: CAR, SAM-1<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Common channel to CAR and SAM-1. |
| 11 351 | RDARA: 2, 12 | |
| 11 359 | RDARA: 1, 6D, 10, 13F | |
| 11 367 | MWARA: CAR<br>RDARA: 2 | |
| 11 375 | RDARA: 3, 4 | |
| 11 383 | RDARA: 2, 9, 10 | |
| 11 391 | RDARA: 3<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | In 3, use limited to East of 90° East. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 13 264 | MWARA: NP<br>RDARA: 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D | Common channel to 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D. |
| 13 272 | RDARA: 3<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | |
| 13 280 | MWARA: NSA-2<br>RDARA: 6F, 10, 13 | |
| 13 288 | MWARA: FE, NA-2, SEA | Common channel to FE and SEA.<br>Use outside the SEA boundaries is authorized in India and Pakistan, provided that adequate protection is ensured between 300° and 340° (clockwise) from True North. |
| 13 296 | MWARA: CWP<br>RDARA: 1 | |
| 13 304 | MWARA: NSA-1, SP | |
| 13 312 | MWARA: FE<br>RDARA: 13H<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 13 320 | MWARA: CAR, SAM-2<br>RDARA: 2, 6C | Common channel to CAR and SAM-2. |
| 13 328 | MWARA: NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>RDARA: 6 | Common channel to NA-1, NA-2, NA-3. |
| 13 336 | MWARA: CEP, ME, NSA-2 | NSA-2: use extended to Western Australia and the Cocos Islands.<br>Common channel to ME and NSA-2. |
| 13 344 | MWARA: SA<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 13 352 | MWARA: NA-2<br>RDARA: 6 | |
| 13 356 | World-wide | A1, A3A, A3H and A3J only. |

**27/207** **Band 17 900-17 970 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| **17 909** | MWARA: CWP, NP<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Common channel to CWP and NP.<br>In AFI-MET, use limited to South of the Equator. |
| **17 917** | MWARA: CAR, ME, SAM-1, SAM-2 | Common channel to CAR, SAM-1 and SAM-2.<br>CAR: use extended to the mid-point on the air route between Mexico City and Tahiti. |
| **17 925** | MWARA: CEP, NSA-2 | NSA-2: use extended to Western Australia and the Cocos Islands. |
| **17 933** | RDARA: 4, 5, 9B, 9C, 9D | Common channel to 4 and 5.<br>Common channel to 9B, 9C, 9D. |
| **17 941** | MWARA: EU, NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>RDARA: 3 | Common channel to EU, NA-1, NA-2 and NA-3.<br>In 3, use limited to East of 100° East. |
| **17 949** | MWARA: NSA-1, SA, SP | Common channel to NSA-1 and SA. |
| **17 957** | RDARA: 2, 3, 13 | Common channel to 2 and 3. |
| **17 965** | MWARA: FE, SEA | Common channel to FE and SEA. |

# ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1966, the undersigned delegates take note of the fact that the following statements have been submitted by certain signatories:

### ALGERIA (ALGERIAN DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC), DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, ETHIOPIA AND GHANA

The delegations of the above countries declare that their signature of the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the preparation of a revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and the subsequent ratification of the Acts by their respective governments shall not in any way imply the recognition of the present Government of the Republic of South Africa by these States or entail any obligation towards that Government.

### CHINA

In signing the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the preparation of a revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, Geneva, 1966, the Delegation of the Republic of China declares, with reference to the declaration made by the Delegation of Indonesia, that the Government of the Republic of China rejects and considers as null and void any statements, declarations or reservations included in the Additional Protocol which are incompatible with or derogatory to its legitimate position as the Government of China.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Signature of these Final Acts for and in the name of the United States of America constitutes, in accordance with its constitutional processes, signature also on behalf of all territories of the United States of America.

### REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia declares hereby, that the signature by said delegation is not to be construed as a recognition by the Republic of Indonesia towards the so-called " Federation of Malaysia ", " Republic of China " and of other countries not recognized by the Republic of Indonesia.

### INDONESIA (REPUBLIC OF), THAILAND

With respect to the changes made by this Conference in the List of frequencies allotment, in the bands between 2850 and 17 970 kc/s for exclusive use by the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, the Delegations of the Republic of Indonesia and of Thailand, having regard to the probable existence of harmful interference on the new frequencies allotted, provisionally reserve the right to take all measures deemed necessary and to continue using the frequencies at present assigned to its aeronautical and aircraft stations, which have been operating or may operate in accordance with the provisions in Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, to ensure safety and regularity of flight, over its respective territories, until such time as satisfactory service on the new frequencies can be achieved.

MALAYSIA

Upon signing the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the preparation of a revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, the Delegation of the Government of Malaysia hereby reserves the right of the Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the Recommendations and/or the Final Acts of the Conference jeopardize its Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service.

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

In signing the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, Geneva, 1966, the Delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Final Acts of this Conference or should reservations by any country jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Singapore.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

In signing the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, for the preparation of a revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, the Delegation of the Republic of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa declares that it represents the legal Government of the Republic of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa and does not accept any reservations made by other delegations impinging upon the status of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa. Furthermore, the delegation declares that its country reserves the right to take all necessary steps to protect its radio services in cases where any Member or Associate Member of the Union fails to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations as revised by the present Conference or where the reservations made by Members have a harmful effect on the telecommunication services of the Republic of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa.

*(The signatures follow)*

*(The signatures which follow the Additional Protocol are the same as those reproduced on pages 5-16 of this volume, with the exception of the delegations of the following countries who have not signed:* People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, People's Republic of Poland, Socialist Republic of Roumania, Confederation of Switzerland, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)



89-984 O-68—62

# ACTES FINALS

**DE LA**

**CONFÉRENCE ADMINISTRATIVE EXTRAORDINAIRE**

**DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS**

**CHARGÉE D'ÉLABORER UN PLAN D'ALLOTISSEMENT**

**RÉVISÉ POUR LE SERVICE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)**

**GENÈVE, 1966**

COPIE
certifiée conforme à l'original
Genève, le 6 DEC. 1966
Pour le Secrétaire général
de l'Union internationale des
télécommunications

**Publié par**
**l'Union internationale des télécommunications**
**GENÈVE**

## ABRÉVIATIONS

Les abréviations suivantes sont utilisées dans l'annexe 1, pour caractériser la nature des amendements apportés lors de la révision partielle du Règlement des radiocommunications.

| Symbole | Signification |
|---|---|
| MOD | Modification |
| SUP | Suppression |
| ADD | Adjonction |
| NOC | Sans changement |

*Note :* Si une modification n'affecte que la rédaction d'un numéro sans en modifier le fond, on utilise le symbole:

(MOD)

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Genève, 1966

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## RÉVISION PARTIELLE
## DU RÈGLEMENT DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS DE GENÈVE (1959)

En exécution des dispositions de la Résolution N° 13 de la Conférence administrative ordinaire des radiocommunications de Genève (1959), le Conseil d'administration de l'Union a adopté, lors de sa 18e session (1963), la Résolution N° 525 dans laquelle il a proposé la convocation d'une Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée de procéder à un nouvel examen des dispositions de l'appendice 26 au Règlement des radiocommunications qui concernent le service mobile aéronautique (R) et des dispositions connexes du Règlement des radiocommunications. Cette proposition ayant recueilli l'accord de la majorité des Membres de l'Union, la première session de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques a eu lieu à Genève du 27 janvier au 20 février 1964.

Au cours de sa 20e session (1965), le Conseil d'administration a adopté la Résolution N° 563 dans laquelle, avec l'accord préalable de la majorité des Membres de l'Union, il a décidé que la seconde session de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques se tiendrait à Genève à partir du 14 mars 1966 pour une durée de 8 semaines avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

« Sur la base des décisions prises par la session préparatoire de la Conférence et des travaux préparatoires entrepris par l'I.F.R.B., procéder à un nouvel examen, et, dans la mesure jugée nécessaire, à la révision du Plan d'allotissement des fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) contenu dans l'appendice 26 au Règlement des radiocommunications, ainsi que des dispositions connexes du Règlement des radiocommunications. »

En conséquence, réunie à la date fixée, la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications a révisé, conformément aux dispositions des numéros 60 et 61 de la Convention de Genève (1959), les parties pertinentes, du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959). Les détails de cette révision figurent dans les annexes ci-jointes.

Les dispositions du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959) ainsi révisées font partie intégrante du Règlement des radiocommunications annexé à la Convention internationale des télécommunications. Ces dispositions révisées entreront en vigueur le premier juillet 1967, à l'exception des dispositions du Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) qui figurent à l'appendice 27, lesquelles entreront en vigueur le dix avril 1970 à 00.01 T.M.G. Les dispositions du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959) annulées, remplacées ou modifiées en conséquence de la révision seront abrogées aux dates de mise en vigueur des dispositions révisées pertinentes.

En signant la présente révision du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959), les délégués respectifs déclarent que si une administration formule des réserves au sujet de l'application d'une ou de plusieurs dispositions révisées du Règlement des radiocommunications, aucune autre administration n'est obligée d'observer cette ou ces dispositions dans ses relations avec l'administration qui a formulé de telles réserves.

En foi de quoi les délégués des Membres de l'Union représentés à la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques de Genève (1966) ont signé, au nom de leurs pays respectifs, la présente révision du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959) dont l'exemplaire unique restera dans les archives de l'Union internationale des télécommunications et dont une copie certifiée conforme sera remise à chacun des Membres et Membres associés de l'Union.

Les Membres et Membres associés de l'Union doivent informer le Secrétaire général de leur approbation de la révision du Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959) par la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques de Genève (1966). Le Secrétaire général notifiera ces approbations aux Membres et Membres associés au fur et à mesure de leur réception.

Fait à Genève, le 29 avril 1966.

POUR L'ALGERIE (REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE) :

M. HARBI
M. ABDELWAHAB

POUR LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SAOUDITE :

A.A. DAGHISTANI
M.N. RIHAILAH
J.T. DABBAGH

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE :

A. DARINO

POUR LE COMMONWEALTH DE L'AUSTRALIE :

J.D. CAMPBELL
A. FOXCROFT

POUR LA BELGIQUE :

P. BOUCHIER
R. LECOMTE

POUR LE BRESIL :

J. DE ALMEIDA BORDA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE :

J. JABLIN

POUR LE CANADA :

E.B. POWELL

POUR LA CHINE :

TSING-CHANG LIU
T.L. WANG
H.W. TIEN
AN-KANG CHENG

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE COLOMBIE :

A. TAPIAS ROCHA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO :

A.O. BOLELA

POUR CUBA :

J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA
M. TORRE MENIER
J. RAURELL VIDAL
J. M. AGUILAR ALFONSO

POUR LE DANEMARK :

P.V. LARSEN

POUR L'ENSEMBLE DES TERRITOIRES REPRESENTES
PAR L'OFFICE FRANÇAIS DES POSTES
ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS D'OUTRE-MER :

M. CHEF

POUR L'ESPAGNE :

P. MARÍN ARENZANA

POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

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L. LOEVINGER
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POUR L'ETHIOPIE :

T. SEBHATA
H.G. MARIAM

POUR LA FRANCE :

J.M. GIRAUD

POUR LE GHANA :

B.K. RAKSHIT
S.V. AMETEWEE
B.K. ATTUQUAYEFIO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE :

L. HORVÁTH
J. VÁSÁRHELYI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE L'INDE :

S.C. BOSE
V.M. GOGTE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE D'INDONESIE :

R.D. ROESBANDI

POUR L'IRLANDE :

T.Ó. DALAIGH

POUR L'ITALIE :

A. BIGI

POUR LA JAMAÏQUE :

V.A. PANTON
H.F. McNAMEE

POUR LE JAPON :

S. OUCHI
Y. IMUTA

POUR L'ETAT DE KOWEÏT :

S.A. AMIN
M.A. ADWANI
K.M. ALYAGOUT

POUR LE LUXEMBOURG:

P. BOUCHIER

POUR LA MALAISIE :

K.P. RAMANATHAN MENON

POUR MALTE :

J. V. GALEA

POUR LE MEXIQUE :

J.J. HERNÁNDEZ G.

POUR LA NORVEGE :

O.J. SANDVEI

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE :

H.G. ARTHUR
G.L. BUDD

POUR LE PAKISTAN :

A. GHAFOOR

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS :

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H.A. PUTS

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE :

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POUR LE PORTUGAL :

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D.A. PIRES FRANCO

POUR LES PROVINCES PORTUGAISES D'OUTRE-MER :

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V. NICOLESCU
C.P. RADULESCU

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J.C. FARMER
J.T. PENWARDEN

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE SINGAPOUR :

WAN SENG KONG

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SUDAFRICAINE ET
TERRITOIRE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD-OUEST :

W.L. BROWNE
P.P. du PLESSIS

POUR LA SUEDE :

G. MALMGREN

POUR LA CONFEDERATION SUISSE :

R. MONNAT
H.A. KIEFFER

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

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M. ZAHRADNÍČEK

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POUR LA THAÏLANDE :

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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU VENEZUELA :

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T. RUBEN LEAL
N.V. ALCAZAR

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE :

M. DAKIĆ

TIAS 6332

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# ANNEXE 1

## Révision partielle des articles 7, 9 et 20 du Règlement des radiocommunications et de l'appendice 1 audit Règlement

### ARTICLE 7

*Le numéro 431 est remplacé par le texte suivant :*

(MOD) 431 § 5. Les fréquences des bandes attribuées au service mobile aéronautique entre 2850 et 18 030 kHz (voir l'article 5) sont assignées conformément aux dispositions des appendices 26 et 27 et aux autres dispositions pertinentes du présent Règlement.

### ARTICLE 9

*Les numéros 540, 552 à 560, 589 à 593 et 635 sont remplacés par les textes suivants :*

(MOD) 540 (5) Les dispositions des numéros 537 à 539 ne s'appliquent pas aux assignations de fréquence conformes aux Plans d'allotissement figurant dans les appendices 25, 26 et 27 au présent Règlement; le Comité inscrit ces assignations de fréquence dans le Fichier de référence dès réception de la fiche de notification.

NOC 552 § 21. (1) Examen des fiches de notification concernant les assignations de fréquence aux stations aéronautiques du service mobile aéronautique (R) dans les bandes attribuées en exclusivité à ce service entre 2850 et 17 970 kHz (voir le numéro 500).

NOC 553 (2) Le Comité examine chacune des fiches de notification dont il est question au numéro 552 afin de déterminer:

MOD 554 *a)* si la fréquence notifiée correspond à l'une des fréquences spécifiées dans la colonne 1 du Plan d'allotissement des fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) qui figure à l'appendice 27 (partie II, section II, article 2), ou si l'assignation résulte d'une modification permise de la classe d'émission, la largeur de bande nécessaire à la nouvelle émission satisfaisant à la définition des voies, telle qu'elle est donnée à l'appendice 27;

NOC 555 *b)* si les limitations d'utilisation spécifiées dans la colonne 3 du Plan sont dûment observées;

MOD 556 *c)* si la fiche de notification est conforme aux principes techniques du Plan tels qu'ils sont exposés à l'appendice 27;

MOD 557 *d)* si la zone d'utilisation est comprise à l'intérieur des Zones indiquées dans la colonne 2 du Plan (par ordre numérique des fréquences).

(MOD) 558 (3) Dans le cas d'une fiche de notification conforme aux dispositions des numéros 554 à 556, mais non à celles du numéro 557, le Comité examine si la protection spécifiée à l'appendice 27 (partie I, section II A, paragraphe 5) est assurée aux allotissements du Plan. Ce faisant, le Comité admet que la fréquence sera utilisée selon les « Conditions adoptées pour le partage des fréquences entre les zones » telles qu'elles sont spécifiées dans l'appendice 27 (partie I, section II B, paragraphe 4).

SUP 559

(MOD) 560 (4) Toutes les assignations de fréquence dont il est question au numéro **552** sont inscrites dans le Fichier de référence selon les conclusions du Comité. La date à inscrire dans la colonne 2a ou la colonne 2b est celle qui est déterminée selon les dispositions pertinentes de la section III du présent article.

NOC 589 § 30. (1) *Bandes de fréquences attribuées en exclusivité au service mobile aéronautique (R) entre 2850 et 17 970 kHz.*

MOD 590 (2) Si la conclusion est favorable relativement aux numéros **554** à **557**, la date du 29 avril 1966 est inscrite dans la colonne 2a.

MOD 591 (3) Si la conclusion est favorable relativement au numéro **558**, la date du 29 avril 1966 est inscrite dans la colonne 2b.

NOC 592 (4) Dans tous les autres cas dont il est question au numéro **552**, la date de réception de la fiche par le Comité est inscrite dans la colonne 2b.

NOC 593 (5) En ce qui concerne les assignations à des stations autres que des stations aéronautiques du service mobile aéronautique (R), la date pertinente est inscrite dans la colonne 2b (voir les numéros **525**, **526**, **530** et **531**).

(MOD) 635 § 47. Les dispositions des sections V, VI (à l'exception du numéro **619**) et VII du présent article ne s'appliquent pas aux assignations de fréquence conformes aux Plans d'allotissement qui figurent aux appendices 25, 26 et 27 au présent Règlement.

## ARTICLE 20

*Le numéro 793 est remplacé par le texte suivant :*

NOC **Documents de service**

NOC 789 § 1. Les documents suivants sont publiés par le Secrétaire général:

NOC 790 (1) *Liste I. Liste internationale des fréquences.*

Cette liste contient:

(MOD) 793 *c)* les allotissements figurant dans les Plans d'allotissement qui font l'objet des appendices 25, 26 et 27.

## APPENDICE 1

*Le paragraphe 3 de la page 337 du Règlement des radiocommunications est remplacé par le texte suivant :*

MOD 3. Indiquer la ou les fréquences de référence chaque fois qu'une émission déterminée en comporte, par exemple la fréquence de l'onde porteuse réduite d'une émission à bande latérale unique ou à bandes latérales indépendantes, ou les fréquences des ondes porteuses du son et de l'image d'une émission de télévision. En ce qui concerne les stations de télévision de la Région 1, chaque fiche de notification

doit indiquer, à titre de renseignement supplémentaire, à la fois la fréquence de l'autre onde porteuse et la fréquence assignée. Dans le cas des stations du service mobile aéronautique (R) qui utilisent des émissions permises autres qu'à double bande latérale, la fréquence de référence doit être fournie à titre de renseignement supplémentaire, de même que la fréquence centrale de la voie inscrite dans le Plan d'allotissement de fréquences de l'appendice 27.

NOC **APPENDICES AU RÈGLEMENT DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS**

*A la page 451, le titre suivant est introduit à la suite de celui de l'appendice 26.*

ADD APPENDICE 27

**Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) et renseignements connexes**

*(Cet appendice est publié séparément)*

## ANNEXE 2

Le nouvel appendice suivant (appendice 27, Genève, 1966) est ajouté au Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève (1959), à la suite de l'appendice 26 et remplace les dispositions de l'appendice 26 qui concernent le service mobile aéronautique (R).

APPENDICE 27

au Règlement des radiocommunications
Genève, 1959

**Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le Service mobile aéronautique (R) et renseignements connexes**

(voir l'article 7 du Règlement des radiocommunications, Genève, 1959)

APPENDICE 27

au Règlement des radiocommunications

Genève, 1959

**Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) et renseignements connexes**

(voir l'article 7)

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[1] See pocket at the back of this book.

PARTIE I

## Dispositions générales

### Section I

### Définitions

1. *Plan d'allotissement de fréquences*

27/1 Plan qui indique les fréquences à utiliser dans une zone, sans préciser les stations auxquelles ces fréquences peuvent être assignées.

27/2 2. Signification de la terminologie employée dans le présent appendice pour les différentes méthodes de répartition des fréquences:

| Répartition des fréquences à des: | En français | En anglais | En espagnol |
|---|---|---|---|
| Services | Attribution (attribuer) | Allocation (to allocate) | Atribución (atribuir) |
| Zones | Allotissement (allotir) | Allotment (to allot) | Adjudicación (adjudicar) |
| Stations | Assignation (assigner) | Assignment (to assign) | Asignación (asignar) |

27/3 3. *Une ligne aérienne mondiale principale* est une ligne de grande longueur, comprenant un ou plusieurs tronçons, dont le caractère est essentiellement international, qui s'étend sur plusieurs pays et qui exige des communications à longue distance.

27/4 4. *Une zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales* (ZLAMP) est une zone englobant un certain nombre de lignes aériennes mondiales principales qui suivent généralement un même courant de trafic et qui sont géographiquement assez voisines pour pouvoir être desservies logiquement à l'aide des mêmes familles de fréquences.

27/5 5. *Les lignes aériennes régionales et nationales* sont toutes les lignes aériennes utilisant le service mobile aéronautique (R) qui n'entrent pas dans la définition des lignes aériennes mondiales principales donnée au numéro 27/3.

27/6 6. *Une zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales* (ZLARN) est une zone englobant un certain nombre de lignes aériennes définies au numéro 27/5.

27/7 7. *Une zone d'allotissement VOLMET* est une zone dont les limites englobent tous les points où une installation destinée à des diffusions sur ondes décamétriques peut être appelée à émettre à l'aide d'une famille de fréquences allotie à la zone en question.

27/8 8. *Une zone de réception VOLMET* est une zone à l'intérieur de laquelle les aéronefs doivent pouvoir recevoir les émissions d'une ou plusieurs stations situées dans la zone d'allotissement VOLMET à laquelle elle est associée.

27/9 9. *Une famille de fréquences du service mobile aéronautique* est un groupe de fréquences choisies dans différentes bandes du service mobile aéronautique, *destiné* à l'établissement de communications entre les aéronefs en vol et les stations aéronautiques correspondantes quelles que soient les heures et les distances.

## Section II

## Principes techniques et d'exploitation appliqués pour l'établissement du Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R)

### A. Détermination de la largeur des voies

1. *Espacements entre fréquences*

27/10 Les espacements entre fréquences qu'indique le tableau suivant suffisent pour permettre l'emploi de systèmes de communication qui utilisent les classes d'émission dont il est question aux numéros **27/49** à **27/53**.

| Bande (kHz) | Espacement (kHz) | Bande (kHz) | Espacement (kHz) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2850-3025 | 7 | 8815-8965 | 7 |
| 3400-3500 | 7 | 10 005-10 100 | 8 |
| 4650-4700 | 7 | 11 275-11 400 | 8 |
| 5450-5480 (Région 2) | 7 | 13 260-13 360 | 8 |
| 5480-5680 | 7 | 17 900-17 970 | 8 |
| 6525-6685 | 7 | | |

27/11 *a)* On suppose que, pour les émissions radiotéléphoniques, les fréquences de modulatiou ont pour limite supérieure 3000 Hz et que, pour les autres classes d'émission autorisées la largeur de bande occupée ne dépasse pas celle des émissions de classe A3.

27/12 *b)* Afin d'éviter les brouillages nuisibles susceptibles de résulter de l'emploi simultané d'une même voie pour des émissions de classes différentes, l'utilisation pour les diverses classes d'émission des voies telles qu'elles résultent du tableau précédent (numéro **27/10**) fera l'objet d'accords particuliers entre les administrations intéressées, aucune priorité de principe n'étant accordée à une classe d'émission déterminée.

27/13 *c)* Il est reconnu qu'il est possible de fractionner en plusieurs voies chacune des voies résultant des espacements ci-dessus.

27/14 *d)* Pour satisfaire des besoins particuliers, on pourra grouper des voies adjacentes qui résultent du tableau précédent (numéro **27/10**), sous réserve que les administrations intéressées concluent des accords particuliers.

27/15 *e)* Les accords visés aux numéros **27/12** et **27/14** seront conclus en vertu des dispositions des articles de la Convention internationale des télécommunications et du Règlement des radiocommunications intitulés « Accords particuliers ».

2. *Fréquences à allotir*

27/16 On trouvera dans le tableau ci-après la liste des fréquences à allotir dans les bandes attribuées en exclusivité au service mobile aéronautique (R), sur la base des espacements entre fréquences spécifiés au numéro **27/10**.

| kHz | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2850-3025** | **4650-4700** | **6525-6685** | **10 005-10 100** | **17 900-17 970** |
| 2854<br>2861<br>2868<br>2875<br>2882<br>2889<br>2896<br>2903<br>2910<br>2917<br>2924<br>2931<br>2938<br>2945<br>2952<br>2959<br>2966<br>2973<br>2980<br>2987<br>2994<br>3001<br>3008<br>3015<br>3023,5 (R) & (OR)<br>24 voies | 4654<br>4661<br>4668<br>4675<br>4682<br>4689<br>4696<br>7 voies<br>**5450-5480**<br>*Région 2*<br>5454<br>5461<br>5469<br>5477<br>4 voies<br>**5480-5680**<br>5484<br>5491<br>5498<br>5505<br>5512<br>5519<br>5526<br>5533<br>5540<br>5547<br>5554<br>5561<br>5568<br>5575<br>5582<br>5589<br>5596<br>5603<br>5610<br>5617<br>5624<br>5631<br>5638<br>5645<br>5652<br>5659<br>5666<br>5673<br>5680 (R) & (OR)<br>28 voies | 6526 **<br>6533<br>6540<br>6547<br>6554<br>6561<br>6568<br>6575<br>6582<br>6589<br>6596<br>6603<br>6610<br>6617<br>6624<br>6631<br>6638<br>6645<br>6652<br>6659<br>6666<br>6673<br>6680<br>23 voies<br>**8815-8965**<br>8819<br>8826<br>8833<br>8840<br>8847<br>8854<br>8861<br>8868<br>8875<br>8882<br>8889<br>8896<br>8903<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924<br>8931<br>8938<br>8945<br>8952<br>8959<br>8963 *<br>22 voies | 10 009<br>10 017<br>10 025<br>10 033<br>10 041<br>10 049<br>10 057<br>10 065<br>10 073<br>10 081<br>10 089<br>10 093 **<br>12 voies<br>**11 275-11 400**<br>11 279<br>11 287<br>11 295<br>11 303<br>11 311<br>11 319<br>11 327<br>11 335<br>11 343<br>11 351<br>11 359<br>11 367<br>11 375<br>11 383<br>11 391<br>15 voies<br>**13 260-13 360**<br>13 264<br>13 272<br>13 280<br>13 288<br>13 296<br>13 304<br>13 312<br>13 320<br>13 328<br>13 336<br>13 344<br>13 352<br>13 356 **<br>13 voies | 17 909<br>17 917<br>17 925<br>17 933<br>17 941<br>17 949<br>17 957<br>17 965<br>8 voies |
| **3400-3500**<br>3404<br>3411<br>3418<br>3425<br>3432<br>3439<br>3446<br>3453<br>3460<br>3467<br>3474<br>3481<br>3488<br>3495<br>3499 *<br>15 voies | | | | |

* Cette fréquence ne doit être utilisée que pour des émissions de classe A1.

** Cette fréquence ne doit être utilisée que pour des émissions des classes A1, A3A, A3H et A3J.

3. *Voies communes aux services (R) et (OR)*

27/17 3.1 L'usage des voies communes aux services (R) et (OR) et dont les fréquences centrales sont 3023,5 et 5680 kHz est autorisé dans le monde entier comme il est indiqué aux numéros **27/196** et **27/201**. Nonobstant ces dispositions, la fréquence 5680 kHz peut également être utilisée dans les stations aéronautiques pour les communications avec des stations d'aéronef lorsque les autres fréquences des stations aéronautiques sont indisponibles ou inconnues. Cette utilisation est cependant limitée à des zones et soumise à des conditions telles qu'il ne puisse en résulter aucun brouillage nuisible aux autres communications autorisées du service mobile aéronautique.

27/18 3.2 Toutes les stations qui utilisent les fréquences 3023,5 et 5680 kHz aux fins de recherche et de sauvetage et qui emploient la technique de la bande latérale unique doivent émettre une onde porteuse d'un niveau suffisant pour que l'émission puisse être reçue à l'aide d'un récepteur à double bande latérale; elles doivent également être en mesure de recevoir des émissions à double bande latérale.

27/19 3.3 Sous réserve que les mesures de coordination voulues aient été prises, les stations du service mobile aéronautique (R) qui utilisent la voie commune aux services (R) et (OR) dont la fréquence centrale est 3023,5 kHz, peuvent utiliser pour leur onde porteuse la fréquence 3023 kHz.

27/20 4. L'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (O.A.C.I.) assure dans une grande partie du monde la coordination internationale des radiocommunications du service mobile aéronautique (R). Il convient donc, le cas échéant, de consulter cette Organisation, en particulier pour utiliser en exploitation les fréquences prévues dans le Plan.

5. *Adaptation de la procédure d'allotissement*

27/21 Le Plan d'allotissement contenu dans le présent appendice n'épuise évidemment pas toutes les possibilités de partage. Aussi, afin de faire face à des besoins particuliers d'exploitation auxquels ce Plan ne satisfait pas d'une autre manière, les administrations peuvent assigner des fréquences des bandes du service mobile aéronautique (R) dans des zones autres que celles auxquelles elles sont alloties dans le Plan. Toutefois, l'utilisation des fréquences ainsi assignées ne doit pas diminuer au-dessous de la valeur déterminée en appliquant la procédure prévue pour le service (R) à la section II B de la partie I du présent appendice, la protection dont elles bénéficient dans les zones où elles sont alloties dans le Plan.

27/22 6. Lorsqu'il est nécessaire de satisfaire les besoins de l'exploitation des lignes aériennes internationales, les administrations peuvent adapter la procédure d'allotissement pour assigner des fréquences du service mobile aéronautique (R); ces assignations font l'objet d'un accord préalable de la part des administrations dont les services peuvent être défavorablement influencés.

27/23 7. On a recours à la coordination décrite au numéro **27/20** lorsqu'il est opportun et souhaitable de le faire pour utiliser rationnellement les fréquences en question.

**B. Courbes indiquant les portées de brouillage**

1. *Définition des courbes*

27/24 1.1 Sur les calques à utiliser avec le présent appendice, des courbes indiquent, pour les différents ordres de grandeur de fréquences, la limite des distances minimales acceptables qui doivent séparer deux stations aéronautiques qui émettent sur la même fréquence et dont la puissance apparente rayonnée moyenne serait de 1 kW (par exemple émissions de classes telles que A1, F1 ou F2 et A3 ou A3H non modulées) afin d'assurer, à la limite de portée utile de l'émission désirée de l'une des stations terrestres, un rapport signal utile/signal brouilleur de 15 db à bord d'un aéronef. On admet généralement que cette limite correspond à la frontière de la zone intéressée; la portée utile n'est pas indiquée sur les courbes.

27/25 1.2 Il existe deux types de calques, à utiliser respectivement avec les planisphères en projection de Mercator et avec les cartes en projection gnomonique pour les zones polaires. Les calques pour projection de Mercator s'étendent sur les régions comprises entre 60° de latitude nord et 60° de latitude sud. Les calques pour projection gnomonique s'étendent sur les régions situées au nord de 30°N et au sud de 30°S. Les calques pour projection gnomonique recouvrent les calques pour projection de Mercator entre les parallèles 30°N et 60°N et les parallèles 30°S et 60°S. Ces recouvrements servent à assurer la continuité entre les calques des deux systèmes.

2. *Types des cartes utilisées*

27/26 Les calques ne peuvent être utilisés que sur un planisphère ou une carte polaire dont la projection et l'échelle sont identiques à celles qui sont indiquées sur chacun des calques. Ils ne doivent donc pas être utilisés sur des cartes qui ne seraient pas conformes à ces définitions. Les planisphères et les cartes polaires à utiliser avec le présent appendice, sur lesquels figurent les limites des ZLAMP, celles des ZLARN et celles des zones VOLMET, sont établis à l'échelle qui permet d'utiliser les calques directement. Les zones d'aurore sont représentées sur les cartes polaires.

3. *Changement d'échelle ou de système de projection*

27/27 3.1 Si l'on désire utiliser d'autres cartes avec une échelle ou une projection différente, il est nécessaire de dessiner, à partir des coordonnées qui figurent dans les tableaux ci-après, de nouvelles courbes pour tenir compte du changement d'échelle ou de projection.

27/28 3.2 En dessinant les nouvelles courbes, le point d'intersection de l'axe vertical de symétrie, c'est-à-dire un méridien, et de l'axe perpendiculaire représentant un parallèle, doit être, à la latitude 00° pour la courbe 00°, 20°N pour la courbe 20°, 40°N pour la courbe 40°, etc.

27/29 3.3 Les coordonnées géographiques qui apparaissent dans les tableaux qui figurent aux numéros **27/39** à **27/48** sont données par rapport au méridien 180° pris comme axe de symétrie pour la construction des courbes.

4. *Conditions adoptées pour le partage des fréquences entre les zones*

27/30 4.1 Les calques sont établis dans les conditions suivantes de partage des fréquences:

| Zones | Bandes comprises entre: (MHz) | Conditions de partage |
|---|---|---|
| Entre deux ZLAMP ou deux zones VOLMET ou entre une ZLAMP et une zone VOLMET | 3 et 6,6<br>9 et 11,3<br>13 et 18 | propagation nocturne<br>propagation diurne<br>séparation en longitude<br>*Note:* Il est admis que les conditions de partage sont les mêmes pour 6,6 MHz et pour 5,6 MHz |
| Entre une ZLAMP ou une zone VOLMET et une ZLARN | 3 et 5,6<br>6,6 et 11,3<br>13 et 18 | propagation nocturne<br>propagation diurne<br>séparation en longitude |
| Entre deux ZLARN | 3 et 4,7<br>5,6 et 11,3<br>13 et 18 | propagation nocturne<br>propagation diurne<br>séparation en longitude |

27/31 4.2 Des courbes supplémentaires permettent de déterminer les possibilités de répétition des fréquences des bandes des 3 MHz, 3,5 MHz et 4,7 MHz lorsqu'elles sont utilisées de jour.

5. *Mode d'emploi*

**27/32** 5.1 Prendre l'une des cartes des ZLAMP, des ZLARN ou des zones VOLMET à utiliser avec le présent appendice et choisir le calque qui correspond à l'ordre de grandeur de la fréquence et aux conditions de partage que l'on désire étudier.

**27/33** 5.2 Les cartes et calques en projection gnomonique sont à utiliser pour les zones polaires situées au nord de 60°N et au sud de 60°S; les cartes et calques en projection de Mercator sont à utiliser entre 60°N et 60°S.

**27/34** 5.3 Placer le centre du calque (c'est-à-dire l'intersection de l'axe de symétrie et de l'axe horizontal) sur la ligne qui délimite la zone ou sur le lieu géographique de l'émetteur. Noter la latitude de ce point et prendre la courbe correspondante.

**27/35** 5.4 Pour tout émetteur situé en un point quelconque à l'extérieur de la courbe, le rapport de protection défini au numéro **27/24** sera supérieur à 15 db.

**27/36** 5.5 Pour tout émetteur situé en un point à l'intérieur de la courbe, le rapport de protection obtenu sera inférieur à 15 db. Cependant, si l'émetteur est situé à l'intérieur de la courbe et si le trajet de propagation traverse une zone d'aurore, il est admis que l'affaiblissement du signal à l'intérieur de cette zone conduit à un rapport de protection supérieur à 15 db.

**27/37** 5.6 L'orientation des calques en projection de Mercator est telle qu'ils sont utilisables pour l'hémisphère nord; pour l'hémisphère sud, ils doivent être renversés. C'est une précaution qu'il convient de prendre lorsqu'il s'agit de suivre les limites de zones qui passent d'un hémisphère à l'autre.

**27/38** 5.7 Que ce soit pour la zone polaire boréale ou australe, le calque en projection gnomonique doit être placé dans une position telle que la ligne nord-sud (terminée par une flèche) soit parallèle au méridien de la longitude considérée, la flèche étant dirigée vers le pôle.

6. *Eléments pour le tracé des courbes.*

**27/39** 3,0 et 3,5 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 700 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 6,3 | 180,0 | 16,3 | 180,0 | 26,3 | 180,0 | 36,3 | 180,0 | 46,3 |
| | 178,9 | 6,2 | 178,9 | 16,2 | 178,8 | 26,2 | 178,6 | 36,2 | 178,4 | 46,2 |
| | 177,8 | 5,9 | 177,8 | 15,9 | 177,6 | 25,9 | 177,3 | 35,9 | 176,9 | 45,9 |
| | 176,8 | 5,5 | 176,7 | 15,4 | 176,5 | 25,4 | 176,1 | 35,4 | 175,5 | 45,4 |
| | 175,9 | 4,8 | 175,8 | 14,8 | 175,5 | 24,8 | 175,1 | 34,7 | 174,3 | 44,7 |
| | 175,2 | 4,0 | 175,0 | 14,0 | 174,7 | 24,0 | 174,2 | 33,9 | 173,3 | 43,9 |
| | 174,5 | 3,1 | 174,4 | 13,1 | 174,1 | 23,0 | 173,5 | 33,0 | 172,5 | 42,9 |
| | 174,1 | 2,2 | 173,9 | 12,1 | 173,6 | 22,0 | 173,0 | 32,0 | 172,0 | 41,9 |
| | 173,8 | 1,1 | 173,7 | 11,0 | 173,4 | 21,0 | 172,8 | 30,9 | 171,8 | 40,8 |
| | 173,7 | 0,0 | 173,6 | 9,9 | 173,3 | 19,9 | 172,7 | 29,8 | 171,8 | 39,7 |
| | 173,8 | −1,1 | 173,7 | 8,8 | 173,4 | 18,8 | 172,9 | 28,7 | 172,0 | 38,6 |
| | 174,1 | −2,2 | 174,0 | 7,8 | 173,8 | 17,7 | 173,3 | 27,7 | 172,5 | 37,6 |
| | 174,5 | −3,1 | 174,5 | 6,8 | 174,3 | 16,8 | 173,9 | 26,7 | 173,2 | 36,6 |
| | 175,2 | −4,0 | 175,2 | 5,9 | 175,0 | 15,9 | 174,6 | 25,8 | 174,1 | 35,8 |
| | 175,9 | −4,8 | 175,9 | 5,2 | 175,8 | 15,1 | 175,5 | 25,1 | 175,1 | 35,1 |
| | 176,8 | −5,5 | 176,8 | 4,5 | 176,8 | 14,5 | 176,5 | 24,5 | 176,2 | 34,5 |
| | 177,8 | −5,9 | 177,8 | 4,1 | 177,8 | 14,1 | 177,6 | 24,1 | 177,4 | 34,0 |
| | 178,9 | −6,2 | 178,9 | 3,8 | 178,9 | 13,8 | 178,8 | 23,8 | 178,7 | 33,8 |
| | 180,0 | −6,3 | 180,0 | 3,7 | 180,0 | 13,7 | 180,0 | 23,7 | 180,0 | 33,7 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 56,3 | 180,0 | 66,3 | 180,0 | 76,3 | 180,0 | 86,3 | Toutes longitudes | 83,7 |
| | 178,0 | 56,2 | 177,3 | 66,2 | 175,4 | 76,2 | 163,9 | 86,1 | | 83,7 |
| | 176,2 | 55,9 | 174,7 | 65,8 | 171,2 | 75,8 | 152,2 | 85,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,5 | 55,3 | 172,5 | 65,3 | 167,7 | 75,1 | 145,2 | 84,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,0 | 54,6 | 170,6 | 64,5 | 164,9 | 74,3 | 141,9 | 83,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,8 | 53,8 | 169,1 | 63,6 | 162,9 | 73,4 | 140,8 | 82,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,0 | 52,8 | 168,1 | 62,7 | 161,8 | 72,3 | 141,3 | 81,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,4 | 51,8 | 167,5 | 61,6 | 161,3 | 71,2 | 142,8 | 80,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,2 | 50,7 | 167,3 | 60,5 | 161,5 | 70,1 | 144,9 | 79,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,3 | 49,6 | 167,5 | 59,4 | 162,1 | 69,1 | 147,6 | 78,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,6 | 48,5 | 168,1 | 58,3 | 163,2 | 68,0 | 150,5 | 77,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,2 | 47,5 | 169,0 | 57,4 | 164,6 | 67,1 | 153,8 | 76,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 172,1 | 46,6 | 170,1 | 56,4 | 166,4 | 66,2 | 157,3 | 75,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,1 | 45,7 | 171,4 | 55,6 | 168,3 | 65,5 | 160,8 | 75,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,3 | 45,0 | 172,9 | 55,0 | 170,4 | 64,9 | 164,6 | 74,6 | | 83,7 |
| | 175,6 | 44,5 | 174,6 | 54,4 | 172,7 | 64,4 | 168,4 | 74,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 177,0 | 44,0 | 176,3 | 54,0 | 175,1 | 64,0 | 172,2 | 73,9 | | 83,7 |
| | 178,5 | 43,8 | 178,2 | 53,8 | 177,5 | 63,8 | 176,1 | 73,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 180,0 | 43,7 | 180,0 | 53,7 | 180,0 | 63,7 | 180,0 | 73,7 | | 83,7 |

**27/40** 3,0 MHz, nuit **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 3500 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 31,5 | 180,0 | 41,5 | 180,0 | 51,5 | 180,0 | 61,5 | 180,0 | 71,5 |
| | 173,9 | 31,0 | 173,1 | 40,9 | 171,7 | 50,8 | 169,3 | 60,7 | 164,3 | 70,4 |
| | 168,2 | 29,4 | 166,7 | 39,2 | 164,2 | 48,9 | 160,1 | 58,4 | 152,1 | 67,5 |
| | 163,0 | 26,9 | 161,1 | 36,4 | 158,0 | 45,8 | 153,0 | 54,9 | 144,2 | 63,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,6 | 156,4 | 32,8 | 153,2 | 41,9 | 148,0 | 50,6 | 139,7 | 58,7 |
| | 154,9 | 19,6 | 152,9 | 28,6 | 149,8 | 37,4 | 144,9 | 45,8 | 137,5 | 53,6 |
| | 152,0 | 15,1 | 150,3 | 23,9 | 147,6 | 32,5 | 143,3 | 40,7 | 137,0 | 48,4 |
| | 150,1 | 10,3 | 148,7 | 18,9 | 146,4 | 27,4 | 142,9 | 35,5 | 137,6 | 43,2 |
| | 148,9 | 5,2 | 148,0 | 13,7 | 146,3 | 22,1 | 143,4 | 30,3 | 139,1 | 38,1 |
| | 148,5 | 0,0 | 148,1 | 8,5 | 146,9 | 17,0 | 144,7 | 25,2 | 141,3 | 33,2 |
| | 148,9 | −5,2 | 149,0 | 3,4 | 148,3 | 11,9 | 146,7 | 20,9 | 144,1 | 28,6 |
| | 150,1 | −10,3 | 150,6 | −1,6 | 150,3 | 7,1 | 149,3 | 15,8 | 147,4 | 24,3 |
| | 152,0 | −15,1 | 152,9 | −6,3 | 153,1 | 2,6 | 152,5 | 11,5 | 151,1 | 20,4 |
| | 154,9 | −19,6 | 156,0 | −10,5 | 156,4 | −1,4 | 156,2 | 7,8 | 155,3 | 16,9 |
| | 158,5 | −23,6 | 159,7 | −14,2 | 160,3 | −4,8 | 160,3 | 4,6 | 159,8 | 14,0 |
| | 163,0 | −26,9 | 164,1 | −17,3 | 164,7 | −7,7 | 164,8 | 2,0 | 164,5 | 11,6 |
| | 168,2 | −29,4 | 169,1 | −19,6 | 169,6 | −9,8 | 169,7 | 0,1 | 169,5 | 9,9 |
| | 173,9 | −31,0 | 174,4 | −21,0 | 174,7 | −11,1 | 174,8 | −1,1 | 174,7 | 8,9 |
| | 180,0 | −31,5 | 180,0 | −21,5 | 180,0 | −11,5 | 180,0 | −1,5 | 180,0 | 8,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 81,5 | 0, | 88,5 | 0, | 78,5 | 0, | 68,5 | Toutes longitudes | 58,5 |
| | 149,5 | 79,7 | 78,0 | 84,7 | 25,3 | 77,7 | 14,2 | 68,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 133,9 | 75,6 | 90,4 | 79,7 | 46,5 | 75,7 | 28,0 | 67,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 70,7 | 97,5 | 74,7 | 62,9 | 72,9 | 41,3 | 66,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 125,7 | 65,6 | 103,3 | 69,8 | 75,9 | 69,7 | 53,8 | 65,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 126,0 | 60,3 | 108,7 | 65,0 | 86,6 | 66,4 | 65,5 | 63,9 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 55,2 | 113,9 | 60,3 | 95,8 | 62,9 | 76,4 | 62,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 129,9 | 50,2 | 118,9 | 55,9 | 104,1 | 59,6 | 86,7 | 60,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 132,9 | 45,4 | 124,1 | 51,6 | 111,9 | 56,3 | 96,5 | 58,8 | | 58,5 |
| | 136,4 | 40,8 | 129,2 | 47,6 | 119,2 | 53,2 | 105,8 | 57,1 | | 58,5 |
| | 140,2 | 36,5 | 134,5 | 43,9 | 126,2 | 50,4 | 114,8 | 55,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 144,4 | 32,6 | 139,8 | 40,5 | 133,1 | 47,7 | 123,4 | 54,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 148,8 | 29,0 | 145,3 | 37,4 | 139,9 | 45,4 | 131,9 | 52,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 153,6 | 25,9 | 150,8 | 34,8 | 146,6 | 43,3 | 140,1 | 51,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,3 | 156,5 | 32,6 | 153,3 | 41,6 | 148,2 | 50,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 163,7 | 21,2 | 162,3 | 30,8 | 160,0 | 40,3 | 156,2 | 49,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 169,1 | 19,7 | 168,1 | 29,5 | 166,6 | 39,3 | 164,2 | 49,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 174,5 | 18,8 | 174,1 | 28,8 | 173,3 | 38,7 | 172,1 | 48,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 180,0 | 18,5 | 180,0 | 28,5 | 180,0 | 38,5 | 180,0 | 48,5 | | 58,5 |

**27/41** 3,5 MHz, nuit **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 4000 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 36,0 | 180,0 | 46,0 | 180,0 | 56,0 | 180,0 | 66,0 | 180,0 | 76,0 |
| | 172,8 | 35,4 | 171,7 | 45,3 | 169,7 | 55,1 | 166,1 | 64,9 | 157,6 | 74,5 |
| | 166,0 | 33,5 | 164,0 | 43,2 | 160,6 | 52,7 | 154,7 | 62,0 | 142,8 | 70,6 |
| | 160,0 | 30,6 | 157,5 | 39,9 | 153,4 | 49,0 | 146,6 | 57,7 | 134,9 | 65,5 |
| | 155,0 | 26,8 | 152,3 | 35,7 | 148,1 | 44,4 | 141,5 | 52,6 | 131,2 | 59,9 |
| | 150,9 | 22,2 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,2 | 138,7 | 47,0 | 129,9 | 54,0 |
| | 147,8 | 17,1 | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,2 | 130,2 | 48,2 |
| | 145,7 | 11,6 | 144,1 | 19,8 | 141,4 | 27,7 | 137,4 | 35,4 | 131,6 | 42,4 |
| | 144,4 | 5,9 | 143,4 | 13,9 | 141,4 | 21,9 | 138,3 | 29,5 | 133,8 | 36,7 |
| | 144,0 | 0,0 | 143,6 | 8,1 | 142,3 | 16,1 | 140,0 | 23,9 | 136,5 | 31,3 |
| | 144,4 | −5,9 | 144,6 | 2,3 | 143,9 | 10,4 | 142,4 | 18,4 | 139,8 | 26,2 |
| | 145,7 | −11,6 | 146,4 | −3,3 | 146,3 | 5,0 | 145,4 | 13,3 | 143,6 | 21,5 |
| | 147,8 | −17,1 | 149,0 | −8,6 | 149,4 | 0,0 | 149,0 | 8,6 | 147,8 | 17,2 |
| | 150,9 | −22,2 | 152,4 | −13,4 | 153,1 | −4,5 | 153,2 | 4,4 | 152,4 | 13,3 |
| | 155,0 | −26,8 | 156,6 | −17,6 | 157,5 | −8,4 | 157,8 | 0,8 | 157,4 | 10,1 |
| | 160,0 | −30,6 | 161,6 | −21,2 | 162,5 | −11,6 | 162,9 | −2,1 | 162,8 | 7,5 |
| | 166,0 | −33,5 | 167,3 | −23,8 | 168,0 | −14,0 | 168,4 | −4,2 | 168,3 | 5,6 |
| | 172,8 | −35,4 | 173,5 | −25,4 | 173,9 | −15,5 | 174,1 | −5,6 | 174,1 | 4,4 |
| | 180,0 | −36,0 | 180,0 | −26,0 | 180,0 | −16,0 | 180,0 | −6,0 | 180,0 | 4,0 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 86,0 | 0, | 84,0 | 0, | 74,0 | 0, | 64,0 | Toutes longitudes | 54,0 |
| | 126,9 | 82,7 | 46,5 | 81,9 | 20,9 | 73,4 | 13,4 | 63,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 115,7 | 77,1 | 69,8 | 77,6 | 39,7 | 71,6 | 26,5 | 63,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 113,9 | 71,3 | 83,0 | 72,8 | 55,5 | 69,1 | 39,2 | 62,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 114,9 | 65,4 | 92,2 | 67,8 | 68,8 | 66,1 | 51,3 | 61,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 117,1 | 59,6 | 99,7 | 62,8 | 80,1 | 62,8 | 62,8 | 59,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 120,1 | 54,0 | 106,4 | 57,9 | 90,1 | 59,4 | 73,7 | 58,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 123,5 | 48,5 | 112,6 | 53,2 | 99,0 | 56,0 | 84,1 | 56,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 127,4 | 43,3 | 118,6 | 48,7 | 107,3 | 52,7 | 93,9 | 54,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 131,5 | 38,3 | 124,5 | 44,5 | 115,2 | 49,5 | 103,4 | 52,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 135,9 | 33,7 | 130,4 | 40,5 | 122,8 | 46,5 | 112,6 | 51,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 140,7 | 29,4 | 136,3 | 36,9 | 130,1 | 43,7 | 121,5 | 49,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,3 | 130,2 | 48,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 150,9 | 22,1 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,1 | 138,7 | 47,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 156,4 | 19,3 | 154,6 | 28,4 | 151,6 | 37,3 | 147,1 | 45,9 | | 54,0 |
| | 162,1 | 17,0 | 160,8 | 26,5 | 158,7 | 35,9 | 155,4 | 45,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 168,0 | 15,3 | 167,2 | 25,1 | 165,8 | 34,8 | 163,6 | 44,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 174,0 | 14,3 | 173,6 | 24,3 | 172,9 | 34,2 | 171,8 | 44,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 180,0 | 14,0 | 180,0 | 24,0 | 180,0 | 34,0 | 180,0 | 44,0 | | 54,0 |

**27/42** 4,7 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 1200 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 10,8 | 180,0 | 20,8 | 180,0 | 30,8 | 180,0 | 40,8 | 180,0 | 50,8 |
| | 178,1 | 10,6 | 178,0 | 20,6 | 177,8 | 30,6 | 177,5 | 40,6 | 177,1 | 50,6 |
| | 176,3 | 10,1 | 176,1 | 20,1 | 175,8 | 30,1 | 175,2 | 40,1 | 174,3 | 50,0 |
| | 174,6 | 9,3 | 174,3 | 19,3 | 173,8 | 29,2 | 173,1 | 39,2 | 171,8 | 49,1 |
| | 173,0 | 8,3 | 172,7 | 18,2 | 172,2 | 28,1 | 171,2 | 38,0 | 169,7 | 47,8 |
| | 171,7 | 6,9 | 171,4 | 16,8 | 170,3 | 26,7 | 169,7 | 36,5 | 168,0 | 46,4 |
| | 170,6 | 5,4 | 170,3 | 15,2 | 169,7 | 25,1 | 168,6 | 34,9 | 166,8 | 44,7 |
| | 169,8 | 3,7 | 169,6 | 13,5 | 168,9 | 23,3 | 167,9 | 33,1 | 166,1 | 42,9 |
| | 169,4 | 1,9 | 169,1 | 11,7 | 168,6 | 21,5 | 167,5 | 31,3 | 165,8 | 41,0 |
| | 169,2 | 0,0 | 169,0 | 9,8 | 168,5 | 19,6 | 167,6 | 29,4 | 166,0 | 39,2 |
| | 169,4 | −1,9 | 169,3 | 8,0 | 168,8 | 17,8 | 168,0 | 27,6 | 166,6 | 37,3 |
| | 169,8 | −3,7 | 169,8 | 6,2 | 169,4 | 16,0 | 168,7 | 25,8 | 167,5 | 35,6 |
| | 170,6 | −5,4 | 170,6 | 4,5 | 170,4 | 14,4 | 169,8 | 24,2 | 168,7 | 34,0 |
| | 171,7 | −6,9 | 171,7 | 3,0 | 171,5 | 12,9 | 171,0 | 22,8 | 170,2 | 32,6 |
| | 173,0 | −8,3 | 173,1 | 1,7 | 172,9 | 11,6 | 172,6 | 21,5 | 171,9 | 31,4 |
| | 174,6 | −9,3 | 174,6 | 0,6 | 174,5 | 10,6 | 174,3 | 20,5 | 173,8 | 30,5 |
| | 176,3 | −10,1 | 176,3 | −0,2 | 176,3 | 9,8 | 176,1 | 19,8 | 175,8 | 29,8 |
| | 178,1 | −10,6 | 178,1 | −0,6 | 178,1 | 9,4 | 178,0 | 19,3 | 177,9 | 29,3 |
| | 180,0 | −10,8 | 180,0 | −0,8 | 180,0 | 9,2 | 180,0 | 19,2 | 180,0 | 29,2 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 60,8 | 180,0 | 70,8 | 180,0 | 80,8 | 0, | 89,2 | Toutes longitudes | 79,2 |
| | 176,2 | 60,6 | 174,4 | 70,6 | 168,7 | 80,5 | 71,1 | 88,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,6 | 60,0 | 169,3 | 69,8 | 159,4 | 79,5 | 87,5 | 86,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 169,5 | 59,0 | 165,0 | 68,7 | 152,9 | 78,1 | 96,6 | 84,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 57,6 | 161,8 | 67,3 | 149,1 | 76,4 | 103,6 | 82,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,1 | 56,1 | 159,6 | 65,6 | 147,2 | 74,6 | 109,9 | 81,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,8 | 54,4 | 158,4 | 63,8 | 146,8 | 72,8 | 115,8 | 79,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,2 | 52,5 | 158,0 | 62,0 | 147,4 | 70,9 | 121,4 | 78,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,1 | 50,7 | 158,3 | 60,1 | 148,9 | 69,1 | 126,9 | 76,7 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,5 | 48,8 | 159,1 | 58,3 | 150,8 | 67,4 | 132,3 | 75,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 164,3 | 47,0 | 160,4 | 56,6 | 153,3 | 65,8 | 137,7 | 74,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,5 | 45,3 | 162,1 | 54,9 | 156,0 | 64,3 | 143,0 | 73,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 43,8 | 164,2 | 53,5 | 159,1 | 63,0 | 148,3 | 72,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 168,3 | 42,5 | 166,4 | 52,2 | 162,3 | 61,9 | 153,6 | 71,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 170,3 | 41,3 | 168,9 | 51,2 | 165,7 | 60,9 | 158,9 | 70,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,9 | 40,4 | 171,6 | 50,3 | 169,1 | 60,2 | 164,2 | 69,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 175,8 | 39,7 | 174,3 | 49,7 | 172,7 | 59,6 | 169,4 | 69,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 177,6 | 39,3 | 177,1 | 49,3 | 176,3 | 59,3 | 174,7 | 69,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 180,0 | 39,2 | 180,0 | 49,2 | 180,0 | 59,2 | 180,0 | 69,2 | | 79,2 |

**27/43** 4,7 MHz, nuit et 10,0 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 5500 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 49,5 | 180,0 | 59,5 | 180,0 | 69,5 | 180,0 | 79,5 | 178,7 | 89,5 |
| | 168,5 | 48,5 | 165,5 | 58,2 | 159,6 | 67,8 | 144,9 | 76,7 | 97,0 | 82,4 |
| | 158,2 | 45,6 | 153,2 | 54,7 | 144,6 | 63,3 | 128,3 | 70,7 | 98,4 | 74,8 |
| | 149,7 | 41,2 | 144,1 | 49,6 | 135,4 | 57,2 | 121,5 | 63,5 | 101,0 | 67,2 |
| | 143,0 | 35,6 | 137,8 | 43,3 | 130,1 | 50,3 | 119,0 | 56,0 | 104,1 | 59,7 |
| | 138,1 | 29,3 | 133,6 | 36,5 | 127,3 | 43,0 | 118,6 | 48,4 | 107,5 | 52,4 |
| | 134,6 | 22,3 | 131,1 | 29,2 | 126,1 | 35,4 | 119,5 | 40,8 | 111,0 | 45,1 |
| | 132,3 | 15,1 | 129,8 | 21,6 | 126,1 | 27,8 | 121,2 | 33,4 | 114,8 | 38,1 |
| | 130,9 | 7,6 | 129,5 | 14,1 | 127,0 | 20,3 | 123,5 | 26,0 | 118,9 | 31,2 |
| | 130,5 | 0,0 | 130,1 | 6,5 | 128,7 | 12,8 | 126,5 | 18,9 | 123,2 | 24,7 |
| | 130,9 | −7,6 | 131,5 | −1,0 | 131,2 | 5,6 | 130,0 | 12,1 | 127,9 | 18,4 |
| | 132,3 | −15,1 | 133,8 | −8,2 | 134,4 | −1,3 | 134,1 | 5,7 | 132,9 | 12,6 |
| | 134,6 | −22,3 | 137,0 | −15,2 | 138,3 | −7,8 | 138,8 | −0,3 | 138,4 | 7,3 |
| | 138,1 | −29,3 | 141,2 | −21,6 | 143,2 | −13,7 | 144,2 | −5,7 | 144,3 | 2,5 |
| | 143,0 | −35,6 | 146,6 | −27,4 | 148,9 | −19,0 | 150,2 | −10,4 | 150,7 | −1,6 |
| | 149,7 | −41,2 | 153,2 | −32,4 | 155,5 | −23,4 | 156,9 | −14,2 | 157,6 | −5,0 |
| | 158,2 | −45,6 | 161,2 | −36,2 | 163,1 | −26,7 | 164,2 | −17,1 | 164,8 | −7,5 |
| | 168,5 | −48,5 | 170,3 | −38,7 | 171,3 | −28,8 | 172,0 | −18,9 | 172,3 | −9,0 |
| | 180,0 | −49,5 | 180,0 | −39,5 | 180,0 | −29,5 | 180,0 | −19,5 | 180,0 | −9,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 0, | 80,5 | 0, | 70,5 | 0, | 60,5 | 0, | 50,5 | Toutes longitudes | 40,5 |
| | 40,2 | 78,2 | 22,2 | 69,5 | 15,3 | 60,0 | 11,9 | 50,3 | | 40,5 |
| | 63,5 | 73,1 | 41,5 | 66,9 | 30,1 | 58,7 | 23,8 | 49,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 77,1 | 67,0 | 57,1 | 63,1 | 43,8 | 56,7 | 35,4 | 48,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 86,6 | 60,7 | 69,8 | 58,6 | 56,4 | 54,0 | 46,7 | 47,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 94,2 | 54,3 | 80,4 | 53,8 | 67,8 | 51,0 | 57,7 | 46,4 | | 40,5 |
| | 100,8 | 47,9 | 89,6 | 48,8 | 78,4 | 47,8 | 68,3 | 44,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 107,0 | 41,7 | 97,9 | 43,8 | 88,2 | 44,4 | 78,7 | 43,2 | | 40,5 |
| | 112,9 | 35,6 | 105,7 | 38,9 | 97,5 | 41,0 | 88,7 | 41,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 118,8 | 29,8 | 113,1 | 34,2 | 106,3 | 37,6 | 98,4 | 39,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 124,7 | 24,4 | 120,4 | 29,8 | 114,8 | 34,4 | 108,0 | 38,1 | | 40,5 |
| | 130,8 | 19,3 | 127,6 | 25,6 | 123,1 | 31,4 | 117,3 | 36,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 137,1 | 14,7 | 134,8 | 21,9 | 131,3 | 28,7 | 126,5 | 35,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 143,7 | 10,6 | 142,1 | 18,5 | 139,5 | 26,3 | 135,6 | 33,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 150,5 | 7,1 | 149,5 | 15,7 | 147,6 | 24,3 | 144,5 | 32,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 157,6 | 4,3 | 157,0 | 13,5 | 155,7 | 22,6 | 153,5 | 31,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 164,9 | 2,2 | 164,6 | 11,8 | 163,8 | 21,5 | 162,3 | 31,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 172,4 | 0,9 | 172,3 | 10,8 | 171,9 | 20,7 | 171,2 | 30,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 180,0 | 0,5 | 180,0 | 10,5 | 180,0 | 20,5 | 180,0 | 30,5 | | 40,5 |

**27/44** 5,6 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 1500 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 13,5 | 180,0 | 23,5 | 180,0 | 33,5 | 180,0 | 43,5 | 180,0 | 53,5 |
| | 177,6 | 13,3 | 177,5 | 23,3 | 177,2 | 33,3 | 176,8 | 43,3 | 176,1 | 53,2 |
| | 175,3 | 12,7 | 175,0 | 22,6 | 174,6 | 32,6 | 173,8 | 42,5 | 172,5 | 52,5 |
| | 173,2 | 11,7 | 172,8 | 21,6 | 172,1 | 31,5 | 171,0 | 41,4 | 169,3 | 51,3 |
| | 171,2 | 10,3 | 170,8 | 20,2 | 170,0 | 30,0 | 168,7 | 39,9 | 166,6 | 49,6 |
| | 169,6 | 8,6 | 169,1 | 18,5 | 168,3 | 28,3 | 166,9 | 38,0 | 164,6 | 47,7 |
| | 168,3 | 6,7 | 167,8 | 16,5 | 167,0 | 26,2 | 165,5 | 36,0 | 163,2 | 45,6 |
| | 167,3 | 4,6 | 166,9 | 14,3 | 166,1 | 24,1 | 164,7 | 33,7 | 162,4 | 43,3 |
| | 166,7 | 2,3 | 166,4 | 12,1 | 165,7 | 21,8 | 164,4 | 31,4 | 162,3 | 41,0 |
| | 166,5 | 0,0 | 166,3 | 9,7 | 165,7 | 19,4 | 164,5 | 29,1 | 162,6 | 38,7 |
| | 166,7 | −2,3 | 166,6 | 7,4 | 166,1 | 17,1 | 165,1 | 26,8 | 163,4 | 36,4 |
| | 167,3 | −4,6 | 167,3 | 5,2 | 166,9 | 14,9 | 166,0 | 24,6 | 164,6 | 34,3 |
| | 168,3 | −6,7 | 168,3 | 3,1 | 168,0 | 12,9 | 167,3 | 22,6 | 166,1 | 32,4 |
| | 169,6 | −8,6 | 169,7 | 1,2 | 169,5 | 11,0 | 169,0 | 20,9 | 168,0 | 30,7 |
| | 171,2 | −10,3 | 171,4 | −0,4 | 171,2 | 9,5 | 170,8 | 19,3 | 170,1 | 29,2 |
| | 173,2 | −11,7 | 173,3 | −1,7 | 173,2 | 8,2 | 172,9 | 18,1 | 172,4 | 28,0 |
| | 175,3 | −12,7 | 175,4 | −2,7 | 175,4 | 7,3 | 175,2 | 17,2 | 174,8 | 27,2 |
| | 177,6 | −13,3 | 177,7 | −3,3 | 177,7 | 6,7 | 177,6 | 16,7 | 177,4 | 26,7 |
| | 180,0 | −13,5 | 180,0 | −3,5 | 180,0 | 6,5 | 180,0 | 16,5 | 180,0 | 26,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 63,5 | 180,0 | 73,5 | 180,0 | 83,5 | 0, | 86,5 | Toutes longitudes | 76,5 |
| | 174,8 | 63,2 | 172,0 | 73,1 | 160,8 | 82,9 | 35,2 | 86,0 | | 76,5 |
| | 170,1 | 62,4 | 164,9 | 72,1 | 147,7 | 81,4 | 59,4 | 84,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,1 | 61,0 | 159,4 | 70,6 | 140,7 | 79,4 | 75,5 | 83,1 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,9 | 59,3 | 155,6 | 68,7 | 137,6 | 77,1 | 87,2 | 81,4 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 57,3 | 153,3 | 66,5 | 137,0 | 74,8 | 96,7 | 79,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,3 | 55,1 | 152,3 | 64,2 | 137,8 | 72,5 | 104,9 | 77,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,7 | 52,8 | 152,3 | 61,9 | 139,6 | 70,2 | 112,4 | 76,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,8 | 50,4 | 153,0 | 59,6 | 142,0 | 68,1 | 119,3 | 74,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,5 | 48,1 | 154,4 | 57,4 | 144,9 | 66,0 | 125,9 | 73,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 46,0 | 156,2 | 55,3 | 148,2 | 64,1 | 132,2 | 71,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,3 | 43,9 | 158,4 | 53,3 | 151,7 | 62,4 | 138,4 | 70,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 164,2 | 42,1 | 161,0 | 51,6 | 155,4 | 60,9 | 144,5 | 69,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,4 | 40,4 | 163,8 | 50,1 | 159,3 | 59,6 | 150,5 | 68,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 168,9 | 39,0 | 166,8 | 48,8 | 163,3 | 58,5 | 156,5 | 67,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 171,5 | 37,9 | 170,0 | 47,8 | 167,4 | 57,6 | 162,4 | 67,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 174,3 | 37,1 | 173,3 | 47,1 | 171,6 | 57,0 | 168,3 | 66,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 177,1 | 36,7 | 176,6 | 46,6 | 175,8 | 56,6 | 174,1 | 66,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 180,0 | 36,5 | 180,0 | 46,5 | 180,0 | 56,5 | 180,0 | 66,5 | | 76,5 |



89-984 O-68—64

**27/45** 5,6 et 6,6 MHz, nuit **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 6500 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 58,5 | 180,0 | 68,5 | 180,0 | 78,5 | 180,0 | 88,5 | 0 | 81,5 |
| | 164,2 | 57,1 | 158,1 | 66,6 | 144,0 | 75,4 | 102,4 | 81,3 | 46,7 | 78,3 |
| | 150,8 | 53,2 | 142,2 | 61,6 | 126,6 | 68,7 | 100,1 | 72,8 | 68,5 | 71,7 |
| | 140,8 | 47,6 | 132,2 | 54,9 | 119,2 | 60,8 | 101,1 | 64,3 | 80,1 | 64,4 |
| | 133,6 | 40,8 | 126,2 | 47,2 | 116,0 | 52,4 | 102,9 | 55,8 | 88,0 | 56,7 |
| | 128,7 | 33,2 | 122,7 | 39,1 | 114,9 | 43,9 | 105,3 | 47,4 | 94,2 | 49,1 |
| | 125,3 | 25,2 | 120,8 | 30,7 | 115,1 | 35,4 | 108,0 | 39,1 | 99,7 | 41,5 |
| | 123,1 | 17,0 | 120,1 | 22,2 | 116,0 | 26,9 | 110,9 | 30,9 | 104,9 | 34,0 |
| | 121,9 | 8,5 | 120,2 | 13,7 | 117,7 | 18,5 | 114,3 | 22,9 | 110,0 | 26,7 |
| | 121,5 | 0,0 | 121,1 | 5,2 | 119,9 | 10,3 | 118,0 | 15,1 | 115,1 | 19,6 |
| | 121,9 | −8,5 | 122,8 | −3,2 | 122,8 | 2,3 | 122,1 | 7,6 | 120,5 | 12,9 |
| | 123,1 | −17,0 | 125,2 | −11,3 | 126,4 | −5,5 | 126,8 | 0,5 | 126,3 | 6,5 |
| | 125,3 | −25,2 | 128,6 | −19,2 | 130,8 | −12,8 | 132,0 | −6,2 | 132,4 | 0,5 |
| | 128,7 | −33,2 | 133,0 | −26,7 | 136,1 | −19,7 | 138,0 | −12,3 | 139,0 | −4,8 |
| | 133,6 | −40,8 | 138,9 | −33,5 | 142,5 | −25,8 | 144,9 | −17,7 | 146,2 | −9,5 |
| | 140,8 | −47,6 | 146,4 | −39,5 | 150,2 | −31,0 | 152,6 | −22,2 | 154,0 | −13,3 |
| | 150,8 | −53,2 | 156,0 | −44,3 | 159,1 | −35,0 | 161,1 | −25,6 | 162,3 | −16,1 |
| | 164,2 | −57,1 | 167,4 | −47,4 | 169,2 | −37,6 | 170,4 | −27,8 | 171,0 | −17,9 |
| | 180,0 | −58,5 | 180,0 | −48,5 | 180,0 | −38,5 | 180,0 | −28,5 | 180,0 | −18,5 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 0 | 71,5 | 0 | 61,5 | 0 | 51,5 | 0 | 41,5 | Toutes longitudes | 31,5 |
| | 25,7 | 70,1 | 17,6 | 60,7 | 13,6 | 51,1 | 11,4 | 41,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 46,4 | 66,2 | 34,0 | 58,6 | 26,9 | 49,9 | 22,7 | 40,8 | | 31,5 |
| | 61,7 | 61,0 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 39,6 | 48,0 | 33,8 | 40,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 73,3 | 55,1 | 61,0 | 51,2 | 51,6 | 45,6 | 44,8 | 38,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 82,7 | 48,8 | 71,9 | 46,6 | 62,8 | 42,7 | 55,5 | 37,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 90,7 | 42,4 | 81,7 | 41,7 | 73,8 | 39,6 | 66,0 | 36,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 98,0 | 36,0 | 90,6 | 36,7 | 83,2 | 36,2 | 76,2 | 34,4 | | 31,5 |
| | 104,8 | 29,7 | 99,0 | 31,8 | 92,7 | 32,8 | 86,2 | 32,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 111,6 | 23,6 | 107,0 | 26,9 | 101,8 | 29,4 | 96,1 | 31,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 115,1 | 17,8 | 114,9 | 22,2 | 110,7 | 26,1 | 105,7 | 29,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 124,9 | 12,3 | 122,7 | 17,9 | 119,5 | 23,0 | 115,3 | 27,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 131,8 | 7,3 | 130,5 | 13,8 | 128,1 | 20,2 | 124,7 | 26,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 139,2 | 2,7 | 138,4 | 10,3 | 136,7 | 17,7 | 134,0 | 24,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 146,8 | −1,1 | 146,5 | 7,2 | 145,3 | 15,5 | 143,3 | 23,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 154,7 | −4,3 | 154,7 | 4,8 | 154,0 | 13,8 | 152,5 | 22,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 162,9 | −6,6 | 163,0 | 3,0 | 162,6 | 12,5 | 161,7 | 22,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 171,4 | −8,0 | 171,5 | 1,9 | 171,3 | 11,8 | 170,8 | 21,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 180,0 | −8,5 | 180,0 | 1,5 | 180,0 | 11,5 | 180,0 | 21,5 | | 31,5 |

**27/46** 6,6 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 1900 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 17,1 | 180,0 | 27,1 | 180,0 | 37,1 | 180,0 | 47,1 | 180,0 | 57,1 |
| | 176,9 | 16,8 | 176,7 | 26,8 | 176,3 | 36,8 | 175,7 | 46,8 | 174,7 | 56,7 |
| | 174,0 | 16,0 | 173,6 | 26,0 | 172,9 | 35,9 | 171,7 | 45,8 | 169,7 | 55,7 |
| | 171,3 | 14,8 | 170,7 | 24,6 | 169,7 | 34,5 | 168,1 | 44,3 | 165,5 | 54,0 |
| | 168,8 | 13,0 | 168,2 | 22,8 | 167,0 | 32,6 | 165,2 | 42,3 | 162,2 | 51,9 |
| | 166,7 | 10,9 | 166,1 | 20,6 | 164,9 | 30,3 | 162,9 | 39,9 | 159,8 | 49,4 |
| | 165,1 | 8,5 | 164,5 | 18,1 | 163,3 | 27,7 | 161,3 | 37,2 | 158,2 | 46,6 |
| | 163,9 | 5,8 | 163,3 | 15,4 | 162,3 | 24,9 | 160,4 | 34,4 | 157,5 | 43,7 |
| | 163,1 | 2,9 | 162,7 | 12,5 | 161,8 | 22,0 | 160,2 | 31,5 | 157,5 | 40,8 |
| | 162,9 | 0,0 | 162,7 | 9,6 | 161,9 | 19,1 | 160,4 | 28,5 | 158,1 | 37,9 |
| | 163,1 | −2,9 | 163,1 | 6,6 | 162,4 | 16,2 | 161,3 | 25,7 | 159,3 | 35,1 |
| | 163,9 | −5,8 | 163,9 | 3,8 | 163,5 | 13,4 | 162,5 | 23,0 | 160,9 | 32,5 |
| | 165,1 | −8,5 | 165,2 | 1,2 | 165,0 | 10,9 | 164,2 | 20,5 | 162,9 | 30,1 |
| | 166,7 | −10,9 | 167,0 | −1,2 | 166,8 | 8,6 | 166,3 | 18,3 | 165,2 | 28,0 |
| | 168,8 | −13,0 | 169,1 | −3,2 | 169,0 | 6,6 | 168,6 | 16,4 | 167,8 | 26,2 |
| | 171,3 | −14,8 | 171,5 | −4,9 | 171,5 | 5,0 | 171,2 | 14,9 | 170,7 | 24,8 |
| | 174,0 | −16,0 | 174,2 | −6,1 | 174,2 | 3,9 | 174,1 | 13,8 | 173,7 | 23,7 |
| | 176,9 | −16,8 | 177,1 | −6,8 | 177,1 | 3,1 | 177,0 | 13,1 | 176,8 | 23,1 |
| | 180,0 | −17,1 | 180,0 | −7,1 | 180,0 | 2,9 | 180,0 | 12,9 | 180,0 | 22,9 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 67,1 | 180,0 | 77,1 | 180,0 | 87,1 | 0, | 82,9 | Toutes longitudes | 72,9 |
| | 172,6 | 66,7 | 167,3 | 76,5 | 137,0 | 85,7 | 23,2 | 82,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,0 | 65,5 | 157,1 | 75,0 | 123,8 | 83,1 | 43,5 | 81,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 63,6 | 150,3 | 72,8 | 120,8 | 80,1 | 60,0 | 80,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,8 | 61,3 | 146,2 | 70,1 | 121,4 | 77,2 | 73,5 | 78,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 58,6 | 144,4 | 67,3 | 123,5 | 74,3 | 84,9 | 76,9 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,1 | 55,8 | 144,0 | 64,3 | 126,5 | 71,5 | 94,8 | 75,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 152,8 | 52,8 | 144,7 | 61,4 | 130,1 | 68,8 | 103,6 | 73,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,3 | 49,9 | 146,3 | 58,6 | 133,9 | 66,3 | 111,8 | 71,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 47,1 | 148,4 | 55,9 | 138,0 | 63,9 | 119,4 | 70,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,1 | 44,4 | 151,0 | 53,3 | 142,3 | 61,7 | 126,8 | 68,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 158,2 | 41,9 | 153,9 | 51,0 | 146,7 | 59,7 | 133,8 | 67,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 39,6 | 157,2 | 49,0 | 151,3 | 58,0 | 140,7 | 66,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 163,5 | 37,6 | 160,7 | 47,2 | 155,9 | 56,5 | 147,4 | 65,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,5 | 36,0 | 164,3 | 45,7 | 160,7 | 55,2 | 154,0 | 64,4 | | 72,9 |
| | 169,7 | 34,6 | 168,1 | 44,5 | 165,4 | 54,2 | 160,6 | 63,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 173,1 | 33,7 | 172,0 | 43,6 | 170,3 | 53,5 | 167,1 | 63,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 176,5 | 33,1 | 176,0 | 43,1 | 175,1 | 53,0 | 173,5 | 63,0 | | 72,9 |
| | 180,0 | 32,9 | 180,0 | 42,9 | 180,0 | 52,9 | 180,0 | 62,9 | | 72,9 |

**27/47** 9,0 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 3800 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 34,2 | 180,0 | 44,2 | 180,0 | 54,2 | 180,0 | 64,2 | 180,0 | 74,2 |
| | 173,3 | 33,6 | 172,3 | 43,5 | 170,6 | 53,4 | 167,5 | 63,2 | 160,6 | 72,9 |
| | 166,9 | 31,9 | 165,1 | 41,6 | 162,1 | 51,2 | 157,0 | 60,6 | 146,8 | 69,4 |
| | 161,2 | 29,1 | 158,9 | 38,5 | 155,3 | 47,8 | 149,3 | 56,6 | 138,8 | 64,8 |
| | 156,4 | 25,5 | 154,0 | 34,6 | 150,2 | 43,4 | 144,2 | 51,9 | 134,6 | 59,5 |
| | 152,5 | 21,2 | 150,2 | 30,0 | 146,6 | 38,5 | 141,2 | 46,6 | 133,0 | 53,9 |
| | 149,5 | 16,3 | 147,6 | 24,9 | 144,4 | 33,2 | 139,8 | 41,1 | 132,9 | 48,3 |
| | 147,4 | 11,1 | 145,9 | 19,4 | 143,4 | 27,6 | 139,6 | 35,5 | 134,0 | 42,8 |
| | 146,2 | 5,6 | 145,2 | 13,9 | 143,3 | 22,0 | 140,3 | 29,9 | 135,9 | 37,3 |
| | 145,8 | 0,0 | 145,4 | 8,3 | 144,1 | 16,4 | 141,9 | 24,4 | 138,4 | 32,1 |
| | 146,2 | −5,6 | 146,3 | 2,7 | 145,7 | 11,0 | 144,1 | 19,2 | 141,5 | 27,2 |
| | 147,4 | −11,1 | 148,1 | −2,6 | 147,9 | 5,9 | 147,0 | 14,3 | 145,1 | 22,6 |
| | 149,5 | −16,3 | 150,6 | −7,7 | 150,9 | 1,1 | 150,4 | 9,8 | 149,1 | 18,4 |
| | 152,5 | −21,2 | 153,9 | −12,3 | 154,5 | −3,2 | 154,4 | 5,8 | 153,6 | 14,8 |
| | 156,4 | −25,5 | 157,9 | −16,3 | 158,7 | −7,0 | 158,8 | 2,3 | 158,4 | 11,6 |
| | 161,2 | −29,1 | 162,6 | −19,6 | 163,4 | −10,1 | 163,7 | −0,5 | 163,5 | 9,1 |
| | 166,9 | −31,9 | 168,0 | −22,1 | 168,7 | −12,3 | 168,9 | −2,5 | 168,8 | 7,3 |
| | 173,3 | −33,6 | 173,9 | −23,7 | 174,2 | −13,7 | 174,4 | −3,8 | 174,4 | 6,2 |
| | 180,0 | −34,2 | 180,0 | −24,2 | 180,0 | −14,2 | 180,0 | −4,2 | 180,0 | 5,8 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 84,2 | 0, | 85,8 | 0, | 75,8 | 0, | 65,8 | Toutes longitudes | 55,8 |
| | 137,8 | 81,6 | 56,0 | 83,2 | 22,4 | 75,1 | 13,7 | 65,6 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,5 | 76,7 | 77,1 | 78,6 | 42,0 | 73,3 | 27,0 | 65,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,5 | 71,2 | 88,4 | 73,7 | 58,2 | 70,7 | 39,9 | 64,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,2 | 65,6 | 96,4 | 68,7 | 71,4 | 67,6 | 52,2 | 62,8 | | 55,8 |
| | 120,6 | 60,0 | 103,2 | 63,8 | 82,5 | 64,3 | 63,8 | 61,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,0 | 54,5 | 109,3 | 59,0 | 92,2 | 60,8 | 74,7 | 59,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 126,0 | 49,2 | 115,1 | 54,3 | 101,0 | 57,5 | 85,1 | 58,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 129,5 | 44,1 | 120,7 | 49,9 | 109,1 | 54,2 | 94,9 | 56,2 | | 55,8 |
| | 133,4 | 39,3 | 126,3 | 45,7 | 116,7 | 51,0 | 104,3 | 54,5 | | 55,8 |
| | 137,6 | 34,8 | 132,0 | 41,9 | 124,1 | 48,1 | 113,4 | 52,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 142,1 | 30,7 | 137,7 | 38,3 | 131,3 | 45,4 | 122,2 | 51,4 | | 55,8 |
| | 146,9 | 26,9 | 143,5 | 35,2 | 138,3 | 42,9 | 130,8 | 50,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 152,0 | 23,7 | 149,3 | 32,4 | 145,3 | 40,8 | 139,2 | 48,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 157,2 | 20,9 | 155,3 | 30,1 | 152,3 | 39,0 | 147,5 | 47,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 162,7 | 18,7 | 161,4 | 28,2 | 159,2 | 37,6 | 155,7 | 46,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 168,4 | 17,1 | 167,6 | 26,9 | 166,1 | 36,6 | 163,8 | 46,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 174,2 | 16,1 | 173,3 | 26,1 | 173,1 | 36,0 | 171,9 | 45,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 180,0 | 15,8 | 180,0 | 25,8 | 180,0 | 35,8 | 180,0 | 45,8 | | 55,8 |

**27/48** › 11,3 MHz, jour **Eléments pour le tracé des courbes de brouillage à 6000 km**

| Latitude | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 180,0 | 54,0 | 180,0 | 64,0 | 180,0 | 74,0 | 180,0 | 84,0 | 0 | 86,0 |
| | 166,6 | 52,8 | 162,3 | 62,5 | 153,3 | 71,8 | 128,2 | 79,7 | 66,2 | 81,2 |
| | 154,8 | 49,5 | 148,2 | 58,3 | 136,6 | 66,3 | 115,0 | 72,2 | 82,1 | 73,8 |
| | 145,5 | 44,5 | 138,5 | 52,4 | 127,7 | 59,3 | 111,4 | 64,2 | 90,0 | 66,1 |
| | 138,5 | 38,3 | 132,2 | 45,4 | 123,2 | 51,6 | 111,0 | 58,2 | 95,7 | 58,5 |
| | 133,5 | 31,3 | 128,2 | 37,9 | 121,1 | 43,6 | 111,9 | 48,1 | 100,6 | 50,9 |
| | 130,0 | 23,9 | 126,0 | 30,0 | 120,6 | 35,5 | 113,6 | 40,1 | 105,2 | 43,4 |
| | 127,7 | 16,1 | 124,9 | 22,0 | 121,1 | 27,5 | 116,0 | 32,2 | 109,7 | 36,1 |
| | 126,4 | 8,1 | 124,8 | 13,9 | 122,3 | 19,5 | 118,8 | 24,6 | 114,3 | 29,0 |
| | 126,0 | 0,0 | 125,6 | 5,9 | 124,3 | 11,6 | 122,2 | 17,1 | 119,1 | 22,2 |
| | 126,4 | −8,1 | 127,1 | −2,1 | 127,0 | 4,0 | 126,0 | 9,9 | 124,2 | 15,7 |
| | 127,7 | −16,1 | 129,5 | −9,8 | 130,4 | −3,4 | 130,4 | 3,1 | 129,6 | 9,5 |
| | 130,0 | −23,9 | 132,8 | −17,2 | 134,6 | −10,3 | 135,4 | −3,2 | 135,4 | 3,9 |
| | 133,5 | −31,3 | 137,2 | −24,2 | 139,7 | −16,7 | 141,1 | −9,0 | 141,7 | −1,2 |
| | 138,5 | −38,3 | 142,9 | −30,5 | 145,8 | −22,4 | 147,6 | −14,1 | 148,5 | −5,6 |
| | 145,5 | −44,5 | 150,0 | −36,0 | 152,9 | −27,2 | 154,8 | −18,2 | 155,6 | −9,1 |
| | 154,8 | −49,5 | 158,7 | −40,3 | 161,2 | −30,9 | 162,7 | −21,4 | 163,6 | −11,8 |
| | 166,6 | −52,8 | 163,9 | −43,0 | 170,3 | −33,2 | 171,2 | −23,3 | 171,7 | −13,4 |
| | 180,0 | −54,0 | 180,0 | −44,0 | 180,0 | −34,0 | 180,0 | −24,0 | 180,0 | −14,0 |

| Latitude | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordonnées pour le tracé des courbes | 0 | 76,0 | 0 | 66,0 | 0 | 56,0 | 0 | 46,0 | Toutes longitudes | 36,0 |
| | 31,1 | 74,2 | 19,5 | 65,1 | 14,4 | 55,6 | 11,6 | 45,8 | | 36,0 |
| | 53,5 | 69,9 | 37,2 | 62,8 | 28,3 | 54,3 | 23,2 | 45,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 68,6 | 64,2 | 52,3 | 59,2 | 41,5 | 52,4 | 34,5 | 44,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 79,4 | 58,1 | 65,0 | 55,0 | 53,7 | 49,8 | 45,7 | 43,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 88,1 | 51,7 | 75,8 | 50,3 | 65,1 | 46,9 | 56,5 | 42,0 | | 36,0 |
| | 95,5 | 45,3 | 85,4 | 45,3 | 75,7 | 43,7 | 67,1 | 40,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 102,3 | 38,9 | 94,1 | 40,3 | 85,6 | 40,3 | 77,4 | 38,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 108,7 | 32,7 | 102,2 | 35,4 | 95,0 | 36,9 | 87,4 | 37,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 115,0 | 26,3 | 110,0 | 30,6 | 104,0 | 33,5 | 97,2 | 35,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 121,4 | 21,1 | 117,5 | 26,0 | 112,7 | 30,3 | 106,8 | 33,7 | | 36,0 |
| | 127,8 | 15,8 | 125,1 | 21,8 | 121,2 | 27,2 | 116,2 | 32,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 134,5 | 11,0 | 132,6 | 17,9 | 129,7 | 24,5 | 125,5 | 30,6 | | 36,0 |
| | 141,4 | 6,7 | 140,2 | 14,4 | 138,1 | 22,0 | 134,7 | 29,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 148,6 | 3,0 | 148,0 | 11,5 | 146,4 | 19,9 | 143,9 | 28,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 156,1 | −0,0 | 155,8 | 9,1 | 154,8 | 18,2 | 152,9 | 27,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 163,9 | −2,2 | 163,8 | 7,4 | 163,2 | 17,0 | 162,0 | 26,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 171,0 | −3,5 | 171,9 | 6,4 | 171,6 | 16,3 | 171,0 | 26,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 180,0 | −4,0 | 180,0 | 6,0 | 180,0 | 16,0 | 180,0 | 26,0 | | 36,0 |

**C. Classes d'émission et puissance**

1. *Classes d'émission*

27/49 Il est permis d'utiliser dans le service mobile aéronautique (R) des émissions telles que les suivantes, sous réserve que cette utilisation:

— soit conforme aux dispositions des numéros **27/10** à **27/16** et des numéros **27/63** à **27/73**,

— ne cause pas de brouillage nuisible aux autres utilisateurs de la fréquence.

27/50 1.1 *Téléphonie - modulation d'amplitude :*

| | |
|---|---|
| — double bande latérale | (A3) |
| — bande latérale unique, onde porteuse réduite | (A3A) |
| — bande latérale unique, onde porteuse complète | (A3H) |
| — bande latérale unique, onde porteuse supprimée | (A3J) |
| — deux bandes latérales indépendantes | (A3B) |

1.2 *Télégraphie (y compris les transmissions automatiques de données)*

27/51 1.2.1 *Modulation d'amplitude :*

| | |
|---|---|
| — télégraphie sans modulation par une fréquence audible (manipulation par tout ou rien) | (A1) |
| — télégraphie par manipulation par tout ou rien d'une ou de plusieurs fréquences audibles de modulation ou manipulation par tout ou rien de l'émission modulée | (A2) |
| — télégraphie harmonique multivoie, bande latérale unique, onde porteuse réduite | (A7A) |
| — télégraphie harmonique multivoie, bande latérale unique, onde porteuse complète | (A7H) |
| — télégraphie harmonique multivoie, bande latérale unique, onde porteuse supprimée | (A7J) |

27/52 1.2.2 *Modulation de fréquence :*

| | |
|---|---|
| — télégraphie par manipulation par déplacement de fréquence sans modulation par une fréquence audible, l'une des deux fréquences étant émise à un instant donné | (F1) |
| — télégraphie par manipulation par tout ou rien d'une fréquence audible de modulation de fréquence, ou par manipulation par tout ou rien d'une émission modulée en fréquence | (F2) |

27/53 1.3 *Fac-similé*

| | |
|---|---|
| — avec modulation de l'onde porteuse principale, soit directement, soit par une sous-porteuse modulée en fréquence | (A4) |

2. *Puissance*

27/54 2.1 Sauf indication contraire figurant à la partie II du présent appendice, les puissances de crête fournies à la ligne d'alimentation de l'antenne ne dépassent pas les valeurs maximales indiquées dans le tableau ci-dessous; il est admis que les puissances apparentes rayonnées de crête correspondantes sont égales aux deux tiers de ces valeurs.

| Classe d'émission | Stations | Puissance de crête maximale |
|---|---|---|
| A1 F1 F2 | Stations aéronautiques<br>Stations d'aéronef | 1,5 kW<br>75 W |
| A3 A3H<br>(taux de modulation 100%) | Stations aéronautiques<br>Stations d'aéronef | 6 kW<br>300 W |
| Autres émissions telles que<br>A2 A3A A3B A3J<br>A4 A7A A7H A7J | Stations aéronautiques<br>Stations d'aéronef | 6 kW<br>300 W |

27/55 2.2 Il est admis que la puissance de crête maximale spécifiée dans le tableau ci-dessus pour les stations aéronautiques produira la puissance apparente rayonnée moyenne de 1 kW (pour des émissions de classes telles que A1, F1 ou F2 et A3 ou A3H non modulées) adoptée pour le tracé des courbes qui indiquent les portées de brouillage.

27/56 2.3 Afin d'assurer des communications de qualité satisfaisante avec les aéronefs, les stations aéronautiques qui desservent les ZLAMP ou les zones VOLMET peuvent utiliser des puissances plus élevées que les puissances maximales spécifiées au numéro **27/54**. S'il en est ainsi, l'administration qui exerce sa juridiction sur la station aéronautique intéressée fait en sorte dans chaque cas:

27/57 *a)* lorsque des brouillages nuisibles sont possibles, qu'une coordination soit effectuée avec les administrations intéressées;

27/58 *b)* qu'aucun brouillage nuisible ne soit causé aux stations qui utilisent des fréquences conformément aux dispositions pertinentes du Plan d'allotissement;

27/59 *c)* que, dans les autres ZLAMP, ZLARN ou zones VOLMET auxquelles la ou les mêmes fréquences sont alloties, les rapports de protection spécifiés pour ces zones soient maintenus;

27/60 *d)* que les caractéristiques de directivité de l'antenne soient telles que le rayonnement soit réduit au minimum dans les directions où il n'est pas nécessaire et notamment vers celles des autres ZLAMP, ZLARN ou zones VOLMET auxquelles la ou les mêmes fréquences sont alloties;

27/61 *e)* que, conformément aux dispositions du Règlement des radiocommunications, les détails complets concernant chaque assignation soient notifiés à l'I.F.R.B., y compris les caractéristiques de l'antenne d'émission.

27/62 2.4 Il est admis que la puissance des émetteurs d'aéronef peut, en pratique, dépasser les limites spécifiées au numéro **27/54**, mais l'utilisation d'une puissance plus élevée ne doit pas causer de brouillage nuisible aux stations qui utilisent des fréquences conformément aux principes techniques sur lesquels le Plan d'allotissement est fondé.

3. *Dispositions d'ordre technique relatives à l'utilisation d'émissions à bande latérale unique*

27/63 3.1 *Définition du niveau de l'onde porteuse :*

| Onde porteuse | Niveau N (db) de l'onde porteuse par rapport à la puissance de crête |
|---|---|
| Onde porteuse complète (A3H) | $0 > N > -6$ |
| Onde porteuse réduite (A3A) | $-6 > N > -26$ |
| Onde porteuse supprimée (A3J) | $-26 > N$ |

27/64 3.2 *Modes de fonctionnement :*

Un émetteur équipé uniquement pour la technique de la bande latérale unique et fonctionnant dans une zone où sont utilisées des stations à double bande latérale doit pouvoir fonctionner au moins selon les deux modes suivants:

— onde porteuse complète (A3H),

— onde porteuse supprimée (A3J).

3.3 *Tolérance applicable aux niveaux des émissions à bande latérale unique en dehors de la largeur de bande nécessaire*

27/65 3.3.1 Dans le cas d'une émission à bande latérale unique (classes d'émission A3H, A3A et A3J), la puissance moyenne fournie sur une fréquence quelconque à la ligne d'alimentation de l'antenne d'une station aéronautique ou d'une station d'aéronef est inférieure à la puissance moyenne ($P_m$) de l'émetteur, de la quantité indiquée dans le tableau ci-dessous.

27/66 3.3.2

| Ecart $\Delta$ par rapport à la fréquence assignée (kHz) | Affaiblissement minimum par rapport à $P_m$ (db) |
|---|---|
| $2 < \Delta < 6$ | 25 |
| $6 < \Delta < 10$ | 35 |
| $10 < \Delta$ | Stations d'aéronef: 40<br>Stations aéronautiques: $43 + 10 \log_{10} P_m$ (W) |

3.4 *Utilisation des voies*

27/67 3.4.1 Une station qui utilise des émissions à bande latérale unique est considérée comme fonctionnant conformément au Plan d'allotissement si la largeur de bande nécessaire ne s'étend pas au-delà des limites de la moitié supérieure ou de la moitié inférieure des voies spécifiées dans le Plan pour les émissions à double bande latérale.

27/68 3.4.2 Sous réserve des dispositions du numéro **27/12** et des conditions qui suivent, une station qui utilise des émissions à bande latérale unique peut fonctionner soit dans la moitié supérieure, soit dans la moitié inférieure des voies déterminées par les fréquences centrales qui figurent dans le Plan d'allotissement:

27/69 *a)* si la station fonctionne dans la moitié supérieure elle doit utiliser la bande latérale supérieure, la fréquence de l'onde porteuse étant égale à la fréquence centrale de voie qui figure dans le Plan d'allotissement;

27/70 *b)* lorsqu'ils fonctionnent dans des voies dont la largeur est 7 kHz les appareils qui ne peuvent fonctionner que sur des multiples entiers de 1 kHz ne sont utilisés que dans la moitié supérieure des voies figurant dans le Plan d'allotissement;

27/71 *c)* si la station fonctionne dans la moitié inférieure, elle doit utiliser la bande latérale supérieure, la fréquence de l'onde porteuse étant inférieure de la quantité suivante à la fréquence centrale de voie qui figure dans le Plan d'allotissement:

| Bandes | Différence entre la fréquence de l'onde porteuse (fréquence de référence) et la fréquence centrale de voie figurant dans le Plan d'allotissement: |
|---|---|
| 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 et 8 MHz | −3500 Hz |
| 10, 11, 13 et 17 MHz | −4000 Hz |

4. *Fréquences assignées*

27/72 4.1 La fréquence assignée à une station qui fait des émissions radiotéléphoniques à bande latérale unique doit être supérieure de 1500 Hz à la fréquence de l'onde porteuse (fréquence de référence).

27/73 4.2 Les fréquences assignées aux stations qui utilisent des émissions à double bande latérale (A3) doivent être celles dont les valeurs figurent dans le Plan d'allotissement.

PARTIE II

## Plan d'allotissement de fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) dans ses bandes exclusives entre 2850 et 17 970 kHz

### Section I

#### Description des limites des zones et subdivisions de zones

27/74 1. Les descriptions des limites données ci-après concernent les zones auxquelles des fréquences ont été alloties conformément au Plan d'allotissement de fréquences établi par la Conférence.

27/75 2. Ces zones sont également représentées graphiquement sur les cartes à utiliser avec le présent appendice. S'il existe des différences entre une zone telle qu'elle est représentée sur les cartes et telle qu'elle est décrite ci-après, c'est la description qui fait foi.

27/76 3. La mention du nom d'un pays ou d'un territoire dans les descriptions ou sur les cartes, ainsi que le tracé de frontières sur les cartes n'impliquent, de la part de l'U.I.T., aucune prise de position quant au statut politique de ce pays ou territoire, ni aucune reconnaissance officielle de ces frontières.

27/77 4. Dans la description des limites des zones de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales (ZLAMP), toute ligne qui joint deux points et qui n'est pas autrement définie est un arc de grand cercle.

27/78 Dans la description des limites des zones des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales (ZLARN) et des subdivisions de ces zones, toute ligne qui joint deux points et qui n'est pas autrement définie est une droite sur une carte en projection de Mercator.

27/79 Dans la description des limites des zones VOLMET, toute ligne qui joint deux points est un arc de grand cercle.

### ARTICLE 1

#### Description des limites des zones de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales (ZLAMP)

27/80 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — CARAIBES*
(ZLAMP-CAR)

Du point 20°N 120°W, par les points 35°N 120°W, 35°N 85°W, 43°N 74°W, 40°N 60°W, 00° 48°W, 00° 80°W, jusqu'au point 20°N 120°W.

27/81 *Note :* L'utilisation d'une seule des familles de fréquences alloties à cette zone peut être étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti.

27/82 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — CENTRE EST PACIFIQUE*
(ZLAMP-CEP)

Du point 50°N 122°W, par les points 38°N 120°W, 32°N 117°W, 20°S 145°W, 20°S 152°W, 22°N 159°W, jusqu'au point 50°N 122°W.

27/83 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — CENTRE OUEST PACIFIQUE*
(ZLAMP-CWP)

Du point 17°N 155°W par les points 10°N 160°E, 10°N 117°E, 23°N 114°E, 40°N 117°E, 25°N 155°W, jusqu'au point 17°N 155°W.

27/84 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — EUROPE*
(ZLAMP-EU)
Du point 33°N 12°W, par les points 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35°30'E, 32°N 13°E, jusqu'au point 33°N 12°W.

27/85 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — EXTRÊME-ORIENT*
(ZLAMP-FE)
Du point 24°N 88°E, par les points 35°N 132°E, 37°N 143°E, 35°N 143°E, 10°N 126°E, 07°S 106°E, jusqu'au point 24°N 88°E.

27/86 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — MOYEN-ORIENT*
(ZLAMP-ME)
Du point 50°N 80°E, par les points 31°N 80°E, 29°N 85°E, 08°N 75°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, jusqu'au point 50°N 80°E.

27/87 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — NORD ATLANTIQUE*
(ZLAMP-NA)
Du Pôle Nord par les points 49°N 100°W, 49°N 74°W, 39°N 78°W, 18°N 66°W, 05°N 55°W, 16°N 26°W, 32°N 08°W, 44°N 02°E, 60°N 20°E jusqu'au Pôle Nord.

27/88 *Note :* Pour rendre plus clairs les allotissements de fréquence à cette ZLAMP, celle-ci a été divisée en trois secteurs, appelés respectivement NA-1, NA-2 et NA-3, dont on trouvera la description ci-après.

27/89 *Secteur — NORD ATLANTIQUE-1* (NA-1)
Du point 49°N 74°W, par le point 49°N 100°W jusqu'au Pôle Nord, puis par les points 60°N 20°E, 68°N 20°W, jusqu'au point 49°N 74°W.

27/90 *Note :* Une seule des familles de fréquences alloties à la ZLAMP-NA peut être utilisée dans ce secteur; dans le Plan cette famille est appelée (NA-1).

27/91 *Secteur — NORD ATLANTIQUE-2* (NA-2)
Du point 39°N 78°W, par les points 49°N 74°W, 68°N 20°W, 60°N 20°E, 44°N 02°E, 35°N 26°W, jusqu'au point 39°N 78°W.

27/92 *Secteur — NORD ATLANTIQUE-3* (NA-3)
Du point 39°N 78°W, par les points 35°N 26°W, 44°N 02°E, 32°N 08°W, 16°N 26°W, 05°N 55°W, 18°N 66°W, jusqu'au point 39°N 78°W.

27/93 *Note :* Une seule des familles de fréquences alloties à la ZLAMP-NA peut être utilisée dans ce secteur; dans le Plan cette famille est appelée (NA-3).

27/94 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — NORD PACIFIQUE*
(ZLAMP-NP)
Du point 50°N 166°E, par les points 75°N 150°W, 75°N 90°W, 55°N 110°W, 46°N 122°W, 50°N 170°W, 33°N 138°E, 52°N 132°E, jusqu'au point 50°N 166°E.

27/95 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — NORD-SUD AFRIQUE-1*
(ZLAMP-NSA-1)
Du point 05°N 03°W, par les points 37°N 03°W, 37°N 14°E, 00° 28°E, 11°S 28°E, 20°S 35°E, 31°S 35°E, 31°S 17°E, jusqu'au point 05°N 03°W.

27/96 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — NORD-SUD AFRIQUE-2*
(ZLAMP-NSA-2)
Du point 00° 24°E, par les points 37°N 07°E, 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, jusqu'au point 00° 24°E.

27/97 *Note :* L'utilisation d'une seule des familles de fréquences alloties à cette zone peut être étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les Iles Cocos.

27/98 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — SUD ATLANTIQUE*
(ZLAMP-SA)

Du point 40°N 03°W, par les points 05°N 03°W, 20°S 20°W, 22°30'S 42°W, 15°S 50°W, 00° 38°W, 40°N 15°W, jusqu'au point 40°N 03°W.

27/99 *Note :* L'utilisation d'une seule des familles de fréquences alloties à cette zone peut être étendue jusqu'à Buenos Aires.

27/100 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — SUD AMÉRIQUE-1*
(ZLAMP-SAM-1)

Du point 36°S 73°W, par les points 00° 93°W, 15°N 106°W, 15°N 75°W, 05°N 75°W, 20°S 50°W, 36°S 52°W, jusqu'au point 36°S 73°W.

27/101 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — SUD AMÉRIQUE-2*
(ZLAMP-SAM-2)

Du point 34°S 74°W, par les points 24°S 60°W, 02°N 79°W, 15°N 83°W, 15°N 60°W, 10°N 60°W, 05°S 30°W, 36°S 52°W, jusqu'au point 34°S 74°W.

27/102 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — SUD-EST ASIATIQUE*
(ZLAMP-SEA)

Du point 29°N 85°E, par les points 15°N 105°E, 00° 135°E, 00° 168°E, 35°S 150°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, jusqu'au point 29°N 85°E.

27/103 *Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales — SUD PACIFIQUE*
(ZLAMP-SP)

Du point 22°N 158°W, par les points 22°N 156°W, 00° 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 38°S 145°E, 00° 167°E, 00° 175°W, jusqu'au point 22°N 158°W.

## ARTICLE 2

**Description des limites des zones et subdivisions de zones des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales**
**(ZLARN)**

27/104 *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 1*
(ZLARN-1)

Du Pôle Nord, le long du méridien 15°W, par les points 72°N 15°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W et 31°N 10°E; se conforme ensuite au tracé suivant: frontière Libye-Tunisie jusqu'à la Méditerranée, côtes de Libye et de la R.A.U. jusqu'à Alexandrie, puis vers le Caire; de là, vers l'Est, le long du parallèle du Caire jusqu'à l'intersection avec le méridien 40°E; puis vers le Nord le long de ce méridien jusqu'à la rive sud de la mer Noire, puis le long de la côte turque vers l'ouest jusqu'à l'intersection avec le méridien 30°E; le long de ce méridien jusqu'à la frontière Roumanie-U.R.S.S., puis des frontières de l'U.R.S.S. avec la Roumanie, la Hongrie, la Tchécoslovaquie, la Pologne; côte soviétique de la Baltique jusqu'à la frontière Finlande-U.R.S.S. et, de là, en passant par le point 70°N 32°E et en suivant le méridien, jusqu'au Pôle Nord.

**27/105** *Subdivision de zone 1A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 65°N 26°W, passe par les points situés à 40°N 50°W, 40°N 13°W, 60°N 13°W, 60°N 26°W, jusqu'au point 65°N 26°W.

**27/106** *Subdivision de zone 1B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord et suivant le méridien 15°W, passe par les points suivants: 72°N 15°W, 65°N 26°W, 60°N 26°W, 60°N 13°W et 50°N 13°W, puis se dirige vers l'est en passant par les eaux territoriales entre les îles anglo-normandes et la côte française qu'elle rejoint au méridien 03°W pour longer ensuite la frontière Nord-Est de la France avec la Belgique, le Luxembourg et la République Fédérale d'Allemagne; de là le long de la frontière Suisse-République Fédérale d'Allemagne et République Fédérale d'Allemagne-Autriche. Elle longe ensuite la frontière entre la Tchécoslovaquie et la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, puis longe la ligne qui sépare la République Fédérale d'Allemagne et l'Allemagne de l'Est, en direction de la mer Baltique, puis se dirige vers l'ouest en longeant la côte de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne jusqu'à la frontière entre la République Fédérale d'Allemagne et le Danemark; elle longe ensuite cette frontière jusqu'à la mer du Nord et de là, le long du parallèle 55°N, gagne le point 55°N 04°E pour ensuite rejoindre, le long du méridien 04°E, le Pôle Nord.

**27/107** *Subdivision de zone 1C*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord, passe par le point 55°N 04°E, pour longer ensuite le parallèle 55°N en direction de l'est puis de la frontière séparant le Danemark et la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, jusqu'à la mer Baltique. Elle suit alors la côte de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne le long de la mer Baltique jusqu'à la ligne entre la République Fédérale d'Allemagne et l'Allemagne de l'Est; elle longe ensuite cette ligne en touchant les frontières occidentales de la Tchécoslovaquie et de l'Autriche, de la Suisse et de l'Autriche, pour se diriger ensuite vers l'est en longeant les frontières méridionales de l'Autriche et de la Hongrie; de là, le long de la frontière entre la Hongrie et la Roumanie, puis le long de la frontière de l'U.R.S.S. avec la Hongrie, la Tchécoslovaquie et la Pologne jusqu'à la côte de la mer Baltique. Ensuite elle longe la côte soviétique de la mer Baltique et la suit jusqu'à la frontière finno-soviétique pour enfin rejoindre le Pôle Nord en passant par le point 70°N 32°E.

**27/108** *Subdivision de zone 1D*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne partant du point d'intersection des frontières de l'U.R.S.S., de la Hongrie et de la Roumanie pour se diriger vers l'ouest et longer les frontières méridionales de la Hongrie et de l'Autriche jusqu'à la frontière de la Suisse avec l'Italie, puis suivant la frontière de la France et de l'Italie jusqu'à la mer Méditerranée et, de là, passer par les points 43°N 10°E, 41°N 10°E et 41°N 07°E; de là, suivre le méridien 07°E jusqu'à la côte de l'Afrique du Nord, puis longer la côte de l'Afrique du Nord en passant par Tunis, Tripoli et Benghazi jusqu'à la frontière de la Libye avec la R.A.U. Elle passe ensuite par la côte vers Alexandrie, puis vers le Caire, puis suit le parallèle du Caire jusqu'à son point d'intersection avec le méridien 40°E, se dirige ensuite vers le nord en suivant le méridien 40°E jusqu'à la côte méridionale de la mer Noire, de là, se dirige vers l'ouest le long de la côte turque de la mer Noire pour atteindre le méridien 30°E et le suivre jusqu'à la frontière de la Roumanie avec l'U.R.S.S., et longer cette frontière jusqu'au point d'intersection des frontières de l'U.R.S.S., de la Hongrie et de la Roumanie.

**27/109** *Subdivision de zone 1E*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 50°N 13°W, passe par les points 40°N 13°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W et 31°N 10°E; elle longe ensuite la frontière de la Libye avec la Tunisie jusqu'à la Méditerranée et de là, elle longe la côte tunisienne jusqu'à son point d'intersection avec le méridien 10°E, puis jusqu'au point 43°N 10°E. Elle longe ensuite la frontière franco-italienne et la frontière italo-suisse, puis vers les frontières séparant la Suisse de l'Autriche et de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, la France de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, du Luxembourg et de la Belgique, jusqu'à la côte de la Manche, et de là, partant vers l'ouest, traverse les eaux territoriales entre les îles de la Manche et la côte française pour atteindre le point 50°N 13°W.

**27/110** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 2*
(ZLARN-2)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord, passe par le point 70°N 32°E, pour longer ensuite la frontière finno-soviétique jusqu'à la côte de la mer Baltique, suivre ensuite les eaux territoriales soviétiques le long de la côte de la mer Baltique, jusqu'à la frontière séparant l'U.R.S.S. de la Pologne, puis longer la frontière séparant l'U.R.S.S. des pays suivants: Pologne, Tchécoslovaquie, Hongrie et Roumanie jusqu'au point d'intersection de la côte turque de la mer Noire avec le méridien 30°E; elle suit ce méridien jusqu'à la côte turque de la mer Noire, longe cette côte jusqu'à l'intersection des frontières de la Turquie et de l'U.R.S.S., et de là, longe leur frontière commune et la frontière Iran-U.R.S.S., jusqu'à la mer Caspienne, puis la côte iranienne de cette mer. De là, elle suit la frontière méridionale de l'U.R.S.S. jusqu'au point d'intersection des frontières de la Mongolie, de la Chine et de l'U.R.S.S. à environ 49°N 88°E, pour suivre ensuite le méridien 88°E jusqu'au parallèle 55°N et longer ce parallèle jusqu'à 60°E, et de là, rejoindre le Pôle Nord en suivant le méridien 60°E.

**27/111** *Subdivision de zone 2A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord, suit le méridien 32°E jusqu'au point 70°N 32°E pour suivre ensuite la frontière finno-soviétique jusqu'à la côte de la mer Baltique, puis longer les eaux territoriales soviétiques de la mer Baltique jusqu'au point 55°N 20°E; de là, passer par Moscou et, par le point 55°N 60°E, rejoindre le Pôle Nord en suivant le méridien 60°E.

**27/112** *Subdivision de zone 2B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 55°N 88°E, passe par les points 55°N 60°E, 47°N 53°E pour suivre ensuite la côte orientale de la mer Caspienne jusqu'à la côte de l'Iran et de là se diriger vers l'est en suivant la frontière méridionale de l'U.R.S.S. jusqu'au point d'intersection des frontières de la Mongolie, de la Chine et de l'U.R.S.S. à environ 49°N 88°E, et longer ensuite le méridien 88°E jusqu'au point situé à 55°N.

**27/113** *Subdivision de zone 2C*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point situé à 55°N 60°E, va jusqu'à Moscou et de là jusqu'au point 55°N 20°E, pour se diriger ensuite vers le sud en suivant la frontière séparant l'U.R.S.S. de la Pologne, puis la frontière entre l'U.R.S.S. et les pays suivants: Pologne, Tchécoslovaquie, Hongrie et Roumanie, jusqu'à la côte de la mer Noire à son point d'intersection avec le méridien 30°E. Cette ligne suit alors le méridien 30°E jusqu'à la côte turque de la mer Noire et longe ensuite cette côte jusqu'à l'intersection des frontières de la Turquie et de l'U.R.S.S., et de là, longe leur frontière commune et la frontière Iran-U.R.S.S. jusqu'à la mer Caspienne, puis suit la côte méridionale de la mer Caspienne et se dirige ensuite vers le nord en suivant la côte orientale de cette mer et, passant par le point 47°N 53°E, rejoint le point 55°N 60°E.

**27/114** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 3*
(ZLARN-3)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord suit le méridien 60°E jusqu'au point 55°N 60°E pour longer ensuite le parallèle 55°N jusqu'à 88°E et de là suivre ce méridien jusqu'au point d'intersection des frontières de la Mongolie, de la Chine et de l'U.R.S.S. à environ 49°N 88°E, puis longer la frontière séparant la Mongolie de la Chine et l'U.R.S.S. de la Chine jusqu'à la côte. Elle passe alors entre les eaux territoriales soviétiques et japonaises et, par les points 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E et 65°N 170°W, rejoint le Pôle Nord en suivant le méridien 170°W.

**27/115** *Subdivision de zone 3A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord, suit le méridien 60°E jusqu'au point 55°N 60°E en suivant le parallèle 55°N jusqu'à son point d'intersection avec le méridien 88°E et, de là, passant par les points 60°N 88°E et 60°N 110°E, rejoint le Pôle Nord en suivant le méridien 110°E.

**27/116** *Subdivision de zone 3B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Nord, suit le méridien 110°E et passe ensuite par les points 60°N 110°E, 60°N 147°E, 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E et 65°N 170°W et rejoint le Pôle Nord en suivant le méridien 170°W.

**27/117** *Subdivision de zone 3C*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 60°N 88°E rejoint le point d'intersection des frontières entre la Mongolie, la Chine et l'U.R.S.S., à environ 49°N 88°E, pour suivre la frontière Mongolie-Chine et la frontière U.R.S.S.-Chine jusqu'à la côte. Elle longe ensuite les eaux territoriales séparant l'U.R.S.S. et le Japon et, en passant par les points 43°N 147°E, 60°N 147°E, rejoint le point 60°N 88°E.

**27/118** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 4*
(ZLARN-4)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 30°N 39°W, passe par les points suivants: 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, 05°S 12°E, puis suit la frontière septentrionale de la République Démocratique du Congo, contourne le Territoire de Cabinda, longe celle de la République du Congo (Brazzaville), de la République Centrafricaine et du Soudan, et de là se dirige vers le nord le long de la frontière occidentale du Soudan; à partir de là, cette ligne suit la frontière occidentale de la R.A.U., continue vers le nord jusqu'à la Méditerranée et longe les côtes méditerranéenne et atlantique de l'Afrique du Nord jusqu'au point situé à 30°N 10°W. De là, elle suit le parallèle 30°N en direction de l'ouest pour rejoindre le point situé à 30°N 39°W, point limite de ladite zone.

**27/119** *Subdivision de zone 4A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 30°N 39°W, passe par le point 21°N 31°W, puis par Gao et Zinder. De ce point, elle longe la frontière septentrionale du Nigeria jusqu'à un point situé à l'ouest de Fort-Lamy; elle longe alors le parallèle de Fort-Lamy jusqu'au point situé à 12°N 22°E. Elle se dirige ensuite vers le nord en suivant la frontière occidentale du Soudan et la frontière occidentale de la R.A.U. jusqu'à la Méditerranée, pour longer ensuite la côte méditerranéenne et atlantique de l'Afrique du Nord jusqu'au point situé à 30°N 10°W et, de là, suivre le parallèle 30°N jusqu'au point 30°N 39°W, point limite de ladite zone.

**27/120** *Subdivision de zone 4B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 21°N 31°W, passe par les points 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W et 05°S 12°E et de là, longe la frontière méridionale de la République du Congo (Brazzaville), de la République Centrafricaine, jusqu'au point d'intersection des frontières séparant la République Démocratique du Congo, le Soudan et la République Centrafricaine. De là, elle longe la frontière occidentale du Soudan jusqu'au point situé à 12°N 22°E, pour longer ensuite le parallèle de Fort-Lamy jusqu'à la frontière du Nigeria. De là, elle se dirige vers l'ouest en suivant cette frontière jusqu'à Zinder. De ce point, elle rejoint son point de départ 21°N 31°W en passant par Gao.

**27/121** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 5*
(ZLARN-5)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui part du point 41°N 40°E, et passe par le point 37°N 40°E, pour longer ensuite la frontière séparant la Turquie et la République Arabe Syrienne jusqu'à la côte méditerranéenne et de là arriver au point où la frontière commune de la Libye et de la R.A.U. rejoint la côte de l'Afrique du Nord, Chypre restant en dehors de la zone. Elle se dirige ensuite vers le sud, en suivant la frontière occidentale de la R.A.U. et du Soudan jusqu'à la frontière du Kenya. De là, elle se dirige vers l'est en longeant la frontière nord du Kenya, et, en direction du sud, elle suit la frontière séparant le Kenya de la Somalie pour rejoindre la côte orientale de l'Afrique au point 02°S 41°E. Elle continue en passant par les points 02°S 73°E et 37°N 73°E, et longe en direction de l'est la frontière entre l'Afghanistan et le Pakistan; de là, en direction de l'ouest, elle suit la frontière méridionale de l'U.R.S.S. jusqu'à la mer Caspienne. Ensuite elle longe la frontière nord de l'Iran et de la Turquie jusqu'à 41°N 40°E.

**27/122** *Subdivision de zone 5A*

Cette subdivision de zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 37°N 40°E, suit la frontière séparant la Turquie de la République Arabe Syrienne jusqu'à la côte méditerranéenne et, de là, atteint l'endroit où la frontière commune de la Libye et de la R.A.U. rejoint la côte de l'Afrique du Nord, sans passer par Chypre, puis se dirigeant vers le sud, longe la frontière occidentale de la R.A.U. et, de là, suit vers l'est la frontière commune à la R.A.U. et au Soudan pour atteindre le point 24°N 37°E, et continue en passant par les points 12°N 44°E, 13°N 52°E, 26°N 52°E, et longe la frontière séparant l'Iran de l'Iraq, et la frontière séparant l'Iraq de la Turquie pour rejoindre enfin le point 37°N 40°E.

**27/123** *Subdivision de zone 5B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 41°N 40°E, passe par le point 37°N 40°E, puis se dirigeant vers l'est, longe la frontière séparant la Turquie de la République Arabe Syrienne et de l'Iraq, et la frontière séparant l'Iraq et l'Iran jusqu'au point 30°N 49°E, et de là coupe le golfe Persique en son milieu en passant par 26°N 52°E et 24°N 60°E, Bombay et 37°N 73°E, pour longer ensuite, en direction de l'est, la frontière séparant l'Afghanistan du Pakistan et, en direction de l'ouest, la frontière méridionale de l'U.R.S.S. jusqu'à la mer Caspienne. De là, elle suit la frontière nord de l'Iran et de la Turquie jusqu'à 41°N 40°E.

**27/124** *Subdivision de zone 5C*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 26°N 52°E, passe par les points 13°N 52°E, 13°N 54°E, 02°S 54°E, 02°S 73°E Bombay, 24°N 60°E et, de là, coupe le golfe Persique en son milieu et rejoint le point 26°N 52°E.

**27/125** *Subdivision de zone 5D*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point de rencontre des frontières de la R.A.U., de la Libye et du Soudan, suit en direction du sud la frontière occidentale du Soudan jusqu'à la frontière du Kenya, longe ensuite la frontière nord du Kenya, pour se diriger vers le sud en suivant la frontière séparant le Kenya de la Somalie jusqu'à la côte orientale de l'Afrique, en un point situé à 02°S 42°E, puis passe par les points 02°S 54°E, 13°N 54°E, 13°N 52°E, 12°N 44°E et, de là, se dirige vers le nord-ouest, coupant la mer Rouge en son milieu jusqu'au point 24°N 37°E. De là, elle longe la frontière méridionale de la R.A.U. pour revenir à son point de départ.

**27/126** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 6*
(ZLARN-6)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant approximativement du point 49°N 88°E, longe la frontière séparant la Chine et l'U.R.S.S., l'Afghanistan et le Pakistan, l'Iran et le Pakistan jusqu'au point 23°N 61°E et, de là, rejoint Bombay, puis longe le méridien 73°E et passe par les points 02°S 73°E, 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30'N 160°E, 03°30'N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 50°N 164°E, 43°N 147°E. De là, elle passe, en direction de l'ouest, entre les eaux territoriales japonaises et soviétiques, elle suit les frontières nord-est et septentrionale de la Chine, pour rejoindre son point de départ, approximativement 49°N 88°E.

**27/127** *Subdivision de zone 6A*

Cette subdivision de zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 37°N 75°E, longe la frontière séparant le Pakistan de l'Afghanistan, l'Iran du Pakistan jusqu'au point 23°N 61°E et, de là, continue jusqu'à Bombay, puis jusqu'au point 24°N 80°E et, de là, jusqu'à Calcutta. Elle longe ensuite la côte du Pakistan et de la Birmanie jusqu'à la frontière séparant la Birmanie de la Thaïlande puis le long de cette frontière et de celle séparant la Birmanie du Laos pour remonter le long de la frontière séparant la Chine de la Birmanie. De là elle se dirige vers l'ouest en longeant la frontière méridionale de la Chine pour rejoindre le point 37°N 75°E.

**27/128** *Subdivision de zone 6B*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant approximativement du point 49°N 88°E, longe la frontière sino-soviétique jusqu'au point 37°N 75°E et, de là, elle se dirige vers l'est le long de la frontière méridionale de la Chine jusqu'à la côte de la mer de Chine méridionale. De là, elle continue en longeant les eaux territoriales au sud de l'île de Haïnan et passe par les points 20°N 113°E, 20°N 176°W, 50°N 164°E, 43°N 147°E, puis se dirige vers l'ouest en passant entre les eaux territoriales japonaises et soviétiques et longe ensuite la frontière séparant la Chine et l'U.R.S.S., et la frontière séparant la Chine et la Mongolie pour rejoindre approximativement le point 49°N 88°E.

**27/129** *Subdivision de zone 6C*

Cette subdivision de zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 20°N 130°E, passe par les points 04°N 130°E, 04°N 118°E, et de là longe les frontières méridionales de Sabah et de Sarawak jusqu'à la côte puis elle se dirige vers le sud en suivant la côte occidentale de Bornéo jusqu'au méridien 110°E qu'elle longe jusqu'au point 10°S 110°E. De là, elle passe par les points 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30'N 160°E, 03°30'N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 20°N 176°W et, de ce dernier point, rejoint le point 20°N 130°E.

**27/130** *Subdivision de zone 6D*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point de rencontre des frontières de la Chine, de l'Inde et de la Birmanie, se dirige vers le sud en longeant la frontière séparant la Birmanie et l'Inde, et la Birmanie et le Pakistan, et atteint le golfe de Bengale; de là, elle longe la côte de Birmanie jusqu'à son point le plus méridional. Elle se dirige ensuite vers l'île de Weh (au large de la côte septentrionale de Sumatra) et de là passe par les points 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E jusqu'au point 10°S 110°E; de là, elle remonte vers le nord en suivant le méridien 110°E et longe ensuite la limite de la subdivision de zone 6C et passe par les points 20°N 130°E et 20°N 113°E. Elle se dirige vers le sud en contournant l'île de Haïnan, et longe la frontière séparant la Chine du Viet-Nam du Nord, et ensuite les frontières séparant la Chine du Laos et la Chine de la Birmanie pour revenir à son point de départ au point de rencontre des frontières de la Chine, de l'Inde et de la Birmanie.

**27/131** *Subdivision de zone 6E*

Cette subdivision de zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 20°N 73°E, passe par les points 02°S 73°E, 02°S 92°E, puis par l'île de Weh (au large de la côte septentrionale de Sumatra), jusqu'au point 10°N 97°E; de là, elle longe la côte de Birmanie, du Pakistan et de l'Inde, et atteint Calcutta pour continuer ensuite, par le point 24°N 80°E, jusqu'au point 20°N 73°E.

**27/132** *Subdivision de zone 6F*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point de rencontre des frontières de la Chine, de l'Inde et de la Birmanie, se dirige vers le nord-est jusqu'au méridien 100°E. Elle longe ce méridien jusqu'à la limite septentrionale de la subdivision de zone 6B, se dirige ensuite vers l'est en suivant cette limite jusqu'au 147°E; de là, elle passe par les points 20°N 130°E, 04°N 130°E, puis elle se dirige vers l'ouest en suivant la limite de la subdivision de zone 6D jusqu'au point de rencontre des frontières de la Chine, de l'Inde et de la Birmanie.

**27/133** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 7*
(ZLARN-7)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 20°W et passe ensuite par les points 05°S 20°W et 05°S 12°E, longe ensuite la frontière septentrionale de la République Démocratique du Congo, le Territoire de Cabinda étant inclus dans cette zone, la frontière séparant l'Ouganda et le Soudan, et la frontière séparant le Kenya des pays suivants: Soudan, Ethiopie et Somalie, passe par les points 02°S 42°E, 02°S 60°E; elle rejoint enfin le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 60°E.



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**27/134** *Subdivision de zone 7A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 20°W et passe ensuite par 05°S 20°W, 05°S 10°E, 40°S 10°E, 40°S 60°E et rejoint le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 60°E.

**27/135** *Subdivision de zone 7B*

Cette subdivision de zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 05°S 10°E, passe par le point 05°S 12°E pour longer la frontière septentrionale de la République Démocratique du Congo, le Territoire de Cabinda étant inclus dans cette zone, jusqu'au point de rencontre des frontières de l'Ouganda, de la République Démocratique du Congo et du Soudan, puis, de là, suit la frontière orientale et méridionale de la République Démocratique du Congo (en y comprenant le Royaume du Burundi et la République Rwandaise) et de l'Angola jusqu'à la côte de l'Atlantique Sud, passe par le point 17°S 10°E et rejoint le point 05°S 10°E.

**27/136** *Subdivision de zone 7C*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point de rencontre des frontières de l'Ouganda, de la République Démocratique du Congo et du Soudan, suit la frontière occidentale de l'Ouganda et de la Tanzanie et longe ensuite la frontière méridionale de la Tanzanie jusqu'à la côte. De là, elle passe par les points 11°S 41°E, 11°S 60°E, 02°S 60°E, 02°S 41°E jusqu'à la côte orientale de l'Afrique, puis se dirige vers le nord en suivant la frontière orientale et septentrionale du Kenya puis la frontière septentrionale de l'Ouganda et rejoint le point de rencontre des frontières de la République Démocratique du Congo, du Soudan et de l'Ouganda.

**27/137** *Subdivision de zone 7D*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant de la frontière séparant la Tanzanie et le Mozambique sur le lac Nyassa, se dirige vers le sud en suivant sur toute sa longueur la frontière occidentale du Mozambique jusqu'à la côte orientale de l'Afrique; elle passe ensuite par les points 27°S 33°E, 40°S 33°E, 40°S 60°E, 11°S 60°E, 11°S 41°E pour longer la côte septentrionale du Mozambique jusqu'au lac Nyassa.

**27/138** *Subdivision de zone 7E*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui passe par les points 17°S 10°E, 40°S 10°E, 40°S 33°E, 27°S 33°E puis longe sur toute sa longueur la frontière occidentale du Mozambique et la partie inférieure de la frontière occidentale de la Tanzanie jusqu'à la pointe nord du lac Nyassa. De là, elle suit la frontière séparant le Malawi et la Tanzanie et celle qui sépare la Zambie et la Tanzanie, pour longer ensuite les frontières séparant la République Démocratique du Congo et la Zambie, l'Angola et la Zambie, et l'Angola et le Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest jusqu'à la côte pour rejoindre le point 17°S 10°E.

**27/139** *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 8*
(ZLARN-8)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 60°E et passe ensuite par les points 02°S 60°E, 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 110°E pour rejoindre le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 110°E.

**27/140** *Subdivision de zone 8A*

Cette subdivision est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 60°E et passe par les points 02°S 60°E, 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 110°E, pour rejoindre le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 110°E.

27/141 *Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 9*
(ZLARN-9)

Cette zone est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 110°E jusqu'au point 10°S 110°E; de là, elle passe par les points 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30′N 160°E, 03°30′N 120°W, pour rejoindre le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 120°W.

27/142 *Subdivision de zone 9A*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du point 10°S 110°E, passe au Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 139°E jusqu'à 24°S, passe par les points 24°S 131°E, 10°S 131°E pour rejoindre le point 10°S 110°E.

27/143 *Subdivision de zone 9B*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 00° 141°E, 10°S 141°E, 10°S 131°E, 24°S 131°E, 24°S 139°E, 27°S 139°E, 27°S 170°W, 03°30′N 170°W, 03°30′N 160°E, 00° 160°E, 00° 141°E.

27/144 *Subdivision de zone 9C*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 170°W jusqu'à 03°30′N, passe par le point 03°30′N 120°W et rejoint le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 120°W.

27/145 *Subdivision de zone 9D*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du Pôle Sud, suit le méridien 139°E jusqu'à 27°S, passe par le point 27°S 170°W et rejoint le Pôle Sud en suivant le méridien 170°W.

*Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 10*
(ZLARN-10)

27/146 *Subdivision de zone 10A*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 50°N 164°E, 66°N 169°W; de là, elle passe par le Pôle Nord, puis par les points 57°N 130°W, 57°N 150°W, 50°N 175°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 50°N 164°E.

27/147 *Subdivision de zone 10B*

La ligne délimitant cette zone part du point 57°N 140°W, passe au Pôle Nord, puis par les points 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, et revient à son point de départ 57°N 140°W.

27/148 *Subdivision de zone 10C*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 57°N 140°W, 60°N 140°W, 60°N 91°W, 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, 57°N 140°W.

27/149 *Subdivision de zone 10D*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du point 48°N 98°W, puis passe par le Pôle Nord et par les points 69°N 45°W, 61°N 70°W, 45°N 72°W, 41°N 81°W, 41°N 88°W, 48°N 91°W, 48°N 98°W.

27/150 *Subdivision de zone 10E*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 45°N 74°W, 61°N 72°W, 69°N 47°W, puis par le Pôle Nord et par les points 72°N 15°W, 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 45°N 74°W.

*Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 11*
(ZLARN-11)

**27/151** *Subdivision de zone 11A*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du point 29°N 180°, puis longe la limite séparant les Régions 2 et 3 de l'U.I.T. jusqu'à 50°N 164°E, et de là par les points 50°N 150°W, 57°N 139°W, 50°N 127°W, 33°N 127°W, 33°N 153°W, 29°N 153°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 29°N 180°.

**27/152** *Subdivision de zone 11B*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 50°N 127°W, 33°N 127°W, 33°N 119°W, 25°N 98°W, 25°N 35°W, 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, 46°N 67°W, et, de là, la ligne délimitant cette subdivision doit suivre la frontière entre les Etats-Unis et le Canada pour revenir à son point de départ 50°N 127°W.

*Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 12*
(ZLARN-12)

**27/153** *Subdivision de zone 12A*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du point situé à 03°30'N 170°W, passe par le point 10°N 170°W, puis longe la limite séparant les Régions 2 et 3 de l'U.I.T. jusqu'au point 29°N 180°, et passe par les points 29°N 153°W, 03°30'N 153°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 03°30'N 170°W.

**27/154** *Subdivision de zone 12B*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision s'étend des points 03°30'N 153°W à 33°N 153°W et passe par les points 33°N 120°W, 17°N 115°W, 14°N 93°W, 02°N 86°W, 02°N 93°W, 05°S 93°W, 05°S 120°W, 03°30'N 120°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 03°30'N 153°W.

**27/155** *Subdivision de zone 12C*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 33°N 120°W, 35°N 120°W, 32°N 104°W, 25°N 91°W, 23°N 83°W, 22°N 83°W, 13°N 90°W, 16°N 116°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 33°N 120°W.

**27/156** *Subdivision de zone 12D*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 20°N 91°W, 26°N 91°W, 26°N 79°W, 27°N 79°W, 27°N 76,5°W, 26°N 73°W, 17°N 58°W, 10°N 58°W et de ce dernier point à Balboa (Zone du Canal) puis à l'île du Cygne et à Belize pour revenir à son point de départ 20°N 91°W.

**27/157** *Subdivision de zone 12E*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision part du point 15°N 95°W et passe par les points 23°N 92°W, 23°N 85°W, 19°N 85°W, 09°N 77°W, 02°N 79°W, puis par le point 01°N 75°W, elle longe la frontière orientale et méridionale de l'Equateur jusqu'au point 04°S 81°W, de là, passe par les points 02°N 81°W, 02°N 86°W et 14°N 93°W, pour revenir à son point de départ au point 15°N 95°W.

**27/158** *Subdivision de zone 12F*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 04°S 93°W, 02°N 93°W, 02°N 79°W, puis à Balboa (Zone du Canal) et par les points 13°N 77°W, 13°N 70°W, 08°N 70°W, 06°N 67°W, 01°N 66°W, 04°S 70°W, puis longe la frontière séparant la Colombie et le Pérou jusqu'au point de rencontre des frontières de la Colombie, du Pérou et de l'Equateur, longe la frontière séparant le Pérou et l'Equateur, de là passe par le point 04°S 81°W, pour revenir à son point de départ à 04°S 93°W.

**27/159** *Subdivision de zone 12G*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 07°N 73°W, 14°N 73°W, 14°N 58°W, 01°N 58°W, 01°N 68°W, 05°N 69°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 07°N 73°W.

**27/160** *Subdivision de zone 12H*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 10°S 70°W, 05°N 70°W, 05°N 61°10′W, 08°45′N 60°W, 08°N 58°W, 08°N 49°W, 02°N 47°W, 10°S 47°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 10°S 70°W.

**27/161** *Subdivision de zone 12I*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision passe par les points 25°N 70°W et 25°N 35°W, puis longe la limite séparant les Régions 1 et 2 de l'U.I.T., jusqu'au point 00° 20°W, puis passe par les points 00° 44°W, 08°N 54°W, 08°N 58°W, 17°N 58°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 25°N 70°W.

*Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales - 13*
(ZLARN-13)

**27/162** *Subdivision de zone 13A*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 05°S 120°W, 05°S 93°W, 04°S 82°W, 19°S 81°W, 57°S 81°W, 57°S 90°W, puis par le Pôle Sud, pour revenir à son point de départ 05°S 120°W.

**27/163** *Subdivision de zone 13B*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision est définie par les points 29°S 111°W, 24°S 111°W, 24°S 104°W, 29°S 104°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 29°S 111°W.

**27/164** *Subdivision de zone 13C*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 15°50′S 47°50′W, 20°30′S 55°W, 22°35′S 54°30′W, puis longe la frontière du Brésil avec le Paraguay, la Bolivie, le Pérou, la Colombie, le Venezuela, la Guyane Britannique, le Surinam et la Guyane Française, et passe par les points 05°N 50°W, 05°N 48°30′W, pour revenir à son point de départ.

**27/165** *Subdivision de zone 13D*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 19°S 81°W, 04°S 82°W, 03°S 80°W, puis longe la frontière entre le Pérou et l'Equateur jusqu'au point 00° 75°W et ensuite la frontière entre le Pérou, la Colombie et le Brésil jusqu'au point 11°S 69°30′W; elle longe ensuite la frontière entre la Bolivie et le Brésil, puis par le point 20°10′S 58°W, elle suit la frontière entre le Paraguay et le Brésil jusqu'au point 25°50′S 54°30′W; de là, elle longe la frontière entre le Paraguay et l'Argentine, jusqu'au point 22°30′S 62°30′W, puis la frontière entre la Bolivie et l'Argentine, passe par le point 23°S 67°W, longe la frontière entre la Bolivie et le Chili, passe par le point 17°30′S 69°30′W, longe la frontière entre le Pérou et le Chili pour revenir à son point de départ 19°S 81°W.

**27/166** *Subdivision de zone 13E*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 32°S 81°W, 19°S 81°W, puis longe la frontière entre le Chili, le Pérou, la Bolivie et l'Argentine, jusqu'au parallèle 32°S, pour revenir à son point de départ 32°S 81°W.

**27/167** *Subdivision de zone 13F*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 57°S 81°W et 32°S 81°W jusqu'au croisement du parallèle 32°S avec la frontière entre le Chili et l'Argentine, puis par les points 52°S 67°W, 57°S 67°W, 57°S 40°W et par le Pôle Sud pour revenir à son point de départ 57°S 81°W.

27/168 *Subdivision de zone 13G*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par le point 36°S 55°W, puis par le croisement du parallèle 32°S avec la frontière entre l'Argentine et le Chili, se dirige vers le nord en suivant la frontière entre l'Argentine et la Bolivie, le Paraguay, le Brésil et l'Uruguay, pour revenir à son point de départ.

27/169 *Subdivision de zone 13H*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 57°S 90°W, 57°S 70°W et 52°S 70°W, puis longe la frontière entre le Chili et l'Argentine jusqu'à son croisement avec le parallèle 32°S, passe par les points 36°S 55°W, 57°S 55°W, 57°S 25°W et par le Pôle Sud pour revenir à son point de départ 57°S 90°W.

27/170 *Subdivision de zone 13I*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 40°S 50°W et 36°S 55°W, longe la frontière entre l'Uruguay, l'Argentine et le Brésil et passe par le point 35°S 45°W, pour revenir à son point de départ 40°S 50°W.

27/171 *Subdivision de zone 13J*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 15°50'S 47°50'W, 20°S 44°W, 22°55'S 43°10'W, 29°S 40°W, 35°S 45°W, puis longe la frontière entre le Brésil, l'Uruguay, l'Argentine et le Paraguay jusqu'au point 22°35'S 55°40'W et passe par le point 20°30'S 54°30'W, pour revenir à son point de départ 15°50'S 47°50'W.

27/172 *Subdivision de zone 13K*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 15°50'S 47°50'W, 20°S 44°W, 22°55'S 43°10'W, 29°S 40°W, 20°S 32°W, 00° 32°W et 05°N 48°30'W, pour revenir à son point de départ 15°50'S 47°50'W.

27/173 *Subdivision de zone 13L*

La ligne délimitant cette subdivision de zone passe par les points 00° 32°W, 00° 20°W, le Pôle Sud, 57°S 55°W, 36°S 55°W, 40°S 50°W et 20°S 32°W, pour revenir à son point de départ.

## ARTICLE 3

### Description des limites des zones d'allotissement et des zones de réception VOLMET

*Zone VOLMET — AFRIQUE - OCÉAN INDIEN*
(AFI-MET)

27/174 La *zone d'allotissement AFI-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 37°N 03°W, passe par les points 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 12°N 20°W, 29°N 20°W, pour rejoindre le point 37°N 03°W.

27/175 La *zone de réception AFI-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 37°N 03°W, passe par les points 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 05°N 10°W, 10°S 40°W, 29°N 20°W, pour rejoindre le point 37°N 03°W.

*Zone VOLMET — ATLANTIQUE*
(AT-MET)

**27/176** La *zone d'allotissement AT-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 41°N 78°W, passe par les points 51°N 55°W, 10°S 43°W, 37°S 59°W, pour rejoindre le point 41°N 78°W.

**27/177** La *zone de réception AT-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 24°N 97°W, passe par les points 24°N 85°W, 75°N 85°W, 75°N 20°W, 10°S 20°W, 46°S 52°W, 46°S 80°W, pour rejoindre le point 24°N 97°W.

*Zone VOLMET — EUROPE*
(EU-MET)

**27/178** La *zone d'allotissement EU-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 33°N 12°W, passe par les points 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35°30'E, 32°N 13°E, pour rejoindre le point 33°N 12°W.

**27/179** La *zone de réception EU-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 15°N 20°W, passe par les points 40°N 50°W, 75°N 50°W, 75°N 45°E, 15°N 45°E, pour rejoindre le point 15°N 20°W.

*Zone VOLMET — MOYEN-ORIENT*
(ME-MET)

**27/180** La *zone d'allotissement ME-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 50°N 80°E, passe par les points 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, pour rejoindre le point 50°N 80°E.

**27/181** La *zone de réception ME-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 50°N 80°E, passe par les points 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 15°N 42°E, 20°N 20°E, 40°N 20°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, pour rejoindre le point 50°N 80°E.

*Zone VOLMET — PACIFIQUE*
(PAC-MET)

**27/182** La *zone d'allotissement PAC-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 52°N 132°E, passe par les points 63°N 149°W, 38°N 120°W, 23°S 180°, 34°S 150°E, 22°N 112°E, pour rejoindre le point 52°N 132°E.

**27/183** La *zone de réception PAC-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 60°N 100°E, passe par les points 80°N 160°W, 75°N 90°W, 60°N 85°W, 20°N 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 28°S 145°E, 03°S 129°E, 05°N 80°E, 40°N 80°E, pour rejoindre le point 60°N 100°E.

*Zone VOLMET — SUD-EST ASIATIQUE*
(SEA-MET)

**27/184** La *zone d'allotissement SEA-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 29°N 86°E, passe par les points 15°N 105°E, 10°S 155°E, 35°S 155°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 26°N 65°E, pour rejoindre le point 29°N 86°E.

**27/185** La *zone de réception SEA-MET* est délimitée par une ligne qui, partant du point 35°N 50°E, passe par les points 30°N 90°E, 10°N 180°, 40°S 180°, 48°S 170°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 10°N 50°E, pour rejoindre le point 35°N 50°E.

**Section II**

**Allotissement des fréquences au service mobile aéronautique (R)**

ARTICLE 1

27/186 **Plan d'allotissement de fréquences**

(par ZLAMP, ZLARN, subdivisions de ZLARN et zones VOLMET)

*Notes :*

27/187 *a)* le signe * indique une restriction dans l'emploi de la fréquence considérée, dont la signification est donnée dans la colonne 3 du Plan d'allotissement de fréquences par ordre numérique (numéros **27/195** à **27/207**).

27/188 *b)* la liste suivante ne comprend ni les fréquences communes dans le monde entier aux services mobiles aéronautiques (R) et (OR), 3023,5 et 5680 kHz, ni les fréquences mondiales 3499, 6526, 8963, 10 093 et 13 356 kHz. L'allotissement de ces fréquences est indiqué à l'article 2.

27/189

| Bandes MHz | | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zones | | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz |
| CAR | | 2952<br>2966 | | | 5484<br>5568 | 6540<br>6561 | 8840<br>8959 | 10 017 | 11 343<br>11 367 | 13 320 | 17 917 |
| CEP | | | 3467 | | 5554<br>5603 | | 8875<br>8931 | | | 13 336 | 17 925 |
| CWP | | 2896 | | 4675 | 5505 | 6631 | 8854 | | 11 303 | 13 296 | 17 909 |
| EU | | 2910 | 3467 | 4689 | 5554 | 6568<br>6582 | 8875<br>8931 | | 11 303 | | 17 941 |
| FE | | 2868<br>2987 | | | 5624<br>5645 | | 8840<br>8868 | | | 13 288<br>13 312 | 17 965 |
| ME | | | 3404<br>3446 | | 5603 | 6624 | 8847 | 10 009 | | 13 336 | 17 917 |
| NA | NA-1 | 2868 | | | 5624 | | 8910 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| | NA-2 | 2868<br>2931<br>2945<br>2987 | | | 5610<br>5624<br>5638<br>5673 | | 8854<br>8889<br>8910<br>8945 | | | 13 288<br>13 328<br>13 352 | 17 941 |
| | NA-3 | 2931 | | | 5610 | | 8945 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| NP | | 2910 | | | 5589 | | 8938 | | | 13 264 | 17 909 |
| NSA-1 | | | 3411 | | 5519 | | 8826 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| NSA-2 | | 2966 | 3481 | | 5505 | 6540<br>6561 | 8959 | 10 025 | | 13 280<br>13 336 | 17 925 |
| SA | | 2875* | 3432 | | | 6610<br>6680 | 8882 | 10 049 | | 13 344 | 17 949 |
| SAM-1 | | 2889 | | 4696 | | 6666 | 8826 | | 11 343 | | 17 917 |
| SAM-2 | | 2910 | | | 5582 | | 8847 | | 11 327 | 13 320 | 17 917 |

| Bandes MHz | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zones | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz |
| SEA | 2987 | | | 5673 | | 8868<br>8882 | | | 13 288* | 17 965 |
| SP | 2945 | | | 5638 | | 8847 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | 11 359 | 13 296 | |
| 1B | | 3453* | | 5645* | | | 10 065 | | | |
| 1C | 2994 | 3453*<br>3474 | | 5645*<br>5659 | 6533 | 8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 1D | 2896 | 3418* | 4668 | 5568* | 6631 | 8952 | 10 081 | | | |
| 1E | 2861 | | 4654* | | 6547 | | 10 065 | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 041<br>10 057<br>10 089 | 11 287<br>11 319<br>11 335<br>11 351<br>11 367<br>11 383 | 13 320 | 17 957 |
| 2A | 2875<br>2882<br>2903<br>2973<br>3008 | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3495 | 4661<br>4696 | 5512<br>5568<br>5596<br>5666 | 6540<br>6561<br>6575<br>6589<br>6610 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868<br>8903<br>8917 | 10 017*<br>10 049 | | | |
| 2B | 2854*<br>2868*<br>2875<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2980* | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3488 | 4654<br>4661<br>4668*<br>4696 | 5484<br>5498<br>5540<br>5596<br>5638*<br>5645*<br>5666 | 6533<br>6589<br>6603<br>6638<br>6645<br>6673 | 8861<br>8917 | | | | |
| 2C | 2882<br>2903<br>2917<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2959<br>2987*<br>3008 | 3418<br>3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3474<br>3495 | 4654<br>4661<br>4675<br>4696 | 5491<br>5547<br>5582<br>5589<br>5596<br>5617<br>5631<br>5652*<br>5666 | 6554<br>6603<br>6617<br>6645<br>6652<br>6659<br>6666 | 8840<br>8861<br>8903<br>8917* | 10 017* | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 073<br>10 089 | 11 327<br>11 375<br>11 391* | 13 272 | 17 941*<br>17 957 |
| 3A | 2861<br>2875<br>2924 | 3411*<br>3432*<br>3439<br>3481 | 4661<br>4675* | 5631<br>5659 | 6547<br>6589<br>6617<br>6631<br>6673<br>6680 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868*<br>8882*<br>8917<br>8959* | | | | |
| 3B | 2854<br>2903<br>2931<br>2938<br>2959<br>2966 | 3404<br>3495 | 4661<br>4689* | 5484<br>5533<br>5540<br>5575 | 6533<br>6589<br>6624<br>6659 | 8819*<br>8826*<br>8833*<br>8847*<br>8861<br>8875*<br>8882<br>8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8931*<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |

| Bandes MHz | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zones | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz |
| 3C | 2854<br>2882<br>2917<br>2994<br>3008 | 3425<br>3453<br>3474* | 4654<br>4661<br>4682*<br>4696 | 5498<br>5526<br>5554*<br>5568 | 6603<br>6652<br>6666 | 8861<br>8896<br>8910<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | 11 375 | | 17 933 |
| 4A | 2854 | | | | 6638 | 8896 | 10 081 | | | |
| 4B | 2924 | | | | 6589<br>6638 | 8924 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | 11 295 | | 17 933 |
| 5A | | 3453 | | 5526 | 6610 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5B | 2966 | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8854<br>8896 | | | | |
| 5C | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5D | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547<br>6645 | 8861 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | 10 049 | 11 311 | 13 328<br>13 352 | |
| 6A | 2910<br>2931<br>2945 | 3411* | | 5512<br>5547<br>5568<br>5582 | | 8889<br>8924<br>8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 6B | 2889<br>2952* | 3418*<br>3460* | | 5491<br>5610*<br>5631* | 6540<br>6575 | 8952 | | | | |
| 6C | 2924<br>3015 | 3439 | | 5659 | 6554<br>6617 | 8819<br>8833<br>8945 | | | 13 320 | |
| 6D | | 3411<br>3474<br>3488<br>3495 | 4668<br>4689 | 5526<br>5533<br>5596<br>5652 | 6589<br>6617<br>6659 | 8826<br>8833<br>8861*<br>8875<br>8931<br>8959 | | 11 359 | | |
| 6E | 2861<br>2931 | 3411*<br>3467 | | 5547<br>5617 | 6533 | 8889<br>8917 | | | | |
| 6F | 2973<br>3001* | 3481* | | | 6568<br>6582<br>6673* | | 10 065<br>10 081 | | 13 280 | |
| 7 | | | | 5498 | | | 10 041 | 11 335 | | |
| 7A | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7B | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7C | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7D | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7E | 2917 | 3425 | 4675 | 5491 | 6603 | 8875 | | | | |

| Bandes MHz | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zones | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz |
| 9 | | | | | | | | 11 335<br>11 383 | | |
| 9A | | 3404<br>3418<br>3453 | | | 6610<br>6638<br>6652 | 8938<br>8952 | | 11 319 | | |
| 9B | 2861<br>2959<br>3008 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533<br>6540<br>6575<br>6645<br>6666 | 8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 9C | 2861<br>2973 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533 | 8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924<br>8952<br>8959 | | | | 17 933 |
| 9D | 2917<br>2938<br>2973<br>3008 | 3467*<br>3481* | 4661<br>4682 | 5498<br>5526 | 6561 | 8826<br>8840<br>8889<br>8931*<br>8952<br>8959 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 10 | | | | | | | 10 041<br>10 057 | 11 295<br>11 319<br>11 359<br>11 383 | 13 280 | |
| 10A | 2861<br>2875*<br>2924<br>2987* | 3411<br>3446<br>3481 | 4668<br>4696* | 5454<br>5547<br>5631 | 6568<br>6617 | 8868<br>8917<br>8924 | | | | |
| 10B | 2896<br>2917<br>2973<br>3015 | 3418<br>3432<br>3453 | 4654<br>4682 | 5461<br>5469<br>5491<br>5526<br>5659 | 6596<br>6645 | 8896<br>8952 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10C | 2854<br>2889 | 3474 | 4689* | 5498<br>5512<br>5575 | 6533<br>6582<br>6624<br>6638<br>6673 | 8826 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10D | 2903<br>3008 | 3425<br>3432<br>3439<br>3488<br>3495 | 4661<br>4675 | 5477<br>5540<br>5561<br>5596<br>5617<br>5645<br>5666 | 6554<br>6610<br>6659<br>6666<br>6680 | | | 11 311 | | |
| 10E | 2882<br>2924<br>2938 | 3460<br>3495 | 4675<br>4682 | 5454<br>5505*<br>5631 | 6631 | 8861<br>8903 | | 11 311 | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | 11 351 | | |

| Bandes MHz | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zones | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz | kHz |
| 12C | 2875 | 3404<br>3453<br>3460 | 4661<br>4689 | 5454<br>5533<br>5617<br>5666 | 6547<br>6589<br>6603<br>6652 | 8861 | 10 025<br>10 073<br>10 089 | | | |
| 12D | 2861 | | | 5461 | 6575 | 8924 | | | | |
| 12E | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5575<br>5631 | 6533 | 8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12F | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446<br>3467 | | 5491<br>5589<br>5631 | 6533<br>6673 | 8861*<br>8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12G | 2959<br>2980*<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5477<br>5512 | 6596 | | | | | |
| 12H | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5589 | 6533 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | 13 280 | 17 957 |
| 13C | 2854<br>2987 | 3474 | | 5540<br>5617 | 6603<br>6652 | 8819 | | 11 295 | | |
| 13D | 2868<br>2924 | 3411<br>3495 | | 5454<br>5469 | 6617<br>6638 | 8910<br>8917 | 10 033<br>10 065 | | | |
| 13E | 2917 | 3488 | 4654 | | | 8945 | | | | |
| 13F | 2917<br>2952 | 3439 | 4654 | 5666 | 6624 | 8861<br>8896<br>8945 | | 11 359 | | |
| 13G | 2938<br>2980<br>2994<br>3008 | | 4668 | 5491 | 6554<br>6645 | 8903<br>8952 | 10 025<br>10 041<br>10 081 | | | |
| 13H | 2861<br>2966 | 3425 | | 5477<br>5498<br>5547 | | 8840<br>8938 | | 11 287<br>11 319 | 13 312 | |
| 13I | 2931 | | | 5659 | | 8924 | | | | |
| 13J | 2882<br>2903<br>2973 | 3418 | 4675<br>4682 | 5461<br>5526 | 6547<br>6568<br>6582 | 8889<br>8931 | 10 009<br>10 057 | | | |
| 13K | 2896<br>2945 | 3460<br>3481 | 4661 | 5505<br>5596 | 6631<br>6659 | 8833<br>8854 | 10 089 | | | |
| AFI-MET | | 3488*<br>3495* | | | 6575<br>6617* | | 10 073* | 11 279 | | 17 909* |
| AT-MET | 3001 | | | 5652 | | 8868 | | | 11 372 | |
| EU-MET | 2889*<br>2980 | | | 5533<br>5575 | | 8833 | | 11 391 | 13 312 | |
| ME-MET | 3001<br>3015 | | | 5561 | 6596 | 8819 | | 11 343 | | |
| SEA-MET | | 3432 | | | 6680 | | 10 017 | | | |
| PAC-MET | 2980 | | | 5519 | 6610* | 8903 | 11 279 | 11 279* | 13 344 | |

ARTICLE 2

**Plan d'allotissement de fréquences**
(par ordre numérique)

*Notes générales :*

**27/192** 1. *Classe des stations :* FA.

*Classes d'émission :* voir les numéros **27/49** à **27/53**.

*Puissance :* à moins d'indications contraires figurant dans le Plan, la valeur des puissances des stations aéronautiques et des stations d'aéronefs est celle qui figure aux numéros **27/54** à **27/62**.

*Horaire :* H24, à moins d'indications contraires.

**27/193** 2. Une fréquence allotie avec la mention « utilisation diurne » peut être utilisée pendant la période s'étendant de une heure après le lever du soleil jusqu'à une heure avant son coucher quand la même voie se trouve allotie dans le Plan à des ZLAMP, des ZLARN ou subdivisions de ZLARN ou des zones VOLMET qui reçoivent une protection complète pendant les vingt-quatre heures.

**27/194** 3. Une « voie commune » est une voie allotie en commun à plusieurs zones sans tenir compte des conditions de brouillage réciproque et son emploi fait l'objet d'un accord entre les administrations intéressées.

**27/195** **Bande 2850–3025 kHz**

| Fréquence kHz<br>1 | Zone d'emploi autorisé<br>2 | Observations<br>3 |
|---|---|---|
| **2854** | ZLARN: 2B, 3B, 3C, 4A, 10C, 13C | Dans 2B, utilisation seulement au nord de 40° Nord et à l'est de 60° Est.<br>Voie commune à 2B, 3B et 3C. |
| **2861** | ZLARN: 1E, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13H | Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| **2868** | ZLAMP: FE, NA-1, NA-2<br>ZLARN: 2B, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 13D | Voie commune à NA-1 et NA-2.<br>Dans 2B, utilisation diurne.<br>Voie commune à 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D. |
| **2875** | ZLAMP: SA<br>ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 3A, 10A, 12C | SA: utilisation seulement au sud de 30° Nord.<br>Voie commune à 2A, 2B et 3A.<br>Dans 10A, utilisation diurne. |
| **2882** | ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 3C, 10E, 13J | Voie commune à 2A, 2C et 3C. |
| **2889** | ZLAMP: SAM-1<br>ZLARN: 6B, 10C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | Dans EU-MET, utilisation seulement au nord de 50° Nord. |
| **2896** | ZLAMP: CWP<br>ZLARN: 1D, 10B, 13K | |
| **2903** | ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 3B, 10D, 13J | Voie commune à 2A, 2C et 3B. |
| **2910** | ZLAMP: EU, NP, SAM-2<br>ZLARN: 6A | Voie commune à EU et 6A. |
| **2917** | ZLARN: 2C, 3C, 7E, 9D, 10B, 13E, 13F | Voie commune à 2C et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 13E et 13F. |
| **2924** | ZLARN: 2B, 2C, 3A, 4B, 6C, 10A, 10E, 13D | Voie commune à 2B, 2C et 3A. |
| **2931** | ZLAMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6A, 6E, 13I | Voie commune à NA-2 et NA-3.<br>Voie commune à 6A et 6E. |
| **2938** | ZLARN: 2B, 2C, 3B, 9D, 10E, 13G | Voie commune à 2B, 2C et 3B. |
| **2945** | ZLAMP: NA-2, SP<br>ZLARN: 6A, 13K | |
| **2952** | ZLAMP: CAR<br>ZLARN: 2B, 2C, 6B, 13F | Voie commune à 2B et 2C.<br>Dans 6B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 125° Est. |
| **2959** | ZLARN: 2C, 3B, 9B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Voie commune à 2C et 3B.<br>Voie commune à 12E, 12F, 12G et 12H. |
| **2966** | ZLAMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 3B, 5B, 13H | CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti. |
| **2973** | ZLARN: 2A, 6F, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Voie commune à 9C et 9D. |
| **2980** | ZLARN: 2B, 12G, 13G<br>VOLMET: EU-MET, PAC-MET | Dans 2B, utilisation diurne.<br>Dans 12G, puissance moyenne limitée à 500 W la nuit.<br>Dans 12G, protection de nuit: 12 db. |

**Bande 2850–3025 kHz (fin)**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2987 | ZLAMP: FE, NA-2, SEA<br>ZLARN: 2C, 10A, 13C | Voie commune à FE et SEA.<br>Dans 2C, utilisation diurne.<br>Dans 10A, utilisation seulement à l'est de 180°. |
| | 2994 | ZLARN: 1C, 3C, 13G | |
| | 3001 | ZLARN: 6F<br>VOLMET: AT-MET<br>ME-MET | Dans 6F, utilisation seulement à l'est de 120° Est. |
| | 3008 | ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 3C, 9B, 9D, 10D, 13G | Voie commune à 2A, 2C et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9D. |
| | 3015 | ZLARN: 6C, 10B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Voie commune à 12E, 12F, 12G et 12H. |
| 27/196 | 3023,5 | Mondiale | Usage autorisé dans le monde entier:<br>1. dans les stations d'aéronef pour:<br>*a)* les contrôles d'approche et d'aérodrome;<br>*b)* les communications avec les stations aéronautiques lorsque les autres fréquences de ces stations sont indisponibles ou inconnues;<br>2. dans les stations aéronautiques, pour les contrôles d'approche et d'aérodrome sous les réserves suivantes:<br>*a)* avec une puissance moyenne limitée à une valeur au plus égale à 20 watts dans le circuit d'antenne;<br>*b)* dans chaque cas, on doit étudier tout spécialement le type d'antenne à utiliser pour éviter les brouillages nuisibles;<br>*c)* la puissance des stations aéronautiques qui utilisent cette fréquence dans les conditions ci-dessus peut être augmentée jusqu'à la valeur nécessaire pour satisfaire certains besoins d'exploitation, sous réserve de coordination entre les administrations directement intéressées et celles dont les services peuvent être défavorablement influencés;<br>3. les modalités précises de l'utilisation de cette voie pour les fins susdites peuvent être établies par des conférences aéronautiques régionales;<br>4. l'usage de cette fréquence est également autorisé pour établir des communications entre les stations mobiles qui participent à des recherches et des opérations de sauvetage coordonnées, ainsi que les communications entre ces stations et les stations terrestres participantes;<br>5. cette voie peut être utilisée pour des émissions de classe A1 ou A3 conformément à des accords particuliers. Elle ne doit pas être fractionnée. |

27/197 **Bande 3400–3500 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 3404 | ZLAMP: ME<br>ZLARN: 3B, 9A, 12C | |
| 3411 | ZLAMP: NSA-1<br>ZLARN: 3A, 6A, 6D, 6E, 10A, 13D | Dans 3A, utilisation diurne.<br>Dans 6A, puissance moyenne réduite à 250 W la nuit.<br>Dans 6E, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 82°30' Est et puissance moyenne réduite à 250 W la nuit. |
| 3418 | ZLARN: 1D, 2C, 6B, 9A, 10B, 13J | Dans 1D, utilisation seulement à l'est de 21° Est.<br>Dans 6B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 120° Est. |
| 3425 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 13H | Voie commune 2A, 2B, 2C et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C.<br>Voie commune à 12E, 12F, 12G et 12H. |
| 3432 | ZLAMP: SA<br>ZLARN: 3A, 10B, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | SA: utilisation étendue jusqu'à Buenos Aires.<br>Dans 3A, puissance moyenne réduite à 250 W la nuit. |
| 3439 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6C, 10D, 13F | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 2C et 3A. |
| 3446 | ZLAMP: ME<br>ZLARN: 9B, 9C, 10A, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Voie commune à 9B et 9C.<br>Voie commune à 12E, 12F, 12G et 12H. |
| 3453 | ZLARN: 1B, 1C, 3C, 5A, 9A, 10B, 12C | En ce qui concerne 1B et 1C, voie commune à utiliser seulement dans la région de la mer du Nord. |
| 3460 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6B, 9B, 9C, 10E, 12C, 13K | Voie commune à 2A, 2B et 2C.<br>Dans 6B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 120° Est.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| 3467 | ZLAMP: CEP, EU<br>ZLARN: 6E, 9D, 12F | Dans 9D, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 160° Est. |
| 3474 | ZLARN: 1C, 2C, 3C, 6D, 10C, 13C | Voie commune à 1C et 2C.<br>Dans 3C, utilisation diurne. |
| 3481 | ZLAMP: NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 3A, 6F, 9D, 10A, 13K | NSA-2: utilisation étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les Iles Cocos.<br>Voie commune à 6F et à l'extension de NSA-2.<br>Dans 6F, utilisation seulement au sud de 25° Nord et puissance moyenne réduite à 250 W la nuit.<br>Dans 9D, utilisation seulement à l'est de 160° Est. |
| 3488 | ZLARN: 2B, 6D, 10D, 13E<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Dans AFI-MET, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 10° Est et au sud de 20° Nord. |
| 3495 | ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 3B, 6D, 10D, 10E, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Voie commune à 2A et 2C.<br>Voie commune à 10D et 10E.<br>Dans AFI-MET, utilisation seulement au sud de l'Equateur. |
| 3499 | Mondiale | A1 seulement. |

27/198 **Bande 4650–4700 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 4654 | ZLARN: 1E, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10B, 13E, 13F | Dans 1E, utilisation diurne.<br>Voie commune à 2B, 2C et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 13E et 13F. |
| 4661 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 9D, 10D, 12C, 13K | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B et 3C. |
| 4668 | ZLARN: 1D, 2B, 6D, 10A, 13G | Dans 2B, utilisation diurne. |
| 4675 | ZLAMP: CWP<br>ZLARN: 2C, 3A, 7E, 10D, 10E, 13J | Dans 3A, utilisation diurne.<br>Voie commune à 10D et 10E. |
| 4682 | ZLARN: 3C, 5B, 5C, 5D, 9D, 10B, 10E, 13J | Dans 3C, utilisation diurne.<br>Voie commune à 5B, 5C et 5D. |
| 4689 | ZLAMP: EU<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6D, 10C, 12C | Dans 3B et 10C, utilisation diurne. |
| 4696 | ZLAMP: SAM-1<br>ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10A | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 2C et 3C.<br>Dans 10A, utilisation diurne. |

27/199 **Bande 5450–5480 kHz (Région 2)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5454 | ZLARN: 10A, 10E, 12C, 13D | |
| 5461 | ZLARN: 10B, 12D, 13J | |
| 5469 | ZLARN: 10B, 13D | |
| 5477 | ZLARN: 10D, 12G, 13H | |



89-984 O-68—66

27/200 **Bande 5480–5680 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5484 | ZLAMP: CAR<br>ZLARN: 2B, 3B | Voie commune à 2B et 3B. |
| 5491 | ZLARN: 2C, 6B, 7E, 10B, 12F, 13G | |
| 5498 | ZLARN: 2B, 3C, 7, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10C, 13H | Voie commune à 2B et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 9B, 9C et 9D. |
| 5505 | ZLAMP: CWP, NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 10E, 13K | Dans 10E, utilisation seulement à l'est de 60° Ouest et puissance moyenne limitée à 250 W. |
| 5512 | ZLARN: 2A, 6A, 10C, 12G | |
| 5519 | ZLAMP: NSA-1<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 5526 | ZLARN: 3C, 5A, 6D, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Voie commune à 9B, 9C et 9D. |
| 5533 | ZLARN: 3B, 6D, 12C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5540 | ZLARN: 2B, 3B, 10D, 13C | Voie commune à 2B et 3B. |
| 5547 | ZLARN: 2C, 6A, 6E, 10A, 13H | Voie commune à 6A et 6E. |
| 5554 | ZLAMP: CEP, EU<br>ZLARN: 3C | Dans 3C, utilisation diurne. |
| 5561 | ZLARN: 10D<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 5568 | ZLAMP: CAR<br>ZLARN: 1D, 2A, 3C, 6A | CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti.<br>Dans 1D, utilisation diurne.<br>Voie commune à 2A et 3C. |
| 5575 | ZLARN: 3B, 10C, 12E<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5582 | ZLAMP: SAM-2<br>ZLARN: 2C, 6A | |
| 5589 | ZLAMP: NP<br>ZLARN: 2C, 12F, 12H | Voie commune à 12F et 12H. |
| 5596 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6D, 10D, 13K | Voie commune à 2A, 2B et 2C. |
| 5603 | ZLAMP: CEP, ME | |

**Bande 5480–5680 kHz (fin)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5610 | ZLAMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZLARN: 6B | Voie commune à NA-2 et NA-3.<br>Dans 6B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 100° Est. |
| 5617 | ZLARN: 2C, 6E, 10D, 12C, 13C | |
| 5624 | ZLAMP: FE, NA-1, NA-2 | Voie commune à NA-1 et NA-2. |
| 5631 | ZLARN: 2C, 3A, 6B, 10A, 10E, 12E, 12F | Voie commune à 2C et 3A.<br>Dans 6B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 100°Est et au sud de 40° Nord.<br>Voie commune à 12E et 12F. |
| 5638 | ZLAMP: NA-2, SP<br>ZLARN: 2B | Dans 2B, utilisation diurne. |
| 5645 | ZLAMP: FE<br>ZLARN: 1B, 1C, 2B, 10D | En ce qui concerne 1B et 1C, voie commune à utiliser seulement dans la région de la mer du Nord.<br>Dans 2B, utilisation diurne. |
| 5652 | ZLARN: 2C, 6D<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | Dans 2C, utilisation diurne. |
| 5659 | ZLARN: 1C, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6C, 10B, 13I | Voie commune à 5B, 5C et 5D. |
| 5666 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12C, 13F | Voie commune à 2A, 2B et 2C.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| 5673 | ZLAMP: NA-2, SEA | |
| 27/201 5680 | Mondiale | Usage autorisé dans le monde entier:<br>1. dans les stations d'aéronef pour:<br>*a)* les contrôles d'approche et d'aérodrome;<br>*b)* les communications avec les stations aéronautiques lorsque les autres fréquences de ces stations sont indisponibles ou inconnues;<br>2. dans les stations aéronautiques, pour les contrôles d'approche et d'aérodrome sous les réserves suivantes:<br>*a)* avec une puissance moyenne limitée à une valeur au plus égale à 20 watts dans le circuit d'antenne;<br>*b)* dans chaque cas, on doit étudier tout spécialement le type d'antenne à utiliser pour éviter les brouillages nuisibles;<br>*c)* la puissance des stations aéronautiques qui utilisent cette fréquence dans les conditions ci-dessus peut être augmentée jusqu'à la valeur nécessaire pour satisfaire certains besoins d'exploitation, sous réserve de coordination entre les administrations directement intéressées et celles dont les services peuvent être défavorablement influencés;<br>3. les modalités précises de l'utilisation de cette voie pour les fins susdites peuvent être établies par des conférences aéronautiques régionales;<br>4. l'usage de cette fréquence est également autorisé pour établir des communications entre les stations mobiles qui participent à des recherches et des opérations de sauvetage coordonnées, ainsi que les communications entre ces stations et les stations terrestres participantes;<br>5. cette voie peut être utilisée pour des émissions de classe A1 ou A3 conformément à des accords particuliers. Elle ne doit pas être fractionnée. |

27/202 **Bande 6525-6685 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6526 | Mondiale | A1, A3A, A3H et A3J seulement. |
| 6533 | ZLARN: 1C, 2B, 3B, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10C, 12E, 12F, 12H | Voie commune à 9B et 9C.<br>Voie commune à 12E, 12F et 12H. |
| 6540 | ZLAMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 2A, 6B, 9B | |
| 6547 | ZLARN: 1E, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 12C, 13J | Voie commune à 5B, 5C et 5D. |
| 6554 | ZLARN: 2C, 6C, 10D, 13G | |
| 6561 | ZLAMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 2A, 9D | CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti.<br>NSA-2: utilisation étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les Iles Cocos. |
| 6568 | ZLAMP: EU<br>ZLARN: 6F, 10A, 13J | |
| 6575 | ZLARN: 2A, 6B, 9B, 12D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | |
| 6582 | ZLAMP: EU<br>ZLARN: 6F, 10C, 13J | |
| 6589 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B, 6D, 12C | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 3A et 3B. |
| 6596 | ZLARN: 10B, 12G<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 6603 | ZLARN: 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 12C, 13C | Voie commune à 2B, 2C et 3C. |
| 6610 | ZLAMP: SA<br>ZLARN: 2A, 5A, 9A, 10D<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | Dans PAC-MET, utilisation seulement au nord de 30° Nord et à l'ouest de 160° Est. |
| 6617 | ZLARN: 2C, 3A, 6C, 6D, 10A, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Dans AFI-MET, utilisation seulement au sud de l'Equateur.<br>Voie commune à 2C et 3A.<br>Voie commune à 6C et 6D. |
| 6624 | ZLAMP: ME<br>ZLARN: 3B, 10C, 13F | |
| 6631 | ZLAMP: CWP<br>ZLARN: 1D, 3A, 10E, 13K | |
| 6638 | ZLARN: 2B, 4A, 4B, 9A, 10C, 13D | Voie commune à 4A et 4B. |

Bande 6525–6685 kHz (fin)

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6645 | ZLARN: 2B, 2C, 5D, 9B, 10B, 13G | Voie commune à 2B et 2C. |
| 6652 | ZLARN: 2C, 3C, 9A, 12C, 13C | Voie commune à 2C et 3C. |
| 6659 | ZLARN: 2C, 3B, 6D; 10D, 13K | |
| 6666 | ZLAMP: SAM-1<br>ZLARN: 2C, 3C, 9B, 10D | Voie commune à 2C et 3C. |
| 6673 | ZLARN: 2B, 3A, 6F, 10C, 12F | Voie commune à 2B et 3A.<br>Dans 6F, utilisation seulement à l'est de 120° Est et au sud de 43° Nord. |
| 6680 | ZLAMP: SA<br>ZLARN: 3A, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | SA: utilisation étendue jusqu'à Buenos Aires. |

**27/203** **Bande 8815–8965 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| **8819** | ZLARN: 3B, 6C, 13C<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 140° Est. |
| **8826** | ZLAMP: NSA-1, SAM-1<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6D, 9D, 10C | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 130° Est. |
| **8833** | ZLARN: 3B, 6C, 6D, 13K<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement au nord de 50° Nord.<br>Voie commune à 6C et 6D. |
| **8840** | ZLAMP: CAR, FE<br>ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 3A, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 9D, 13H | CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti.<br>Voie commune à 2A, 2C et 3A.<br>Voie commune à 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D. |
| **8847** | ZLAMP: ME, SAM-2, SP<br>ZLARN: 3B | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 140° Est. |
| **8854** | ZLAMP: CWP, NA-2<br>ZLARN: 5B, 13K | |
| **8861** | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 5D, 6D, 10E, 12C, 12F, 13F | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B et 3C.<br>Dans 6D, utilisation seulement au sud de 10° Nord.<br>Dans 12F, utilisation seulement au nord de 04° Nord et puissance moyenne réduite à 300 W. |
| **8868** | ZLAMP: FE, SEA<br>ZLARN: 2A, 3A, 10A<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | Voie commune à FE et SEA.<br>Voie commune à 2A et 3A.<br>Dans 3A, utilisation seulement au nord de 60° Nord. |
| **8875** | ZLAMP: CEP, EU<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6D, 7E, 12E, 12F | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement à l'est de 120° Est.<br>Voie commune à 12E et 12F. |
| **8882** | ZLAMP: SA, SEA<br>ZLARN: 3A, 3B | SA: utilisation étendue jusqu'à Buenos Aires.<br>L'utilisation de la fréquence 8882 kHz est autorisée en Inde et au Pakistan au-delà des limites de SEA.<br>Dans 3A, utilisation seulement au nord de 60° Nord.<br>Voie commune à 3A et 3B. |
| **8889** | ZLAMP: NA-2<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6A, 6E, 9B, 9D, 13J | Voie commune à 6A et 6E.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9D. |
| **8896** | ZLARN: 3B, 3C, 4A, 5A, 5B, 5C, 9B, 9C, 10B, 13F | Voie commune à 3B et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 4A, 5A, 5B et 5C.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| **8903** | ZLARN: 2A, 2C, 10E, 13G<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | Voie commune à 2A et 2C. |
| **8910** | ZLAMP: NA-1, NA-2<br>ZLARN: 3B, 3C, 9B, 9C, 13D | Voie commune à NA-1 et NA-2.<br>Voie commune à 3B et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |

Bande 8815–8965 kHz (fin)

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8917 | ZLARN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 13D | Voie commune à 2A, 2B, 2C et 3A.<br>Dans 2C, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 40° Est.<br>Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| 8924 | ZLARN: 4B, 6A, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13I | Voie commune à 9B et 9C. |
| 8931 | ZLAMP: CEP, EU<br>ZLARN: 3B, 6D, 9D, 13J | Dans 3B, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 180°.<br>Dans 9D, utilisation seulement à l'ouest de 160° Est. |
| 8938 | ZLAMP: NP<br>ZLARN: 1C, 6A, 9A, 12E, 12F, 13H | Voie commune à 12E et 12F. |
| 8945 | ZLAMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZLARN: 3B, 3C, 6C, 13E, 13F | Voie commune à NA-2 et NA-3.<br>Dans 3B et 3C, utilisation seulement au nord de 50° Nord<br>Voie commune à 3B et 3C.<br>Voie commune à 13E et 13F. |
| 8952 | ZLARN: 1D, 6B, 9A; 9C, 9D, 10B, 13G | Voie commune à 9A, 9C et 9D. |
| 8959 | ZLAMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 3A, 6D, 9C, 9D | Dans 3A, utilisation seulement à l'est de 80° Est.<br>Voie commune à 9C et 9D. |
| 8963 | Mondiale | A1 seulement. |

27/204 Bande 10 005–10 100 kHz

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 10 009 | ZLAMP: ME<br>ZLARN: 13J | |
| 10 017 | ZLAMP: CAR<br>ZLARN: 2A, 2C<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti.<br>Voie commune à 2A et 2C avec utilisation d'antennes à effet directif assurant la protection de SEA-MET. |
| 10 025 | ZLAMP: NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 3B, 3C, 12C, 13G | NSA-2: utilisation étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les Iles Cocos.<br>Voie commune à 3B et 3C. |
| 10 033 | ZLARN: 2, 3, 13D | Voie commune à 2 et 3. |
| 10 041 | ZLARN: 2, 7, 10, 13G | |
| 10 049 | ZLAMP: SA<br>ZLARN: 2A, 6 | SA: utilisation étendue jusqu'à Buenos Aires. |
| 10 057 | ZLARN: 2, 10, 13J | |
| 10 065 | ZLARN: 1B, 1C, 1E,<br>6A, 6F, 13D | Voie commune à 1B, 1C et 1E.<br>Voie commune à 6A et 6F. |
| 10 073 | ZLARN: 3, 12C<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Dans AFI-MET, utilisation seulement au sud de l'Equateur. |
| 10 081 | ZLARN: 1D, 4A, 6F, 13G | Voie commune à 1D et 4A. |
| 10 089 | ZLARN: 2, 3, 12C, 13K | Voie commune à 2 et 3. |
| 10 093 | Mondiale | A1, A3A, A3H et A3J seulement. |

27/205 **Bande 11 275-11 400 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 11 279 | VOLMET: AFI-MET, PAC-MET | Dans PAC-MET, utilisation seulement au nord de 30° Nord et à l'ouest de 160° Est. |
| 11 287 | ZLARN: 2, 13H | |
| 11 295 | ZLARN: 5, 10, 13C | |
| 11 303 | ZLAMP: CWP, EU | |
| 11 311 | ZLARN: 6, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E | Voie commune à 10B, 10C, 10D et 10E. |
| 11 319 | ZLARN: 2, 9A, 9B, 9D, 10, 13H | Voie commune à 9A, 9B et 9D. |
| 11 327 | ZLAMP: SAM-2<br>ZLARN: 3 | |
| 11 335 | ZLARN: 2, 7, 9 | |
| 11 343 | ZLAMP: CAR, SAM-1<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Voie commune à CAR et SAM-1. |
| 11 351 | ZLARN: 2, 12 | |
| 11 359 | ZLARN: 1, 6D, 10, 13F | |
| 11 367 | ZLAMP: CAR<br>ZLARN: 2 | |
| 11 375 | ZLARN: 3, 4 | |
| 11 383 | ZLARN: 2, 9, 10 | |
| 11 391 | ZLARN: 3<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | Dans 3, utilisation seulement à l'est de 90° Est. |

**27/206** **Bande 13 260–13 360 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 13 264 | ZLAMP: NP<br>ZLARN: 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D | Voie commune à 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D. |
| 13 272 | ZLARN: 3<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | |
| 13 280 | ZLAMP: NSA-2<br>ZLARN: 6F, 10, 13 | |
| 13 288 | ZLAMP: FE, NA-2, SEA | Voie commune à FE et SEA.<br>L'utilisation de la fréquence 13 288 kHz est autorisée en Inde et au Pakistan au-delà des limites de SEA, sous réserve que la protection voulue soit assurée dans les azimuts compris entre 300° et 340°, à partir du Nord vrai dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre. |
| 13 296 | ZLAMP: CWP<br>ZLARN: 1 | |
| 13 304 | ZLAMP: NSA-1, SP | |
| 13 312 | ZLAMP: FE<br>ZLARN: 13H<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 13 320 | ZLAMP: CAR, SAM-2<br>ZLARN: 2, 6C | Voie commune à CAR et SAM-2. |
| 13 328 | ZLAMP: NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>ZLARN: 6 | Voie commune à NA-1, NA-2 et NA-3. |
| 13 336 | ZLAMP: CEP, ME, NSA-2 | NSA-2: utilisation étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les îles Cocos.<br>Voie commune à ME et NSA-2. |
| 13 344 | ZLAMP: SA<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 13 352 | ZLAMP: NA-2<br>ZLARN: 6 | |
| 13 356 | Mondiale | A1, A3A, A3H et A3J seulement. |

27/207 **Baude 17 900–17 970 kHz**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 17 909 | ZLAMP: CWP, NP<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Voie commune à CWP et NP.<br>Dans AFI-MET, utilisation seulement au sud de l'Equateur. |
| 17 917 | ZLAMP: CAR, ME, SAM-1, SAM-2 | Voie commune à CAR, SAM-1 et SAM-2.<br>CAR: utilisation étendue jusqu'au point milieu de la ligne aérienne reliant Mexico à Tahiti. |
| 17 925 | ZLAMP: CEP, NSA-2 | NSA-2: utilisation étendue jusqu'à l'Australie occidentale via les Iles Cocos. |
| 17 933 | ZLARN: 4, 5, 9B, 9C, 9D | Voie commune à 4 et 5.<br>Voie commune à 9B, 9C et 9D. |
| 17 941 | ZLAMP: EU, NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>ZLARN: 3 | Voie commune à EU, NA-1, NA-2 et NA-3.<br>Dans 3, utilisation seulement à l'est de 100° Est. |
| 17 949 | ZLAMP: NSA-1, SA, SP | Voie commune à NSA-1 et SA. |
| 17 957 | ZLARN: 2, 3, 13 | Voie commune à 2 et 3. |
| 17 965 | ZLAMP: FE, SEA | Voie commune à FE et SEA. |

# PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL

## PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL

Au moment de procéder à la signature des Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques de Genève (1966), les délégués soussignés prennent note de ce que les déclarations suivantes ont été formulées par certains signataires:

### ALGÉRIE (RÉPUBLIQUE ALGÉRIENNE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE), RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO, ETHIOPIE ET GHANA

Les délégations des pays mentionnés ci-dessus déclarent que leur signature des Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée d'élaborer un Plan d'allotissement révisé pour le service mobile aéronautique (R), ainsi que la ratification ultérieure de ces Actes par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, n'impliquent en aucun cas la reconnaissance du Gouvernement actuel de la République Sudafricaine par ces Etats et ne comportent aucune obligation vis-à-vis de ce Gouvernement.

### CHINE

En signant les Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée d'élaborer un Plan d'allotissement révisé pour le service mobile aéronautique (R), Genève, 1966, la délégation de la République de Chine, se référant à la déclaration faite par la délégation de l'Indonésie, déclare que le Gouvernement de la République de Chine rejette et considère comme nulles et non avenues toutes affirmations, déclarations ou réserves contenues dans le Protocole additionnel qui sont incompatibles avec sa position légitime comme Gouvernement de la Chine, ou attentatoires à cette position.

### ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

La signature des présents Actes finals pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et en leur nom vaut aussi, conformément à la procédure constitutionnelle, pour tous les territoires des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

### RÉPUBLIQUE D'INDONÉSIE

La délégation de la République d'Indonésie déclare que sa signature ne doit pas être interprétée comme une reconnaissance par la République d'Indonésie des soi-disant « Fédération de Malaisie » et « République de Chine » ni d'autres pays non reconnus par la République d'Indonésie.

### RÉPUBLIQUE D'INDONÉSIE ET THAILANDE

Les délégations de la République d'Indonésie et de la Thaïlande, se référant aux modifications apportées par la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications aéronautiques au Plan d'allotissement des fréquences pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) dans les bandes qui lui sont attribuées en exclusivité entre 2850 et 17 970 kHz, et tenant compte de l'existence probable de brouillages nuisibles sur les nouvelles fréquences alloties, déclarent qu'elles réservent provisoirement à leurs Gouvernements respectifs le droit de prendre toutes mesures qu'ils jugeront nécessaires et de continuer à utiliser les fréquences actuellement assignées à leurs stations aéronautiques et à leurs stations d'aéronef qui fonctionnent ou pourront fonctionner conformément aux dispositions de l'appendice 26 au Règlement des radiocommunications de Genève, 1959, pour garantir la sécurité et la régularité des vols au-dessus des territoires de leurs pays respectifs, jusqu'à ce qu'un service satisfaisant puisse être assuré sur les nouvelles fréquences.

MALAISIE

En signant les Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée d'élaborer un Plan d'allotissement révisé pour le service mobile aéronautique (R), la délégation de la Malaisie déclare que le Gouvernement de son pays se réserve le droit de prendre toutes mesures qu'il jugera nécessaires pour protéger ses intérêts au cas où des Membres ou des Membres associés manqueraient, de quelque façon que ce soit, de se conformer aux recommandations ou aux dispositions des Actes finals de la présente Conférence et compromettraient ainsi le bon fonctionnement du service mobile aéronautique (R) de la Malaisie.

RÉPUBLIQUE DE SINGAPOUR

En signant les Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée d'élaborer un Plan d'allotissement révisé pour le service mobile aéronautique (R) (Genève, 1966), la délégation de la République de Singapour réserve à son Gouvernement le droit de prendre toutes mesures qu'il pourra juger nécessaires pour protéger ses intérêts si des pays n'observent pas, de quelque manière que ce soit, les dispositions des Actes finals de cette Conférence, ou si les réserves de ces pays peuvent compromettre les services de télécommunications de la République de Singapour.

RÉPUBLIQUE SUDAFRICAINE ET TERRITOIRE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD-OUEST

En signant les Actes finals de la Conférence administrative extraordinaire des radiocommunications chargée d'élaborer un Plan d'allotissement révisé pour le service mobile aéronautique (R), la délégation de la République Sudafricaine et du Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest déclare qu'elle représente le Gouvernement légal de la République Sudafricaine et du Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest et qu'elle n'accepte aucune des réserves formulées par d'autres délégations tendant à porter atteinte au statut du Gouvernement de la République Sudafricaine et du Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest. De plus, la délégation déclare que son pays se réserve le droit d'adopter toutes mesures nécessaires en vue de protéger ses services de radiocommunication, si un Membre ou Membre associé de l'Union, quel qu'il soit, ne se conforme pas aux dispositions du Règlement des radiocommunications tel qu'il a été révisé par la présente Conférence, ou si les réserves formulées par ces Membres ont pour effet de compromettre le bon fonctionnement des services de télécommunication de la République Sudafricaine et du Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest.

*(Suivent les signatures)*

*(Les signatures qui suivent le Protocole additionnel sont les mêmes que celles qui sont reproduites aux pages 5-16 du présent volume, sauf en ce qui concerne les délégations des pays suivants qui ne l'ont pas signé:* République Populaire de Bulgarie, Cuba, République Populaire de Pologne, République Socialiste de Roumanie, Confédération Suisse, République Socialiste Tchécoslovaque, Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques)

# ACTAS FINALES

**DE LA**

**CONFERENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA EXTRAORDINARIA**

**DE RADIOCOMUNICACIONES**

**ENCARGADA DE ELABORAR UN PLAN REVISADO DE**

**ADJUDICACIÓN PARA EL SERVICIO MOVIL AERONAUTICO (R)**

**GINEBRA, 1966**

COPIE
certifiée conforme à l'original
Genève, le 6 DEC. 1966
Pour le Secrétaire général
de l'Union internationale des
télécommunications

**Publicado por la**
**Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones**
**GINEBRA**

## ABREVIATURAS

En el anexo 1 se utilizan las abreviaturas siguientes para caracterizar la clase de enmiendas introducidas durante la revisión parcial del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones.

| Símbolo | Significado |
|---|---|
| MOD | Modificación |
| SUP | Supresión |
| ADD | Adición |
| NOC | No cambia |

*Nota:* Si una modificación sólo afecta a la redacción de un número, sin modificar el fondo, se utiliza el símbolo:

(MOD)

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## ACTAS FINALES

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Ginebra, 1966

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## REVISIÓN PARCIAL DEL REGLAMENTO DE RADIOCOMUNICACIONES DE GINEBRA, 1959

En cumplimiento de las disposiciones de la Resolución N.º 13 de la Conferencia Administrativa Ordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, el Consejo de Administración de la Unión adoptó, en su 18.ª reunión (1963), la Resolución N.º 525 en la que se proponía la convocación de una Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones para revisar las disposiciones del Apéndice 26 al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, relativas al servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) y las disposiciones conexas del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones. Aprobada esta proposición por la mayoría de los Miembros de la Unión, la primera reunión de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones Aeronáuticas se celebró en Ginebra del 27 de enero al 20 de febrero de 1964.

En su 20.ª reunión (1965), el Consejo de Administración adoptó la Resolución N.º 563 disponiendo, previa aprobación por la mayoría de los Miembros de la Unión, que la segunda reunión de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones Aeronáuticas se celebrase en Ginebra a partir del 14 de marzo de 1966 por un periodo de ocho semanas con el Orden del día siguiente:

« En vista de las decisiones de la reunión preparatoria de la Conferencia y de los trabajos preparatorios efectuados por la I.F.R.B., volver a considerar y revisar, en la medida que se estime necesario, el Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) contenido en el Apéndice 26 al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, y las disposiciones pertinentes de este Reglamento. »

Reunida, pues, en la fecha así fijada, la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones ha revisado, conforme a lo dispuesto en los números 60 y 61 del Convenio (Ginebra, 1959), las partes pertinentes del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959. Los detalles de la revisión efectuada figuran en los Anexos adjuntos.

Las disposiciones revisadas del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, forman parte integrante del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones anexo al Convenio Internacional de Telecomunicaciones. Estas disposiciones entrarán en vigor el primero de julio de 1967, a excepción de las del Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), que figura en el Apéndice 27, que entrarán en vigor el diez de abril de 1970 a las 0001 T.M.G. Las disposiciones del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, que se anulen, sustituyan o modifiquen como consecuencia de la revisión, quedarán derogadas en las fechas de entrada en vigor de las disposiciones revisadas pertinentes

Al firmar la presente revisión del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, los delegados respectivos declaran que si una administración formulara reservas con respecto a la aplicación de una o varias de las disposiciones revisadas del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, ninguna otra administración estará obligada a observar tal o tales disposiciones en sus relaciones con la administración que haya formulado esas reservas.

En fe de lo cual, los delegados de los Miembros de la Unión representados en la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones Aeronáuticas de Ginebra, 1966, suscriben, en nombre de sus países respectivos, la presente revisión del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, cuyo único ejemplar quedará depositado en los archivos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones y del que se remitirá una copia certificada conforme a cada uno de los Miembros y Miembros asociados de la Unión.

Los Miembros y Miembros asociados de la Unión deberán notificar al Secretario General su aprobación de esta revisión del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, por la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones Aeronáuticas de Ginebra, 1966. El Secretario General comunicará estas aprobaciones, a medida que las reciba, a los Miembros y Miembros asociados de la Unión.

En Ginebra, a 29 de abril de 1966.

POUR L'ALGERIE (REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE) :

M. HARBI
M. ABDELWAHAB

POUR LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SAOUDITE :

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M.N. RIHALLAH
J.T. DABBAGH

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE :

A. DARINO

POUR LE COMMONWEALTH DE L'AUSTRALIE :

J.D. CAMPBELL
A. FOXCROFT

POUR LA BELGIQUE :

P. BOUCHIER
R. LECOMTE

POUR LE BRESIL :

J. DE ALMEIDA BORDA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE :

J. JABLIN

POUR LE CANADA :

E.B. POWELL

POUR LA CHINE :

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T.L. WANG
H.W. TIEN
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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO :

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POUR LE DANEMARK :

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PAR L'OFFICE FRANÇAIS DES POSTES
ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS D'OUTRE-MER :

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POUR L'ESPAGNE :

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POUR L'ETHIOPIE :

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POUR LA FRANCE :

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POUR LE GHANA :

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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE L'INDE :

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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE D'INDONESIE :

R.D. ROESBANDI

POUR L'IRLANDE :

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S.A. AMIN
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POUR LA MALAISIE :

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POUR MALTE :

J. V. GALEA

POUR LE MEXIQUE :

J.J. HERNÁNDEZ G.

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C.P. RADULESCU

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J.T. PENWARDEN

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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SUDAFRICAINE ET TERRITOIRE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD-OUEST :

W.L. BROWNE
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M. DAKIĆ

TIAS 6332

# ANEXO 1

## Revisión parcial de los artículos 7, 9, 20 y del Apéndice 1 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones

### ARTÍCULO 7

*El número 431 queda sustituido por el texto siguiente :*

(MOD) 431 § 5. Las frecuencias de las bandas atribuidas al servicio móvil aeronáutico entre 2850 y 18 030 kc/s (véase el artículo 5), se asignarán de conformidad con lo dispuesto en los apéndices 26 y 27 y con las demás disposiciones pertinentes del presente Reglamento.

### ARTÍCULO 9

*Los números 540, 552 a 560, 589 a 593 y 635, quedan sustituidos por los siguientes :*

(MOD) 540 (5) Las disposiciones de los números 537 a 539 no se aplicarán a las asignaciones de frecuencias que se ajusten a los planes de adjudicación de frecuencias que figuran en los apéndices 25, 26 y 27 al presente Reglamento; la Junta inscribirá en el Registro estas asignaciones de frecuencias cuando reciba la notificación.

NOC 552 § 21. (1) *Examen de las notificaciones relativas a asignaciones de frecuencia a estaciones aeronáuticas del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) en las bandas entre 2850 y 17 970 kc/s atribuidas exclusivamente a este servicio* (véase el número 500).

NOC 553 (2) La Junta examinará cada notificación a que se refiere el número 552 con el fin de determinar:

MOD 554 *a)* si la frecuencia notificada corresponde a una de las especificadas en la columna 1 del Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) que figura en el apéndice 27 (parte II, sección II, artículo 2), o bien si la asignación resulta de un cambio autorizado de la clase de emisión y si la anchura de banda necesaria para la nueva emisión se ajusta a la disposición de los canales prevista en el apéndice 27;

NOC 555 *b)* si se han respetado las limitaciones de utilización especificadas en la columna 3 del Plan;

MOD 556 *c)* si la notificación se atiene a los principios técnicos del Plan expuestos en el apéndice 27;

NOC 557 *d)* si la zona de utilización está dentro de los límites de las zonas de rutas aéreas indicadas en la columna 2 del Plan.

(MOD) 558 (3) En el caso de una notificación que esté conforme con las disposiciones de los números 554 a 556, pero no con las del número 557, la Junta examinará si para las adjudicaciones del Plan está asegurada la protección especificada en el apéndice 27 (parte I, sección II A, punto 5). Al proceder así, la Junta admitirá que la frecuencia se utilizará de conformidad con las « condiciones adoptadas para la compartición de frecuencias entre zonas », tal y como se especifican en el apéndice 27 (parte I, sección II B, punto 4).

SUP **559**

(MOD) **560** (4) Toda asignación de frecuencia a que se refiere el número **552** se inscribirá en el Registro de conformidad con la conclusión de la Junta. La fecha a inscribir en la columna 2a o en la columna 2b se determinará según las disposiciones pertinentes de la sección III de este artículo.

NOC **589** § 30. (1) *Bandas de frecuencias entre 2850 y 17 970 kc/s atribuidas exclusivamente al servicio móvil aeronáutico (R).*

MOD **590** (2) Si la conclusión es favorable respecto de los números **554** a **557**, se inscribirá en la columna 2a la fecha del 29 de abril de 1966.

MOD **591** (3) Si la conclusión es favorable respecto del número **558**, se inscribirá en la columna 2b la fecha del 29 de abril de 1966.

NOC **592** (4) En todos los demás casos comprendidos en el número **552** se inscribirá en la columna 2b la fecha de recepción por la Junta de la notificación.

NOC **593** (5) Si se trata de asignaciones de frecuencia relativas a estaciones distintas de las estaciones aeronáuticas del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), se inscribirá la fecha pertinente en la columna 2b (véanse los números **525**, **526**, **530** y **531**).

(MOD) **635** § 47. Las disposiciones de las secciones V, VI (excepto el número **619**) y VII de este artículo no se aplicarán a las asignaciones de frecuencias que estén conformes con los Planes de adjudicación que figuran en los apéndices 25, 26 y 27 del presente Reglamento.

## ARTÍCULO 20

*El número 793 queda sustituido por el texto siguiente:*

NOC **Documentos de servicio**

NOC **789** § 1. Los documentos que a continuación se enumeran serán publicados por el Secretario General:

NOC **790** (1) *Lista I. Lista internacional de frecuencias.*
Esta Lista contendrá:

(MOD) **793** *c)* Las adjudicaciones que figuran en los Planes de adjudicación contenidos en los apéndices 25, 26 y 27.

## APÉNDICE 1

*El punto 3 del apéndice 1 (página 337 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones) queda sustituido por el texto siguiente:*

MOD 3. Indíquese la frecuencia o frecuencias de referencia en los casos en que sea procedente; por ejemplo, la frecuencia de la portadora reducida de una emisión de banda lateral única o de bandas laterales independientes, o las frecuencias de las ondas portadoras de sonido y de imagen de una emisión de televisión. En el caso de estaciones de televisión de la Región 1, la notificación deberá incluir,

como información complementaria, tanto la frecuencia de la onda portadora como la frecuencia asignada. En el caso de estaciones del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) que utilicen emisiones autorizadas distintas de las de DBL, se notificará como información suplementaria la frecuencia de referencia juntamente con la frecuencia central del canal indicada en el Plan de frecuencias del apéndice 27.

NOC **APÉNDICES AL REGLAMENTO DE RADIOCOMUNICACIONES**

*En la página 451 debe insertarse el título siguiente, a continuación del de « Apéndice 26 » :*

ADD APÉNDICE 27

**Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) e información conexa**

*(Este apéndice se publica por separado)*

## ANEXO 2

El siguiente nuevo apéndice (Apéndice 27, Ginebra 1966) se añade al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Ginebra, 1959, a continuación del apéndice 26, y sus disposiciones sustituyen a las de este último en lo que concierne al servicio móvil aeronáutico (R).

APÉNDICE 27

al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones
Ginebra, 1959

### Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) e información conexa

(Véase el artículo 7 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, Ginebra, 1959)



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APÉNDICE 27

al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones
Ginebra, 1959

**Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) e información conexa**

(Véase el artículo 7)

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[1] See pocket at the back of this book.

PARTE I

## Disposiciones generales

### Sección I

### Definiciones

1. *Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias*

27/1 Plan en el que se especifican las frecuencias que han de utilizarse en determinadas zonas, pero no las estaciones a las cuales se asignan las frecuencias.

27/2 2. Los términos utilizados en este Apéndice para los distintos procedimientos de distribución de las frecuencias se emplean con sujeción al siguiente cuadro:

| Distribución de frecuencias entre | En francés | En inglés | En español |
|---|---|---|---|
| Servicios | Attribution (attribuer) | Allocation (to allocate) | Atribución (atribuir) |
| Zonas | Allotissement (allotir) | Allotment (to allot) | Adjudicación (adjudicar) |
| Estaciones | Assignation (assigner) | Assignment (to assign) | Asignación (asignar) |

27/3 3. *Una ruta aérea mundial principal* es una ruta de gran longitud que comprende uno o varios segmentos, cuyo carácter es esencialmente internacional, se extiende sobre varios países y exige comunicaciones a larga distancia.

27/4 4. *Una zona de paso de rutas aéreas mundiales principales* (ZRMP) es una zona que incluye cierto número de rutas mundiales principales, cuyo tráfico sigue generalmente un mismo recorrido y que geográficamente se hallan lo bastante próximas como para poder ser servidas, lógicamente, por medio de las mismas familias de frecuencias.

27/5 5. *Se denominan rutas aéreas regionales y nacionales* todas las rutas aéreas que utilizan el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) y que no entran en la definición de las rutas aéreas mundiales principales dada en el número **27/3**.

27/6 6. *Una zona de rutas aéreas regionales y nacionales* (ZRRN) es una zona que incluye cierto número de rutas aéreas comprendidas en la definición dada en el número **27/5**.

27/7 7. *Una zona de adjudicación VOLMET*, es una zona cuyos límites abarcan todos los puntos en que se necesite explotar un servicio de difusión por ondas decamétricas con una familia de frecuencias comunes a la zona.

27/8 8. *Una zona de recepción VOLMET*, es una zona dentro de la cual la aeronave debe poder recibir emisiones de una o más estaciones situadas en la correspondiente zona de adjudicación VOLMET.

27/9 9. *Una familia de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico* es un grupo de frecuencias elegidas en diferentes bandas del servicio móvil aeronáutico, destinadas a permitir la comunicación, en cualquier momento y a cualquier distancia, entre aeronaves en vuelo y las estaciones aeronáuticas correspondientes.

## Sección II

## Principios técnicos y operativos aplicados en la elaboración del Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R)

### A. Determinación de la anchura de los canales

1. *Separación entre frecuencias*

27/10 Las separaciones de frecuencias indicadas en el cuadro que sigue son adecuadas para el empleo de las comunicaciones que utilizan las clases de emisión de que tratan los números **27/49** a **27/53**.

| Banda (kc/s) | Separación (kc/s) | Banda (kc/s) | Separación (kc/s) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2850-3025 | 7 | 8815-8965 | 7 |
| 3400-3500 | 7 | 10 005-10 100 | 8 |
| 4650-4700 | 7 | 11 275-11 400 | 8 |
| 5450-5480 (Región 2) | 7 | 13 260-13 360 | 8 |
| 5480-5680 | 7 | 17 900-17 970 | 8 |
| 6525-6685 | 7 | | |

27/11 *a)* Se supone que para las transmisiones radiotelefónicas las frecuencias de modulación estarán limitadas a 3000 ciclos por segundo y que para las otras clases de emisiones autorizadas, la anchura de banda ocupada no será superior a la de las emisiones A3.

27/12 *b)* El uso de los canales resultantes del cuadro precedente (número **27/10**) para distintas clases de emisión será objeto de acuerdos especiales entre las administraciones interesadas, a fin de evitar la interferencia perjudicial que pudiera resultar del empleo simultáneo del mismo canal para diversas clases de emisión, sin otorgarse por principio prioridad a ninguna de ellas.

27/13 *c)* Se reconoce que pueden obtenerse varios canales por fraccionamiento de cada uno de los que se prevén en este plan de separación.

27/14 *d)* Con el fin de satisfacer necesidades especiales, podrán agruparse, igualmente, canales adyacentes indicados en el cuadro precedente (número **27/10**). Ello habrá de ser objeto de acuerdos especiales entre las administraciones interesadas.

27/15 *e)* Los acuerdos mencionados en los números **27/12** y **27/14** deberán establecerse de conformidad con lo dispuesto en los artículos del Convenio Internacional de Telecomunicaciones y del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, titulados « Acuerdos particulares » y « Acuerdos especiales », respectivamente.

2. *Frecuencias adjudicables*

27/16 En el cuadro siguiente se da una lista de las frecuencias adjudicables en las bandas atribuidas exclusivamente al servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), de acuerdo con la separación entre frecuencias prevista en el número **27/10**.

kc/s

| 2850-3025 | 4650-4700 | 6525-6685 | 10 005-10 100 | 17 900-17 970 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2854 | 4654 | 6526 ** | 10 009 | 17 909 |
| 2861 | 4661 | 6533 | 10 017 | 17 917 |
| 2868 | 4668 | 6540 | 10 025 | 17 925 |
| 2875 | 4675 | 6547 | 10 033 | 17 933 |
| 2882 | 4682 | 6554 | 10 041 | 17 941 |
| 2889 | 4689 | 6561 | 10 049 | 17 949 |
| 2896 | 4696 | 6568 | 10 057 | 17 957 |
| 2903 | | 6575 | 10 065 | 17 965 |
| 2910 | | 6582 | 10 073 | |
| 2917 | | 6589 | 10 081 | |
| 2924 | | 6596 | 10 089 | |
| 2931 | | 6603 | 10 093 ** | |
| 2938 | | 6610 | | |
| 2945 | | 6617 | | |
| 2952 | | 6624 | | |
| 2959 | | 6631 | | |
| 2966 | | 6638 | | |
| 2973 | | 6645 | | |
| 2980 | | 6652 | | |
| 2987 | | 6659 | | |
| 2994 | | 6666 | | |
| 3001 | | 6673 | | |
| 3008 | | 6680 | | |
| 3015 | | | | |
| 3023,5 (R) y (OR) | | | | |
| **3400-3500** | **5450-5480** | **8815-8965** | **11 275-11 400** | |
| 3404 | *Región 2* | 8819 | 11 279 | |
| 3411 | 5454 | 8826 | 11 287 | |
| 3418 | 5461 | 8833 | 11 295 | |
| 3425 | 5469 | 8840 | 11 303 | |
| 3432 | 5477 | 8847 | 11 311 | |
| 3439 | | 8854 | 11 319 | |
| 3446 | **5480-5680** | 8861 | 11 327 | |
| 3453 | | 8868 | 11 335 | |
| 3460 | 5484 | 8875 | 11 343 | |
| 3467 | 5491 | 8882 | 11 351 | |
| 3474 | 5498 | 8889 | 11 359 | |
| 3481 | 5505 | 8896 | 11 367 | |
| 3488 | 5512 | 8903 | 11 375 | |
| 3495 | 5519 | 8910 | 11 383 | |
| 3499 * | 5526 | 8917 | 11 391 | |
| | 5533 | 8924 | **13 260-13 360** | |
| | 5540 | 8931 | 13 264 | |
| | 5547 | 8938 | 13 272 | |
| | 5554 | 8945 | 13 280 | |
| | 5561 | 8952 | 13 288 | |
| | 5568 | 8959 | 13 296 | |
| | 5575 | 8963 * | 13 304 | |
| | 5582 | | 13 312 | |
| | 5589 | | 13 320 | |
| | 5596 | | 13 328 | |
| | 5603 | | 13 336 | |
| | 5610 | | 13 344 | |
| | 5617 | | 13 352 | |
| | 5624 | | 13 356 ** | |
| | 5631 | | | |
| | 5638 | | | |
| | 5645 | | | |
| | 5652 | | | |
| | 5659 | | | |
| | 5666 | | | |
| | 5673 | | | |
| | 5680 (R) y (OR) | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 24 canales | 2854–3015 |
| 15 canales | 3404–3499 * |
| 7 canales | 4654–4696 |
| 4 canales | 5454–5477 |
| 28 canales | 5484–5673 |
| 23 canales | 6526 ** – 6680 |
| 22 canales | 8819–8963 * |
| 12 canales | 10 009–10 093 ** |
| 15 canales | 11 279–11 391 |
| 13 canales | 13 264–13 356 ** |
| 8 canales | 17 909–17 965 |

* Disponible sólo para la emisión A1.

** Disponible sólo para emisiones A1, A3A, A3H y A3J.

3. *Canales comunes a los servicios (R) y (OR)*

27/17 3.1 Se autoriza el empleo mundial, en la forma indicada en los números **27/196** y **27/201** de este Apéndice, de los canales comunes a los servicios (R) y (OR) cuyas frecuencias centrales son 3023,5 y 5680 kc/s. No obstante estas disposiciones, las estaciones aeronáuticas podrán también utilizar la frecuencia 5680 kc/s para comunicar con las estaciones de aeronave cuando las otras frecuencias de las estaciones aeronáuticas no estén disponibles o se desconozcan. Sin embargo, esta utilización estará limitada a zonas y sujeta a condiciones tales de modo que no pueda causarse interferencia perjudicial a otras comunicaciones del servicio móvil aeronáutico autorizadas.

27/18 3.2 Todas las estaciones que utilicen las frecuencias 3023,5 y 5680 kc/s para fines de búsqueda y salvamento y trabajen en banda lateral única, deberán transmitir una portadora de nivel suficiente para su recepción por un receptor de doble banda lateral, y estar en condiciones de recibir emisiones de doble banda lateral.

27/19 3.3 A reserva de que se proceda a la apropiada coordinación, las estaciones del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) que utilicen el canal común a los servicios (R) y (OR) cuya frecuencia central es 3023,5 kc/s, podrán utilizar como frecuencia portadora la de 3023 kc/s.

27/20 4. La Organización de Aviación Civil Internacional (O.A.C.I.) coordina en una gran parte del mundo las comunicaciones del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) en relación con el funcionamiento de los servicios aéreos. Debiera consultarse a dicha Organización en los casos pertinentes, especialmente en lo que se refiere al empleo de las frecuencias del Plan en la explotación.

5. *Adaptación del procedimiento de adjudicación*

27/21 Se reconoce que no se han agotado todas las posibilidades de compartición en los Planes de adjudicación de este Apéndice. Por consiguiente, y para atender determinadas necesidades de explotación que de otro modo no podrían encontrar satisfacción en este Plan, las administraciones pueden asignar frecuencias de las bandas del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) en zonas distintas de las indicadas en este Plan. Sin embargo, la utilización de las frecuencias así asignadas no debe reducir a un nivel inferior al determinado por el procedimiento indicado en la Parte I, Sección II B, de este Apéndice, para el servicio (R) la protección de que disfrutan en las zonas a las que hayan sido adjudicadas en el Plan.

27/22 6. Cuando sea preciso para atender las necesidades de los servicios aéreos internacionales, las administraciones podrán introducir reajustes en el procedimiento de adjudicación de las frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), en cuyo caso las asignaciones deberán ser objeto de autorización previa de las administraciones cuyos servicios puedan ser influenciados desfavorablemente.

27/23 7. Siempre que sea apropiado y conveniente para la utilización eficaz de las frecuencias consideradas, se recurrirá a la coordinación aludida en el número **27/20**.

**B. Curvas de alcances de interferencia**

1. *Definición de las curvas*

27/24 1.1 En los transparentes que deben utilizarse con el presente Apéndice, las curvas indican, para los distintos órdenes de frecuencias, la distancia mínima aceptable para separar dos estaciones aeronáuticas que transmitan simultáneamente en la misma frecuencia con una potencia media radiada aparente de 1 kW (en emisiones de clases A1, F1 y F2, así como en las de A3 y A3H sin modular) a fin de asegurar, en el límite del alcance útil de la emisión deseada de una de las estaciones terrestres, una relación señal útil/señal interferente de 15 db a bordo de una aeronave. Por regla general se supone que este límite corresponde a la frontera de la zona considerada y que el alcance del servicio no se incluye en la curva.

27/25 1.2 Hay dos tipos de transparentes para utilizarlos en planisferios en proyección Mercator y en proyecciones Gnomónicas de las regiones polares, respectivamente. Los transparentes correspondientes a la proyección Mercator cubren la zona comprendida entre las latitudes 60° Norte y 60° Sur. Los transparentes correspondientes a la proyección Gnomónica cubren las regiones situadas al Norte de 30° de latitud Norte y al Sur de 30° de latitud Sur. La proyección Gnomónica recubre la proyección Mercator entre las latitudes 30°-60° Norte y 30°-60° Sur. Esta superposición está destinada a garantizar la continuidad entre los transparentes de ambos tipos de proyección.

2. *Escala y sistema de proyección adoptados para los mapas*

27/26 Tales transparentes no pueden ser utilizados más que sobre un planisferio o un mapa polar cuya proyección y escala sean las que se indican en cada uno de los transparentes. Por lo tanto, no pueden ser utilizados sobre mapas que no respondan a los mencionados requisitos. Los planisferios y mapas polares que deben utilizarse con el presente Apéndice y en los que figuran las ZRMP, las ZRRN y las zonas VOLMET, están en la escala conveniente y los transparentes pueden utilizarse directamente sobre ellos. Las regiones aurorales se representan en los mapas polares.

3. *Cambio de escala o de sistema de proyección*

27/27 3.1 Si se desea emplear mapas de escala o proyección distinta, es necesario trazar, a partir de las coordenadas que figuran en los cuadros que siguen, nuevas curvas para tener en cuenta el cambio de escalas o proyección.

27/28 3.2 Al trazar las nuevas curvas, el punto de intersección del eje vertical de simetría, es decir, un meridiano, con el eje que le es perpendicular, que representa un paralelo, debe coincidir con la latitud 00° para la curva 00°, con la latitud 20°N para la curva 20°, con la latitud 40°N para la curva 40°, y así sucesivamente.

27/29 3.3 Las coordenadas geográficas que aparecen en los cuadros de los números **27/39** a **27/48** se dan con referencia al meridiano 180° tomado como eje de simetría para la construcción de las curvas.

4. *Condiciones para la compartición entre áreas*

27/30 4.1 Los transparentes se han establecido en las siguientes condiciones de compartición de frecuencias:

| Zonas | Bandas comprendidas entre Mc/s | Condiciones de compartición |
|---|---|---|
| Entre ZRMP o zonas VOLMET o entre ZRMP y zonas VOLMET | 3 y 6,6<br>9 y 11,3<br>13 y 18 | Propagación nocturna<br>Propagación diurna<br>Separación en longitud<br>*Nota :* Se ha admitido que las condiciones de compartición para 6,6 Mc/s y para 5,6 Mc/s son las mismas |
| Entre una ZRMP y una ZRRN o una zona VOLMET | 3 y 5,6<br>6,6 y 11,3<br>13 y 18 | Propagación nocturna<br>Propagación diurna<br>Separación en longitud |
| Entre dos ZRRN | 3 y 4,7<br>5,6 y 11,3<br>13 y 18 | Propagación nocturna<br>Propagación diurna<br>Separación en longitud |

27/31 4.2 Las curvas suplementarias permiten determinar las posibilidades de compartición para empleo diurno de las frecuencias comprendidas en las bandas 3 Mc/s, 3,5 Mc/s y 4,7 Mc/s.

5. *Modo de empleo*

**27/32** 5.1 Tomar uno de los mapas de ZRMP, de ZRRN c de las zonas VOLMET que deben utilizarse con el presente Apéndice y seleccionar el transparente correspondiente, según el orden de magnitud de la frecuencia y las condiciones de compartición que se desee estudiar.

**27/33** 5.2 Los mapas y transparentes en las proyecciones Gnomónicas se aplican a las regiones polares situadas al norte de 60° Norte y al sur de 60° Sur; las proyecciones Mercator se aplican entre 60° Norte y 60° Sur.

**27/34** 5.3 Colocar el centro del transparente (es decir, la intersección del eje de simetría y del eje horizontal) sobre la línea que delimita la zona o sobre la ubicación geográfica del transmisor. Tomar nota de la latitud de este punto y elegir la curva correspondiente.

**27/35** 5.4 Para todo transmisor situado en un punto cualquiera exterior a la curva, la relación de protección definida en el número **27/24** será superior a 15 db.

**27/36** 5.5 Para todo transmisor situado en un punto interior a la curva, la relación de protección obtenida será inferior a 15 db. No obstante, si el transmisor está situado en un punto interior a la curva, pero el trayecto de propagación atraviesa una región auroral, se supone que la atenuación de las señales en el interior de esta región dará una relación de protección superior a 15 db.

**27/37** 5.6 Proyección Mercator: Los transparentes están representados de forma que deben utilizarse en su posición natural para el hemisferio norte, pero para el hemisferio sur hay que invertir el transparente. Esta es una precaución que hay que observar con cuidado, al seguir los límites de zonas, si se pasa de un hemisferio a otro.

**27/38** 5.7 Proyección Gnomónica: En el caso de las regiones polares, boreal o austral, el transparente debe colocarse de modo que la línea norte-sur (terminada en flecha) sea paralela al meridiano de la longitud correspondiente y que la flecha esté siempre dirigida hacia el polo.

6. *Elementos para el trazado de las curvas*

**27/39** 3,0 y 3,5 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 700 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 6,3 | 180,0 | 16,3 | 180,0 | 26,3 | 180,0 | 36,3 | 180,0 | 46,3 |
| | 178,9 | 6,2 | 178,9 | 16,2 | 178,8 | 26,2 | 178,6 | 36,2 | 178,4 | 46,2 |
| | 177,8 | 5,9 | 177,8 | 15,9 | 177,6 | 25,9 | 177,3 | 35,9 | 176,9 | 45,9 |
| | 176,8 | 5,5 | 176,7 | 15,4 | 176,5 | 25,4 | 176,1 | 35,4 | 175,5 | 45,4 |
| | 175,9 | 4,8 | 175,8 | 14,8 | 175,5 | 24,8 | 175,1 | 34,7 | 174,3 | 44,7 |
| | 175,2 | 4,0 | 175,0 | 14,0 | 174,7 | 24,0 | 174,2 | 33,9 | 173,3 | 43,9 |
| | 174,5 | 3,1 | 174,4 | 13,1 | 174,1 | 23,0 | 173,5 | 33,0 | 172,5 | 42,9 |
| | 174,1 | 2,2 | 173,9 | 12,1 | 173,6 | 22,0 | 173,0 | 32,0 | 172,0 | 41,9 |
| | 173,8 | 1,1 | 173,7 | 11,0 | 173,4 | 21,0 | 172,8 | 30,9 | 171,8 | 40,8 |
| | 173,7 | 0,0 | 173,6 | 9,9 | 173,3 | 19,9 | 172,7 | 29,8 | 171,8 | 39,7 |
| | 173,8 | −1,1 | 173,7 | 8,8 | 173,4 | 18,8 | 172,9 | 28,7 | 172,0 | 38,6 |
| | 174,1 | −2,2 | 174,0 | 7,8 | 173,8 | 17,7 | 173,3 | 27,7 | 172,5 | 37,6 |
| | 174,5 | −3,1 | 174,5 | 6,8 | 174,3 | 16,8 | 173,9 | 26,7 | 173,2 | 36,6 |
| | 175,2 | −4,0 | 175,2 | 5,9 | 175,0 | 15,9 | 174,6 | 25,8 | 174,1 | 35,8 |
| | 175,9 | −4,8 | 175,9 | 5,2 | 175,8 | 15,1 | 175,5 | 25,1 | 175,1 | 35,1 |
| | 176,8 | −5,5 | 176,8 | 4,5 | 176,8 | 14,5 | 176,5 | 24,5 | 176,2 | 34,5 |
| | 177,8 | −5,9 | 177,8 | 4,1 | 177,8 | 14,1 | 177,6 | 24,1 | 177,4 | 34,0 |
| | 178,9 | −6,2 | 178,9 | 3,8 | 178,9 | 13,8 | 178,8 | 23,8 | 178,7 | 33,8 |
| | 180,0 | −6,3 | 180,0 | 3,7 | 180,0 | 13,7 | 180,0 | 23,7 | 180,0 | 33,7 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 56,3 | 180,0 | 66,3 | 180,0 | 76,3 | 180,0 | 86,3 | Todas longitudes | 83,7 |
| | 178,0 | 56,2 | 177,3 | 66,2 | 175,4 | 76,2 | 163,9 | 86,1 | | 83,7 |
| | 176,2 | 55,9 | 174,7 | 65,8 | 171,2 | 75,8 | 152,2 | 85,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,5 | 55,3 | 172,5 | 65,3 | 167,7 | 75,1 | 145,2 | 84,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,0 | 54,6 | 170,6 | 64,5 | 164,9 | 74,3 | 141,9 | 83,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,8 | 53,8 | 169,1 | 63,6 | 162,9 | 73,4 | 140,8 | 82,4 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,0 | 52,8 | 168,1 | 62,7 | 161,8 | 72,3 | 141,3 | 81,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,4 | 51,8 | 167,5 | 61,6 | 161,3 | 71,2 | 142,8 | 80,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,2 | 50,7 | 167,3 | 60,5 | 161,5 | 70,1 | 144,9 | 79,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,3 | 49,6 | 167,5 | 59,4 | 162,1 | 69,1 | 147,6 | 78,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 170,6 | 48,5 | 168,1 | 58,3 | 163,2 | 68,0 | 150,5 | 77,3 | | 83,7 |
| | 171,2 | 47,5 | 169,0 | 57,4 | 164,6 | 67,1 | 153,8 | 76,5 | | 83,7 |
| | 172,1 | 46,6 | 170,1 | 56,4 | 166,4 | 66,2 | 157,3 | 75,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 173,1 | 45,7 | 171,4 | 55,6 | 168,3 | 65,5 | 160,8 | 75,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 174,3 | 45,0 | 172,9 | 55,0 | 170,4 | 64,9 | 164,6 | 74,6 | | 83,7 |
| | 175,6 | 44,5 | 174,6 | 54,4 | 172,7 | 64,4 | 168,4 | 74,2 | | 83,7 |
| | 177,0 | 44,0 | 176,3 | 54,0 | 175,1 | 64,0 | 172,2 | 73,9 | | 83,7 |
| | 178,5 | 43,8 | 178,2 | 53,8 | 177,5 | 63,8 | 176,1 | 73,8 | | 83,7 |
| | 180,0 | 43,7 | 180,0 | 53,7 | 180,0 | 63,7 | 180,0 | 73,7 | | 83,7 |

**27/40** 3,0 Mc/s noche **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 3500 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 31,5 | 180,0 | 41,5 | 180,0 | 51,5 | 180,0 | 61,5 | 180,0 | 71,5 |
| | 173,9 | 31,0 | 173,1 | 40,9 | 171,7 | 50,8 | 169,3 | 60,7 | 164,3 | 70,4 |
| | 168,2 | 29,4 | 166,7 | 39,2 | 164,2 | 48,9 | 160,1 | 58,4 | 152,1 | 67,5 |
| | 163,0 | 26,9 | 161,1 | 36,4 | 158,0 | 45,8 | 153,0 | 54,9 | 144,2 | 63,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,6 | 156,4 | 32,8 | 153,2 | 41,9 | 148,0 | 50,6 | 139,7 | 58,7 |
| | 154,9 | 19,6 | 152,9 | 28,6 | 149,8 | 37,4 | 144,9 | 45,8 | 137,5 | 53,6 |
| | 152,0 | 15,1 | 150,3 | 23,9 | 147,6 | 32,5 | 143,3 | 40,7 | 137,0 | 48,4 |
| | 150,1 | 10,3 | 148,7 | 18,9 | 146,4 | 27,4 | 142,9 | 35,5 | 137,6 | 43,2 |
| | 148,9 | 5,2 | 148,0 | 13,7 | 146,3 | 22,1 | 143,4 | 30,3 | 139,1 | 38,1 |
| | 148,5 | 0,0 | 148,1 | 8,5 | 146,9 | 17,0 | 144,7 | 25,2 | 141,3 | 33,2 |
| | 148,9 | −5,2 | 149,0 | 3,4 | 148,3 | 11,9 | 146,7 | 20,9 | 144,1 | 28,6 |
| | 150,1 | −10,3 | 150,6 | −1,6 | 150,3 | 7,1 | 149,3 | 15,8 | 147,4 | 24,3 |
| | 152,0 | −15,1 | 152,9 | −6,3 | 153,1 | 2,6 | 152,5 | 11,5 | 151,1 | 20,4 |
| | 154,9 | −19,6 | 156,0 | −10,5 | 156,4 | −1,4 | 156,2 | 7,8 | 155,3 | 16,9 |
| | 158,5 | −23,6 | 159,7 | −14,2 | 160,3 | −4,8 | 160,3 | 4,6 | 159,8 | 14,0 |
| | 163,0 | −26,9 | 164,1 | −17,3 | 164,7 | −7,7 | 164,8 | 2,0 | 164,5 | 11,6 |
| | 168,2 | −29,4 | 169,1 | −19,6 | 169,6 | −9,8 | 169,7 | 0,1 | 169,5 | 9,9 |
| | 173,9 | −31,0 | 174,4 | −21,0 | 174,7 | −11,1 | 174,8 | −1,1 | 174,7 | 8,9 |
| | 180,0 | −31,5 | 180,0 | −21,5 | 180,0 | −11,5 | 180,0 | −1,5 | 180,0 | 8,5 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 81,5 | 0, | 88,5 | 0, | 78,5 | 0, | 68,5 | Todas longitudes | 58,5 |
| | 149,5 | 79,7 | 78,0 | 84,7 | 25,3 | 77,7 | 14,2 | 68,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 133,9 | 75,6 | 90,4 | 79,7 | 46,5 | 75,7 | 28,0 | 67,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 70,7 | 97,5 | 74,7 | 62,9 | 72,9 | 41,3 | 66,7 | | 58,5 |
| | 125,7 | 65,6 | 103,3 | 69,8 | 75,9 | 69,7 | 53,8 | 65,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 126,0 | 60,3 | 108,7 | 65,0 | 86,6 | 66,4 | 65,5 | 63,9 | | 58,5 |
| | 127,6 | 55,2 | 113,9 | 60,3 | 95,8 | 62,9 | 76,4 | 62,3 | | 58,5 |
| | 129,9 | 50,2 | 118,9 | 55,9 | 104,1 | 59,6 | 86,7 | 60,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 132,9 | 45,4 | 124,1 | 51,6 | 111,9 | 56,3 | 96,5 | 58,8 | | 58,5 |
| | 136,4 | 40,8 | 129,2 | 47,6 | 119,2 | 53,2 | 105,8 | 57,1 | | 58,5 |
| | 140,2 | 36,5 | 134,5 | 43,9 | 126,2 | 50,4 | 114,8 | 55,5 | | 58,5 |
| | 144,4 | 32,6 | 139,8 | 40,5 | 133,1 | 47,7 | 123,4 | 54,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 148,8 | 29,0 | 145,3 | 37,4 | 139,9 | 45,4 | 131,9 | 52,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 153,6 | 25,9 | 150,8 | 34,8 | 146,6 | 43,3 | 140,1 | 51,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 158,5 | 23,3 | 156,5 | 32,6 | 153,3 | 41,6 | 148,2 | 50,4 | | 58,5 |
| | 163,7 | 21,2 | 162,3 | 30,8 | 160,0 | 40,3 | 156,2 | 49,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 169,1 | 19,7 | 168,1 | 29,5 | 166,6 | 39,3 | 164,2 | 49,0 | | 58,5 |
| | 174,5 | 18,8 | 174,1 | 28,8 | 173,3 | 38,7 | 172,1 | 48,6 | | 58,5 |
| | 180,0 | 18,5 | 180,0 | 28,5 | 180,0 | 38,5 | 180,0 | 48,5 | | 58,5 |

**27/41** 3,5 Mc/s noche **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 4000 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 36,0 | 180,0 | 46,0 | 180,0 | 56,0 | 180,0 | 66,0 | 180,0 | 76,0 |
| | 172,8 | 35,4 | 171,7 | 45,3 | 169,7 | 55,1 | 166,1 | 64,9 | 157,6 | 74,5 |
| | 166,0 | 33,5 | 164,0 | 43,2 | 160,6 | 52,7 | 154,7 | 62,0 | 142,8 | 70,6 |
| | 160,0 | 30,6 | 157,5 | 39,9 | 153,4 | 49,0 | 146,6 | 57,7 | 134,9 | 65,5 |
| | 155,0 | 26,8 | 152,3 | 35,7 | 148,1 | 44,4 | 141,5 | 52,6 | 131,2 | 59,9 |
| | 150,9 | 22,2 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,2 | 138,7 | 47,0 | 129,9 | 54,0 |
| | 147,8 | 17,1 | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,2 | 130,2 | 48,2 |
| | 145,7 | 11,6 | 144,1 | 19,8 | 141,4 | 27,7 | 137,4 | 35,4 | 131,6 | 42,4 |
| | 144,4 | 5,9 | 143,4 | 13,9 | 141,4 | 21,9 | 138,3 | 29,5 | 133,8 | 36,7 |
| | 144,0 | 0,0 | 143,6 | 8,1 | 142,3 | 16,1 | 140,0 | 23,9 | 136,5 | 31,3 |
| | 144,4 | −5,9 | 144,6 | 2,3 | 143,9 | 10,4 | 142,4 | 18,4 | 139,8 | 26,2 |
| | 145,7 | −11,6 | 146,4 | −3,3 | 146,3 | 5,0 | 145,4 | 13,3 | 143,6 | 21,5 |
| | 147,8 | −17,1 | 149,0 | −8,6 | 149,4 | 0,0 | 149,0 | 8,6 | 147,8 | 17,2 |
| | 150,9 | −22,2 | 152,4 | −13,4 | 153,1 | −4,5 | 153,2 | 4,4 | 152,4 | 13,3 |
| | 155,0 | −26,8 | 156,6 | −17,6 | 157,5 | −8,4 | 157,8 | 0,8 | 157,4 | 10,1 |
| | 160,0 | −30,6 | 161,6 | −21,2 | 162,5 | −11,6 | 162,9 | −2,1 | 162,8 | 7,5 |
| | 166,0 | −33,5 | 167,3 | −23,8 | 168,0 | −14,0 | 168,4 | −4,2 | 168,3 | 5,6 |
| | 172,8 | −35,4 | 173,5 | −25,4 | 173,9 | −15,5 | 174.1 | −5,6 | 174,1 | 4,4 |
| | 180,0 | −36,0 | 180,0 | −26,0 | 180,0 | −16,0 | 180,0 | −6,0 | 180,0 | 4,0 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 86,0 | 0, | 84,0 | 0, | 74,0 | 0, | 64,0 | Todas longitudes | 54,0 |
| | 126,9 | 82,7 | 46,5 | 81,9 | 20,9 | 73,4 | 13,4 | 63,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 115,7 | 77,1 | 69,8 | 77,6 | 39,7 | 71,6 | 26,5 | 63,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 113,9 | 71,3 | 83,0 | 72,8 | 55,5 | 69,1 | 39,2 | 62,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 114,9 | 65,4 | 92,2 | 67,8 | 68,8 | 66,1 | 51,3 | 61,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 117,1 | 59,6 | 99,7 | 62,8 | 80,1 | 62,8 | 62,8 | 59,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 120,1 | 54,0 | 106,4 | 57,9 | 90,1 | 59,4 | 73,7 | 58,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 123,5 | 48,5 | 112,6 | 53,2 | 99,0 | 56,0 | 84,1 | 56,3 | | 54,0 |
| | 127,4 | 43,3 | 118,6 | 48,7 | 107,3 | 52,7 | 93,9 | 54,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 131,5 | 38,3 | 124,5 | 44,5 | 115,2 | 49,5 | 103,4 | 52,8 | | 54,0 |
| | 135,9 | 33,7 | 130,4 | 40,5 | 122,8 | 46,5 | 112,6 | 51,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 140,7 | 29,4 | 136,3 | 36,9 | 130,1 | 43,7 | 121,5 | 49,6 | | 54,0 |
| | 145,7 | 25,5 | 142,3 | 33,6 | 137,4 | 41,3 | 130,2 | 48,2 | | 54,0 |
| | 150,9 | 22,1 | 148,4 | 30,8 | 144,5 | 39,1 | 138,7 | 47,0 | | 54,0 |
| | 156,4 | 19,3 | 154,6 | 28,4 | 151,6 | 37,3 | 147,1 | 45,9 | | 54,0 |
| | 162,1 | 17,0 | 160,8 | 26,5 | 158,7 | 35,9 | 155,4 | 45,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 168,0 | 15,3 | 167,2 | 25,1 | 165,8 | 34,8 | 163,6 | 44,5 | | 54,0 |
| | 174,0 | 14,3 | 173,6 | 24,3 | 172,9 | 34,2 | 171,8 | 44,1 | | 54,0 |
| | 180,0 | 14,0 | 180,0 | 24,0 | 180,0 | 34,0 | 180,0 | 44,0 | | 54,0 |

27/42 4,7 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 1200 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 10,8 | 180,0 | 20,8 | 180,0 | 30,8 | 180,0 | 40,8 | 180,0 | 50,8 |
| | 178,1 | 10,6 | 178,0 | 20,6 | 177,8 | 30,6 | 177,5 | 40,6 | 177,1 | 50,6 |
| | 176,3 | 10,1 | 176,1 | 20,1 | 175,8 | 30,1 | 175,2 | 40,1 | 174,3 | 50,0 |
| | 174,6 | 9,3 | 174,3 | 19,3 | 173,8 | 29,2 | 173,1 | 39,2 | 171,8 | 49,1 |
| | 173,0 | 8,3 | 172,7 | 18,2 | 172,2 | 28,1 | 171,2 | 38,0 | 169,7 | 47,8 |
| | 171,7 | 6,9 | 171,4 | 16,8 | 170,3 | 26,7 | 169,7 | 36,5 | 168,0 | 46,4 |
| | 170,6 | 5,4 | 170,3 | 15,2 | 169,7 | 25,1 | 168,6 | 34,9 | 166,8 | 44,7 |
| | 169,8 | 3,7 | 169,6 | 13,5 | 168,9 | 23,3 | 167,9 | 33,1 | 166,1 | 42,9 |
| | 169,4 | 1,9 | 169,1 | 11,7 | 168,6 | 21,5 | 167,5 | 31,3 | 165,8 | 41,0 |
| | 169,2 | 0,0 | 169,0 | 9,8 | 168,5 | 19,6 | 167,6 | 29,4 | 166,0 | 39,2 |
| | 169,4 | −1,9 | 169,3 | 8,0 | 168,8 | 17,8 | 168,0 | 27,6 | 166,6 | 37,3 |
| | 169,8 | −3,7 | 169,8 | 6,2 | 169,4 | 16,0 | 168,7 | 25,8 | 167,5 | 35,6 |
| | 170,6 | −5,4 | 170,6 | 4,5 | 170,4 | 14,4 | 169,8 | 24,2 | 168,7 | 34,0 |
| | 171,7 | −6,9 | 171,7 | 3,0 | 171,5 | 12,9 | 171,0 | 22,8 | 170,2 | 32,6 |
| | 173,0 | −8,3 | 173,1 | 1,7 | 172,9 | 11,6 | 172,6 | 21,5 | 171,9 | 31,4 |
| | 174,6 | −9,3 | 174,6 | 0,6 | 174,5 | 10,6 | 174,3 | 20,5 | 173,8 | 30,5 |
| | 176,3 | −10,1 | 176,3 | −0,2 | 176,3 | 9,8 | 176,1 | 19,8 | 175,8 | 29,8 |
| | 178,1 | −10,6 | 178,1 | −0,6 | 178,1 | 9,4 | 178,0 | 19,3 | 177,9 | 29,3 |
| | 180,0 | −10,8 | 180,0 | −0,8 | 180,0 | 9,2 | 180,0 | 19,2 | 180,0 | 29,2 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 60,8 | 180,0 | 70,8 | 180,0 | 80,8 | 0, | 89,2 | Todas longitudes | 79,2 |
| | 176,2 | 60,6 | 174,4 | 70,6 | 168,7 | 80,5 | 71,1 | 88,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,6 | 60,0 | 169,3 | 69,8 | 159,4 | 79,5 | 87,5 | 86,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 169,5 | 59,0 | 165,0 | 68,7 | 152,9 | 78,1 | 96,6 | 84,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 57,6 | 161,8 | 67,3 | 149,1 | 76,4 | 103,6 | 82,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,1 | 56,1 | 159,6 | 65,6 | 147,2 | 74,6 | 109,9 | 81,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,8 | 54,4 | 158,4 | 63,8 | 146,8 | 72,8 | 115,8 | 79,6 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,2 | 52,5 | 158,0 | 62,0 | 147,4 | 70,9 | 121,4 | 78,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,1 | 50,7 | 158,3 | 60,1 | 148,9 | 69,1 | 126,9 | 76,7 | | 79,2 |
| | 163,5 | 48,8 | 159,1 | 58,3 | 150,8 | 67,4 | 132,3 | 75,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 164,3 | 47,0 | 160,4 | 56,6 | 153,3 | 65,8 | 137,7 | 74,1 | | 79,2 |
| | 165,5 | 45,3 | 162,1 | 54,9 | 156,0 | 64,3 | 143,0 | 73,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 167,0 | 43,8 | 164,2 | 53,5 | 159,1 | 63,0 | 148,3 | 72,0 | | 79,2 |
| | 168,3 | 42,5 | 166,4 | 52,2 | 162,3 | 61,9 | 153,6 | 71,2 | | 79,2 |
| | 170,3 | 41,3 | 168,9 | 51,2 | 165,7 | 60,9 | 158,9 | 70,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 172,9 | 40,4 | 171,6 | 50,3 | 169,1 | 60,2 | 164,2 | 69,9 | | 79,2 |
| | 175,8 | 39,7 | 174,3 | 49,7 | 172,7 | 59,6 | 169,4 | 69,5 | | 79,2 |
| | 177,6 | 39,3 | 177,1 | 49,3 | 176,3 | 59,3 | 174,7 | 69,3 | | 79,2 |
| | 180,0 | 39,2 | 180,0 | 49,2 | 180,0 | 59,2 | 180,0 | 69,2 | | 79,2 |

**27/43** 4,7 Mc/s noche y 10,0 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 5500 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 49,5 | 180,0 | 59,5 | 180,0 | 69,5 | 180,0 | 79,5 | 178,7 | 89,5 |
| | 168,5 | 48,5 | 165,5 | 58,2 | 159,6 | 67,8 | 144,9 | 76,7 | 97,0 | 82,4 |
| | 158,2 | 45,6 | 153,2 | 54,7 | 144,6 | 63,3 | 128,3 | 70,7 | 98,4 | 74,8 |
| | 149,7 | 41,2 | 144,1 | 49,6 | 135,4 | 57,2 | 121,5 | 63,5 | 101,0 | 67,2 |
| | 143,0 | 35,6 | 137,8 | 43,3 | 130,1 | 50,3 | 119,0 | 56,0 | 104,1 | 59,7 |
| | 138,1 | 29,3 | 133,6 | 36,5 | 127,3 | 43,0 | 118,6 | 48,4 | 107,5 | 52,4 |
| | 134,6 | 22,3 | 131,1 | 29,2 | 126,1 | 35,4 | 119,5 | 40,8 | 111,0 | 45,1 |
| | 132,3 | 15,1 | 129,8 | 21,6 | 126,1 | 27,8 | 121,2 | 33,4 | 114,8 | 38,1 |
| | 130,9 | 7,6 | 129,5 | 14,1 | 127,0 | 20,3 | 123,5 | 26,0 | 118,9 | 31,2 |
| | 130,5 | 0,0 | 130,1 | 6,5 | 128,7 | 12,8 | 126,5 | 18,9 | 123,2 | 24,7 |
| | 130,9 | −7,6 | 131,5 | −1,0 | 131,2 | 5,6 | 130,0 | 12,1 | 127,9 | 18,4 |
| | 132,3 | −15,1 | 133,8 | −8,2 | 134,4 | −1,3 | 134,1 | 5,7 | 132,9 | 12,6 |
| | 134,6 | −22,3 | 137,0 | −15,2 | 138,3 | −7,8 | 138,8 | −0,3 | 138,4 | 7,3 |
| | 138,1 | −29,3 | 141,2 | −21,6 | 143,2 | −13,7 | 144,2 | −5,7 | 144,3 | 2,5 |
| | 143,0 | −35,6 | 146,6 | −27,4 | 148,9 | −19,0 | 150,2 | −10,4 | 150,7 | −1,6 |
| | 149,7 | −41,2 | 153,2 | −32,4 | 155,5 | −23,4 | 156,9 | −14,2 | 157,6 | −5,0 |
| | 158,2 | −45,6 | 161,2 | −36,2 | 163,1 | −26,7 | 164,2 | −17,1 | 164,8 | −7,5 |
| | 168,5 | −48,5 | 170,3 | −38,7 | 171,3 | −28,8 | 172,0 | −18,9 | 172,3 | −9,0 |
| | 180,0 | −49,5 | 180,0 | −39,5 | 180,0 | −29,5 | 180,0 | −19,5 | 180,0 | −9,5 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 0, | 80,5 | 0, | 70,5 | 0, | 60,5 | 0, | 50,5 | Todas longitudes | 40,5 |
| | 40,2 | 78,2 | 22,2 | 69,5 | 15,3 | 60,0 | 11,9 | 50,3 | | 40,5 |
| | 63,5 | 73,1 | 41,5 | 66,9 | 30,1 | 58,7 | 23,8 | 49,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 77,1 | 67,0 | 57,1 | 63,1 | 43,8 | 56,7 | 35,4 | 48,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 86,6 | 60,7 | 69,8 | 58,6 | 56,4 | 54,0 | 46,7 | 47,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 94,2 | 54,3 | 80,4 | 53,8 | 67,8 | 51,0 | 57,7 | 46,4 | | 40,5 |
| | 100,8 | 47,9 | 89,6 | 48,8 | 78,4 | 47,8 | 68,3 | 44,9 | | 40,5 |
| | 107,0 | 41,7 | 97,9 | 43,8 | 88,2 | 44,4 | 78,7 | 43,2 | | 40,5 |
| | 112,9 | 35,6 | 105,7 | 38,9 | 97,5 | 41,0 | 88,7 | 41,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 118,8 | 29,8 | 113,1 | 34,2 | 106,3 | 37,6 | 98,4 | 39,8 | | 40,5 |
| | 124,7 | 24,4 | 120,4 | 29,8 | 114,8 | 34,4 | 108,0 | 38,1 | | 40,5 |
| | 130,8 | 19,3 | 127,6 | 25,6 | 123,1 | 31,4 | 117,3 | 36,5 | | 40,5 |
| | 137,1 | 14,7 | 134,8 | 21,9 | 131,3 | 28,7 | 126,5 | 35,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 143,7 | 10,6 | 142,1 | 18,5 | 139,5 | 26,3 | 135,6 | 33,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 150,5 | 7,1 | 149,5 | 15,7 | 147,6 | 24,3 | 144,5 | 32,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 157,6 | 4,3 | 157,0 | 13,5 | 155,7 | 22,6 | 153,5 | 31,7 | | 40,5 |
| | 164,9 | 2,2 | 164,6 | 11,8 | 163,8 | 21,5 | 162,3 | 31,0 | | 40,5 |
| | 172,4 | 0,9 | 172,3 | 10,8 | 171,9 | 20,7 | 171,2 | 30,6 | | 40,5 |
| | 180,0 | 0,5 | 180,0 | 10,5 | 180,0 | 20,5 | 180,0 | 30,5 | | 40,5 |

**27/44** 5,6 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 1500 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 13,5 | 180,0 | 23,5 | 180,0 | 33,5 | 180,0 | 43,5 | 180,0 | 53,5 |
| | 177,6 | 13,3 | 177,5 | 23,3 | 177,2 | 33,3 | 176,8 | 43,3 | 176,1 | 53,2 |
| | 175,3 | 12,7 | 175,0 | 22,6 | 174,6 | 32,6 | 173,8 | 42,5 | 172,5 | 52,5 |
| | 173,2 | 11,7 | 172,8 | 21,6 | 172,1 | 31,5 | 171,0 | 41,4 | 169,3 | 51,3 |
| | 171,2 | 10,3 | 170,8 | 20,2 | 170,0 | 30,0 | 168,7 | 39,9 | 166,6 | 49,6 |
| | 169,6 | 8,6 | 169,1 | 18,5 | 168,3 | 28,3 | 166,9 | 38,0 | 164,6 | 47,7 |
| | 168,3 | 6,7 | 167,8 | 16,5 | 167,0 | 26,2 | 165,5 | 36,0 | 163,2 | 45,6 |
| | 167,3 | 4,6 | 166,9 | 14,3 | 166,1 | 24,1 | 164,7 | 33,7 | 162,4 | 43,3 |
| | 166,7 | 2,3 | 166,4 | 12,1 | 165,7 | 21,8 | 164,4 | 31,4 | 162,3 | 41,0 |
| | 166,5 | 0,0 | 166,3 | 9,7 | 165,7 | 19,4 | 164,5 | 29,1 | 162,6 | 38,7 |
| | 166,7 | −2,3 | 166,6 | 7,4 | 166,1 | 17,1 | 165,1 | 26,8 | 163,4 | 36,4 |
| | 167,3 | −4,6 | 167,3 | 5,2 | 166,9 | 14,9 | 166,0 | 24,6 | 164,6 | 34,3 |
| | 168,3 | −6,7 | 168,3 | 3,1 | 168,0 | 12,9 | 167,3 | 22,6 | 166,1 | 32,4 |
| | 169,6 | −8,6 | 169,7 | 1,2 | 169,5 | 11,0 | 169,0 | 20,9 | 168,0 | 30,7 |
| | 171,2 | −10,3 | 171,4 | −0,4 | 171,2 | 9,5 | 170,8 | 19,3 | 170,1 | 29,2 |
| | 173,2 | −11,7 | 173,3 | −1,7 | 173,2 | 8,2 | 172,9 | 18,1 | 172,4 | 28,0 |
| | 175,3 | −12,7 | 175,4 | −2,7 | 175,4 | 7,3 | 175,2 | 17,2 | 174,8 | 27,2 |
| | 177,6 | −13,3 | 177,7 | −3,3 | 177,7 | 6,7 | 177,6 | 16,7 | 177,4 | 26,7 |
| | 180,0 | −13,5 | 180,0 | −3,5 | 180,0 | 6,5 | 180,0 | 16,5 | 180,0 | 26,5 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 63,5 | 180,0 | 73,5 | 180,0 | 83,5 | 0, | 86,5 | Todas longitudes | 76,5 |
| | 174,8 | 63,2 | 172,0 | 73,1 | 160,8 | 82,9 | 35,2 | 86,0 | | 76,5 |
| | 170,1 | 62,4 | 164,9 | 72,1 | 147,7 | 81,4 | 59,4 | 84,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,1 | 61,0 | 159,4 | 70,6 | 140,7 | 79,4 | 75,5 | 83,1 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,9 | 59,3 | 155,6 | 68,7 | 137,6 | 77,1 | 87,2 | 81,4 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 57,3 | 153,3 | 66,5 | 137,0 | 74,8 | 96,7 | 79,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,3 | 55,1 | 152,3 | 64,2 | 137,8 | 72,5 | 104,9 | 77,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,7 | 52,8 | 152,3 | 61,9 | 139,6 | 70,2 | 112,4 | 76,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 158,8 | 50,4 | 153,0 | 59,6 | 142,0 | 68,1 | 119,3 | 74,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 159,5 | 48,1 | 154,4 | 57,4 | 144,9 | 66,0 | 125,9 | 73,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 160,7 | 46,0 | 156,2 | 55,3 | 148,2 | 64,1 | 132,2 | 71,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 162,3 | 43,9 | 158,4 | 53,3 | 151,7 | 62,4 | 138,4 | 70,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 164,2 | 42,1 | 161,0 | 51,6 | 155,4 | 60,9 | 144,5 | 69,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 166,4 | 40,4 | 163,8 | 50,1 | 159,3 | 59,6 | 150,5 | 68,7 | | 76,5 |
| | 168,9 | 39,0 | 166,8 | 48,8 | 163,3 | 58,5 | 156,5 | 67,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 171,5 | 37,9 | 170,0 | 47,8 | 167,4 | 57,6 | 162,4 | 67,3 | | 76,5 |
| | 174,3 | 37,1 | 173,3 | 47,1 | 171,6 | 57,0 | 168,3 | 66,9 | | 76,5 |
| | 177,1 | 36,7 | 176,6 | 46,6 | 175,8 | 56,6 | 174,1 | 66,6 | | 76,5 |
| | 180,0 | 36,5 | 180,0 | 46,5 | 180,0 | 56,5 | 180,0 | 66,5 | | 76,5 |

**27/45** 5,6 y 6,6 Mc/s noche **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 6500 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 58,5 | 180,0 | 68,5 | 180,0 | 78,5 | 180,0 | 88,5 | 0 | 81,5 |
| | 164,2 | 57,1 | 158,1 | 66,6 | 144,0 | 75,4 | 102,4 | 81,3 | 46,7 | 78,3 |
| | 150,8 | 53,2 | 142,2 | 61,6 | 126,6 | 68,7 | 100,1 | 72,8 | 68,5 | 71,7 |
| | 140,8 | 47,6 | 132,2 | 54,9 | 119,2 | 60,8 | 101,1 | 64,3 | 80,1 | 64,4 |
| | 133,6 | 40,8 | 126,2 | 47,2 | 116,0 | 52,4 | 102,9 | 55,8 | 88,0 | 56,7 |
| | 128,7 | 33,2 | 122,7 | 39,1 | 114,9 | 43,9 | 105,3 | 47,4 | 94,2 | 49,1 |
| | 125,3 | 25,2 | 120,8 | 30,7 | 115,1 | 35,4 | 108,0 | 39,1 | 99,7 | 41,5 |
| | 123,1 | 17,0 | 120,1 | 22,2 | 116,0 | 26,9 | 110,9 | 30,9 | 104,9 | 34,0 |
| | 121,9 | 8,5 | 120,2 | 13,7 | 117,7 | 18,5 | 114,3 | 22,9 | 110,0 | 26,7 |
| | 121,5 | 0,0 | 121,1 | 5,2 | 119,9 | 10,3 | 118,0 | 15,1 | 115,1 | 19,6 |
| | 121,9 | −8,5 | 122,8 | −3,2 | 122,8 | 2,3 | 122,1 | 7,6 | 120,5 | 12,9 |
| | 123,1 | −17,0 | 125,2 | −11,3 | 126,4 | −5,5 | 126,8 | 0,5 | 126,3 | 6,5 |
| | 125,3 | −25,2 | 128,6 | −19,2 | 130,8 | −12,8 | 132,0 | −6,2 | 132,4 | 0,5 |
| | 128,7 | −33,2 | 133,0 | −26,7 | 136,1 | −19,7 | 138,0 | −12,3 | 139,0 | −4,8 |
| | 133,6 | −40,8 | 138,9 | −33,5 | 142,5 | −25,8 | 144,9 | −17,7 | 146,2 | −9,5 |
| | 140,8 | −47,6 | 146,4 | −39,5 | 150,2 | −31,0 | 152,6 | −22,2 | 154,0 | −13,3 |
| | 150,8 | −53,2 | 156,0 | −44,3 | 159,1 | −35,0 | 161,1 | −25,6 | 162,3 | −16,1 |
| | 164,2 | −57,1 | 167,4 | −47,4 | 169,2 | −37,6 | 170,4 | −27,8 | 171,0 | −17,9 |
| | 180,0 | −58,5 | 180,0 | −48,5 | 180,0 | −38,5 | 180,0 | −28,5 | 180,0 | −18,5 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 0 | 71,5 | 0 | 61,5 | 0 | 51,5 | 0 | 41,5 | Todas longitudes | 31,5 |
| | 25,7 | 70,1 | 17,6 | 60,7 | 13,6 | 51,1 | 11,4 | 41,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 46,4 | 66,2 | 34,0 | 58,6 | 26,9 | 49,9 | 22,7 | 40,8 | | 31,5 |
| | 61,7 | 61,0 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 39,6 | 48,0 | 33,8 | 40,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 73,3 | 55,1 | 61,0 | 51,2 | 51,6 | 45,6 | 44,8 | 38,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 82,7 | 48,8 | 71,9 | 46,6 | 62,8 | 42,7 | 55,5 | 37,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 90,7 | 42,4 | 81,7 | 41,7 | 73,8 | 39,6 | 66,0 | 36,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 98,0 | 36,0 | 90,6 | 36,7 | 83,2 | 36,2 | 76,2 | 34,4 | | 31,5 |
| | 104,8 | 29,7 | 99,0 | 31,8 | 92,7 | 32,8 | 86,2 | 32,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 111,6 | 23,6 | 107,0 | 26,9 | 101,8 | 29,4 | 96,1 | 31,0 | | 31,5 |
| | 115,1 | 17,8 | 114,9 | 22,2 | 110,7 | 26,1 | 105,7 | 29,3 | | 31,5 |
| | 124,9 | 12,3 | 122,7 | 17,9 | 119,5 | 23,0 | 115,3 | 27,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 131,8 | 7,3 | 130,5 | 13,8 | 128,1 | 20,2 | 124,7 | 26,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 139,2 | 2,7 | 138,4 | 10,3 | 136,7 | 17,7 | 134,0 | 24,9 | | 31,5 |
| | 146,8 | −1,1 | 146,5 | 7,2 | 145,3 | 15,5 | 143,3 | 23,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 154,7 | −4,3 | 154,7 | 4,8 | 154,0 | 13,8 | 152,5 | 22,7 | | 31,5 |
| | 162,9 | −6,6 | 163,0 | 3,0 | 162,6 | 12,5 | 161,7 | 22,1 | | 31,5 |
| | 171,4 | −8,0 | 171,5 | 1,9 | 171,3 | 11,8 | 170,8 | 21,6 | | 31,5 |
| | 180,0 | −8,5 | 180,0 | 1,5 | 180,0 | 11,5 | 180,0 | 21,5 | | 31,5 |

**27/46** 6,6 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 1900 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 17,1 | 180,0 | 27,1 | 180,0 | 37,1 | 180,0 | 47,1 | 180,0 | 57,1 |
| | 176,9 | 16,8 | 176,7 | 26,8 | 176,3 | 36.8 | 175,7 | 46,8 | 174,7 | 56,7 |
| | 174,0 | 16,0 | 173,6 | 26,0 | 172,9 | 35,9 | 171,7 | 45,8 | 169,7 | 55,7 |
| | 171,3 | 14,8 | 170,7 | 24,6 | 169,7 | 34,5 | 168,1 | 44,3 | 165,5 | 54,0 |
| | 168,8 | 13,0 | 168,2 | 22,8 | 167,0 | 32,6 | 165,2 | 42,3 | 162,2 | 51,9 |
| | 166,7 | 10,9 | 166,1 | 20,6 | 164,9 | 30,3 | 162,9 | 39,9 | 159,8 | 49,4 |
| | 165,1 | 8,5 | 164,5 | 18,1 | 163,3 | 27,7 | 161,3 | 37,2 | 158,2 | 46,6 |
| | 163,9 | 5,8 | 163,3 | 15,4 | 162,3 | 24,9 | 160,4 | 34,4 | 157,5 | 43,7 |
| | 163,1 | 2,9 | 162,7 | 12,5 | 161.8 | 22,0 | 160,2 | 31,5 | 157,5 | 40,8 |
| | 162,9 | 0,0 | 162,7 | 9,6 | 161,9 | 19,1 | 160,4 | 28,5 | 158,1 | 37,9 |
| | 163,1 | −2,9 | 163,1 | 6,6 | 162,4 | 16,2 | 161,3 | 25,7 | 159,3 | 35,1 |
| | 163,9 | −5,8 | 163,9 | 3,8 | 163,5 | 13,4 | 162,5 | 23,0 | 160,9 | 32,5 |
| | 165,1 | −8,5 | 165,2 | 1,2 | 165,0 | 10,9 | 164,2 | 20,5 | 162,9 | 30,1 |
| | 166,7 | −10,9 | 167,0 | −1,2 | 166,8 | 8,6 | 166,3 | 18,3 | 165,2 | 28,0 |
| | 168,8 | −13,0 | 169,1 | −3,2 | 169,0 | 6,6 | 168,6 | 16,4 | 167,8 | 26,2 |
| | 171,3 | −14,8 | 171,5 | −4,9 | 171,5 | 5,0 | 171,2 | 14,9 | 170,7 | 24,8 |
| | 174,0 | −16,0 | 174,2 | −6,1 | 174,2 | 3,9 | 174,1 | 13,8 | 173,7 | 23,7 |
| | 176,9 | −16,8 | 177,1 | −6,8 | 177,1 | 3,1 | 177,0 | 13,1 | 176,8 | 23,1 |
| | 180,0 | −17,1 | 180,0 | −7,1 | 180,0 | 2,9 | 180,0 | 12,9 | 180,0 | 22,9 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| | 180,0 | 67,1 | 180,0 | 77,1 | 180,0 | 87,1 | 0, | 82,9 | Todas longitudes | 72,9 |
| | 172,6 | 66,7 | 167,3 | 76,5 | 137,0 | 85,7 | 23,2 | 82,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,0 | 65,5 | 157,1 | 75,0 | 123,8 | 83,1 | 43,5 | 81,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 63,6 | 150,3 | 72,8 | 120,8 | 80,1 | 60,0 | 80,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,8 | 61,3 | 146,2 | 70,1 | 121,4 | 77,2 | 73,5 | 78,6 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 58,6 | 144,4 | 67,3 | 123,5 | 74,3 | 84,9 | 76,9 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,1 | 55,8 | 144,0 | 64,3 | 126,5 | 71,5 | 94,8 | 75,2 | | 72,9 |
| | 152,8 | 52,8 | 144,7 | 61,4 | 130,1 | 68,8 | 103,6 | 73,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 153,3 | 49,9 | 146,3 | 58,6 | 133,9 | 66,3 | 111,8 | 71,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 154,4 | 47,1 | 148,4 | 55,9 | 138,0 | 63,9 | 119,4 | 70,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 156,1 | 44,4 | 151,0 | 53,3 | 142,3 | 61,7 | 126,8 | 68,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 158,2 | 41,9 | 153,9 | 51,0 | 146,7 | 59,7 | 133,8 | 67,5 | | 72,9 |
| | 160,7 | 39,6 | 157,2 | 49,0 | 151,3 | 58,0 | 140,7 | 66,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 163,5 | 37,6 | 160,7 | 47,2 | 155,9 | 56,5 | 147,4 | 65,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 166,5 | 36,0 | 164,3 | 45,7 | 160,7 | 55,2 | 154,0 | 64,4 | | 72,9 |
| | 169,7 | 34,6 | 168,1 | 44,5 | 165,4 | 54,2 | 160,6 | 63,8 | | 72,9 |
| | 173,1 | 33,7 | 172,0 | 43,6 | 170,3 | 53,5 | 167,1 | 62,3 | | 72,9 |
| | 176,5 | 33,1 | 176,0 | 43,1 | 175,1 | 53,0 | 173,5 | 63,0 | | 72,9 |
| | 180,0 | 32,9 | 180,0 | 42,9 | 180,0 | 52,9 | 180,0 | 62,9 | | 72,9 |

**27/47** 9,0 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 3800 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 34,2 | 180,0 | 44,2 | 180,0 | 54,2 | 180,0 | 64,2 | 180,0 | 74,2 |
| | 173,3 | 33,6 | 172,3 | 43,5 | 170,6 | 53,4 | 167,5 | 63,2 | 160,6 | 72,9 |
| | 166,9 | 31,9 | 165,1 | 41,6 | 162,1 | 51,2 | 157,0 | 60,6 | 146,8 | 69,4 |
| | 161,2 | 29,1 | 158,9 | 38,5 | 155,3 | 47,8 | 149,3 | 56,6 | 138,8 | 64,8 |
| | 156,4 | 25,5 | 154,0 | 34,6 | 150,2 | 43,4 | 144,2 | 51,9 | 134,6 | 59,5 |
| | 152,5 | 21,2 | 150,2 | 30,0 | 146,6 | 38,5 | 141,2 | 46,6 | 133,0 | 53,9 |
| | 149,5 | 16,3 | 147,6 | 24,9 | 144,4 | 33,2 | 139,8 | 41,1 | 132,9 | 48,3 |
| | 147,4 | 11,1 | 145,9 | 19,4 | 143,4 | 27,6 | 139,6 | 35,5 | 134,0 | 42,8 |
| | 146,2 | 5,6 | 145,2 | 13,9 | 143,3 | 22,0 | 140,3 | 29,9 | 135,9 | 37,3 |
| | 145,8 | 0,0 | 145,4 | 8,3 | 144,1 | 16,4 | 141,9 | 24,4 | 138,4 | 32,1 |
| | 146,2 | −5,6 | 146,3 | 2,7 | 145,7 | 11,0 | 144,1 | 19,2 | 141,5 | 27,2 |
| | 147,4 | −11,1 | 148,1 | −2,6 | 147,9 | 5,9 | 147,0 | 14,3 | 145,1 | 22,6 |
| | 149,5 | −16,3 | 150,6 | −7,7 | 150,9 | 1,1 | 150,4 | 9,8 | 149,1 | 18,4 |
| | 152,5 | −21,2 | 153,9 | −12,3 | 154,5 | −3,2 | 154,4 | 5,8 | 153,6 | 14,8 |
| | 156,4 | −25,5 | 157,9 | −16,3 | 158,7 | −7,0 | 158,8 | 2,3 | 158,4 | 11,6 |
| | 161,2 | −29,1 | 162,6 | −19,6 | 163,4 | −10,1 | 163,7 | −0,5 | 163,5 | 9,1 |
| | 166,9 | −31,9 | 168,0 | −22,1 | 168,7 | −12,3 | 168,9 | −2,5 | 168,8 | 7,3 |
| | 173,3 | −33,6 | 173,9 | −23,7 | 174,2 | −13,7 | 174,4 | −3,8 | 174,4 | 6,2 |
| | 180,0 | −34,2 | 180,0 | −24,2 | 180,0 | −14,2 | 180,0 | −4,2 | 180,0 | 5,8 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 84,2 | 0, | 85,8 | 0, | 75,8 | 0, | 65,8 | Todas longitudes | 55,8 |
| | 137,8 | 81,6 | 56,0 | 83,2 | 22,4 | 75,1 | 13,7 | 65,6 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,5 | 76,7 | 77,1 | 78,6 | 42,0 | 73,3 | 27,0 | 65,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,5 | 71,2 | 88,4 | 73,7 | 58,2 | 70,7 | 39,9 | 64,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 119,2 | 65,6 | 96,4 | 68,7 | 71,4 | 67,6 | 52,2 | 62,8 | | 55,8 |
| | 120,6 | 60,0 | 103,2 | 63,8 | 82,5 | 64,3 | 63,8 | 61,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 123,0 | 54,5 | 109,3 | 59,0 | 92,2 | 60,8 | 74,7 | 59,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 126,0 | 49,2 | 115,1 | 54,3 | 101,0 | 57,5 | 85,1 | 58,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 129,5 | 44,1 | 120,7 | 49,9 | 109,1 | 54,2 | 94,9 | 56,2 | | 55,8 |
| | 133,4 | 39,3 | 126,3 | 45,7 | 116,7 | 51,0 | 104,3 | 54,5 | | 55,8 |
| | 137,6 | 34,8 | 132,0 | 41,9 | 124,1 | 48,1 | 113,4 | 52,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 142,1 | 30,7 | 137,7 | 38,3 | 131,3 | 45,4 | 122,2 | 51,4 | | 55,8 |
| | 146,9 | 26,9 | 143,5 | 35,2 | 138,3 | 42,9 | 130,8 | 50,0 | | 55,8 |
| | 152,0 | 23,7 | 149,3 | 32,4 | 145,3 | 40,8 | 139,2 | 48,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 157,2 | 20,9 | 155,3 | 30,1 | 152,3 | 39,0 | 147,5 | 47,7 | | 55,8 |
| | 162,7 | 18,7 | 161,4 | 28,2 | 159,2 | 37,6 | 155,7 | 46,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 168,4 | 17,1 | 167,6 | 26,9 | 166,1 | 36,6 | 163,8 | 46,3 | | 55,8 |
| | 174,2 | 16,1 | 173,3 | 26,1 | 173,1 | 36,0 | 171,9 | 45,9 | | 55,8 |
| | 180,0 | 15,8 | 180,0 | 25,8 | 180,0 | 35,8 | 180,0 | 45,8 | | 55,8 |



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**27/48** 11,3 Mc/s día **Datos para el trazado de curvas de interferencia a 6000 km**

| Latitud | 00° | | 10° | | 20° | | 30° | | 40° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 180,0 | 54,0 | 180,0 | 64,0 | 180,0 | 74,0 | 180,0 | 84,0 | 0 | 86,0 |
| | 166,6 | 52,8 | 162,3 | 62,5 | 153,3 | 71,8 | 128,2 | 79,7 | 66,2 | 81,2 |
| | 154,8 | 49,5 | 148,2 | 58,3 | 136,6 | 66,3 | 115,0 | 72,2 | 82,1 | 73,8 |
| | 145,5 | 44,5 | 138,5 | 52,4 | 127,7 | 59,3 | 111,4 | 64,2 | 90,0 | 66,1 |
| | 138,5 | 38,3 | 132,2 | 45,4 | 123,2 | 51,6 | 111,0 | 58,2 | 95,7 | 58,5 |
| | 133,5 | 31,3 | 128,2 | 37,9 | 121,1 | 43,6 | 111,9 | 48,1 | 100,6 | 50,9 |
| | 130,0 | 23,9 | 126,0 | 30,0 | 120,6 | 35,5 | 113,6 | 40,1 | 105,2 | 43,4 |
| | 127,7 | 16,1 | 124,9 | 22,0 | 121,1 | 27,5 | 116,0 | 32,2 | 109,7 | 36,1 |
| | 126,4 | 8,1 | 124,8 | 13,9 | 122,3 | 19,5 | 118,8 | 24,6 | 114,3 | 29,0 |
| | 126,0 | 0,0 | 125,6 | 5,9 | 124,3 | 11,6 | 122,2 | 17,1 | 119,1 | 22,2 |
| | 126,4 | −8,1 | 127,1 | −2,1 | 127,0 | 4,0 | 126,0 | 9,9 | 124,2 | 15,7 |
| | 127,7 | −16,1 | 129,5 | −9,8 | 130,4 | −3,4 | 130,4 | 3,1 | 129,6 | 9,5 |
| | 130,0 | −23,9 | 132,8 | −17,2 | 134,6 | −10,3 | 135,4 | −3,2 | 135,4 | 3,9 |
| | 133,5 | −31,3 | 137,2 | −24,2 | 139,7 | −16,7 | 141,1 | −9,0 | 141,7 | −1,2 |
| | 138,5 | −38,3 | 142,9 | −30,5 | 145,8 | −22,4 | 147,6 | −14,1 | 148,5 | −5,6 |
| | 145,5 | −44,5 | 150,0 | −36,0 | 152,9 | −27,2 | 154,8 | −18,2 | 155,6 | −9,1 |
| | 154,8 | −49,5 | 158,7 | −40,3 | 161,2 | −30,9 | 162,7 | −21,4 | 163,6 | −11,8 |
| | 166,6 | −52,8 | 163,9 | −43,0 | 170,3 | −33,2 | 171,2 | −23,3 | 171,7 | −13,4 |
| | 180,0 | −54,0 | 180,0 | −44,0 | 180,0 | −34,0 | 180,0 | −24,0 | 180,0 | −14,0 |

| Latitud | 50° | | 60° | | 70° | | 80° | | 90° | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Coordenadas para el trazado de las curvas | 0 | 76,0 | 0 | 66,0 | 0 | 56,0 | 0 | 46,0 | Todas longitudes | 36,0 |
| | 31,1 | 74,2 | 19,5 | 65,1 | 14,4 | 55,6 | 11,6 | 45,8 | | 36,0 |
| | 53,5 | 69,9 | 37,2 | 62,8 | 28,3 | 54,3 | 23,2 | 45,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 68,6 | 64,2 | 52,3 | 59,2 | 41,5 | 52,4 | 34,5 | 44,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 79,4 | 58,1 | 65,0 | 55,0 | 53,7 | 49,8 | 45,7 | 43,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 88,1 | 51,7 | 75,8 | 50,3 | 65,1 | 46,9 | 56,5 | 42,0 | | 36,0 |
| | 95,5 | 45,3 | 85,4 | 45,3 | 75,7 | 43,7 | 67,1 | 40,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 102,3 | 38,9 | 94,1 | 40,3 | 85,6 | 40,3 | 77,4 | 38,3 | | 36,0 |
| | 108,7 | 32,7 | 102,2 | 35,4 | 95,0 | 36,9 | 87,4 | 37,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 115,0 | 26,3 | 110,0 | 30,6 | 104,0 | 33,5 | 97,2 | 35,4 | | 36,0 |
| | 121,4 | 21,1 | 117,5 | 26,0 | 112,7 | 30,3 | 106,8 | 33,7 | | 36,0 |
| | 127,8 | 15,8 | 125,1 | 21,8 | 121,2 | 27,2 | 116,2 | 32,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 134,5 | 11,0 | 132,6 | 17,9 | 129,7 | 24,5 | 125,5 | 30,6 | | 36,0 |
| | 141,4 | 6,7 | 140,2 | 14,4 | 138,1 | 22,0 | 134,7 | 29,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 148,6 | 3,0 | 148,0 | 11,5 | 146,4 | 19,9 | 143,9 | 28,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 156,1 | −0,0 | 155,8 | 9,1 | 154,8 | 18,2 | 152,9 | 27,2 | | 36,0 |
| | 163,9 | −2,2 | 163,8 | 7,4 | 163,2 | 17,0 | 162,0 | 26,5 | | 36,0 |
| | 171,0 | −3,5 | 171,9 | 6,4 | 171,6 | 16,3 | 171,0 | 26,1 | | 36,0 |
| | 180,0 | −4,0 | 180,0 | 6,0 | 180,0 | 16,0 | 180,0 | 26,0 | | 36,0 |

C. Clases de emisión y potencia

1. *Clases de emisión*

27/49 Se permite la utilización en el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) de las siguientes clases de emisiones a condición de que:

— cumplan con las disposiciones contenidas en los números **27/10** a **27/16** y en los números **27/63** a **27/73**

— no causen interferencia perjudicial a los demás usuarios de la frecuencia.

27/50 1.1 *Telefonía — Modulación de amplitud:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — doble banda lateral | (A3) |
| — banda lateral única, portadora reducida | (A3A) |
| — banda lateral única, portadora completa | (A3H) |
| — banda lateral única, portadora suprimida | (A3J) |
| — dos bandas laterales independientes | (A3B) |

1.2 *Telegrafía (incluyendo la transmisión automática de datos)*

27/51 1.2.1 *Modulación de amplitud:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — telegrafía sin modulación por audiofrecuencia (manipulación por interrupción de portadora) | (A1) |
| — telegrafía con manipulación por interrupción de una o más audiofrecuencias de modulación, o con manipulación por interrupción de la emisión modulada | (A2) |
| — telegrafía multicanal de frecuencias vocales, banda lateral única, portadora reducida | (A7A) |
| — telegrafía multicanal de frecuencias vocales, banda lateral única, portadora completa | (A7H) |
| — telegrafía multicanal de frecuencias vocales, banda lateral única, portadora suprimida | (A7J) |

27/52 1.2.2 *Modulación de frecuencia:*

| | |
|---|---|
| — telegrafía con manipulación por desviación de frecuencia, sin modulación por una audiofrecuencia; se emite siempre una de las dos frecuencias | (F1) |
| — telegrafía con manipulación por interrupción de una audiofrecuencia moduladora de frecuencia, o con manipulación por interrupción de la emisión modulada en frecuencia | (F2) |

27/53 1.3 *Facsímil*

| | |
|---|---|
| — con modulación de la portadora principal, ya directamente, ya por medio de una subportadora modulada en frecuencia | (A4) |

2. *Potencia*

27/54 2.1 A menos que se indique lo contrario en la Parte II de este Apéndice, las potencias de cresta suministradas a la línea de alimentación de la antena no superarán los valores máximos señalados en el cuadro que figura a continuación; se supone que la potencia radiada aparente de cresta correspondiente, es igual a los dos tercios de estos valores.

| Clase de emisión | Estaciones | Potencia de cresta máxima |
|---|---|---|
| A1 F1 F2 | Aeronáuticas<br>De aeronave | 1,5 kW<br>75 W |
| A3 A3H<br>(Modulación = 100%) | Aeronáuticas<br>De aeronave | 6 kW<br>300 W |
| Otras emisiones<br>A2 A3A A3B A3J<br>A4 A7A A7H A7J | Aeronáuticas<br>De aeronave | 6 kW<br>300 W |

27/55 2.2 Se supone que las potencias de cresta máximas especificadas para las estaciones aeronáuticas producirán la potencia radiada aparente media de 1 kW (en emisiones de clases A1, F1 y F2 así como en las de A3 y A3H sin modular) tomada como base para las curvas de alcances de interferencia.

27/56 2.3 Las estaciones aeronáuticas que dan servicio a las ZRMP o a las zonas VOLMET pueden rebasar los límites de potencia indicados en el número **27/54** cuando sea necesario para asegurar comunicaciones satisfactorias con las estaciones de aeronave. En cada uno de estos casos, la administración de que dependa la estación aeronáutica tomará las disposiciones necesarias para:

27/57 *a)* que se coordine su utilización con las administraciones interesadas cuando exista alguna posibilidad de interferencia perjudicial;

27/58 *b)* que no se cause interferencia perjudicial a las estaciones que utilizan frecuencias de conformidad con las disposiciones aplicables del Plan de adjudicación;

27/59 *c)* que en otras ZRMP, ZRRN o zonas VOLMET que tengan adjudicada(s) la(s) misma(s) frecuencia(s) se mantengan las relaciones de protección especificadas dentro de los límites de esas zonas;

27/60 *d)* que las características de directividad de la antena utilizada sean tales que se reduzca al mínimo la radiación en las direcciones innecesarias, especialmente en la de otras ZRMP, ZRRN o zonas VOLMET que tengan adjudicada(s) la(s) misma(s) frecuencia(s);

27/61 *e)* que, de conformidad con el Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, se notifiquen a la I.F.R.B. todos los detalles de la(s) asignación(es), incluidas las características de la antena emisora.

27/62 2.4 Se admite que la potencia empleada por las estaciones de aeronave puede rebasar en la práctica los límites especificados en el número **27/54**. No obstante, tal aumento de potencia no deberá causar interferencia perjudicial a las estaciones que utilicen las frecuencias de conformidad con los principios técnicos en que se basa el Plan de adjudicación.

3. *Disposiciones técnicas relativas al uso de emisiones de banda lateral única*

27/63 3.1 *Definición de los diferentes tipos de portadoras:*

| Onda portadora | Nivel N (db) de la portadora en relación a la potencia de cresta |
|---|---|
| Portadora completa (A3H) | $0 > N > -6$ |
| Portadora reducida (A3A) | $-6 > N > -26$ |
| Portadora suprimida (A3J) | $-26 > N$ |

27/64 3.2 *Modos de explotación:*

Todo transmisor equipado únicamente para banda lateral única que funcione dentro de los límites de una zona en la que se utilicen estaciones de doble banda lateral debe poder funcionar como mínimo según los dos modos siguientes:

— Portadora completa (A3H),

— Portadora suprimida (A3J).

3.3 *Tolerancias de nivel de las emisiones de BLU fuera de la anchura de banda necesaria:*

27/65 3.3.1 En el caso de una emisión de banda lateral única (A3H, A3A y A3J), la potencia media suministrada a la línea de transmisión de la antena de una estación aeronáutica o de una estación de aeronave, en una frecuencia cualquiera, será inferior a la potencia media ($P_m$) del transmisor, en la cantidad indicada en el siguiente cuadro:

27/66 3.3.2

| Separación de frecuencia $\Delta$ con relación a la frecuencia asignada (kc/s) | Atenuación mínima en relación a la potencia media $P_m$ (db) |
|---|---|
| $2 < \Delta < 6$ | 25 |
| $6 < \Delta < 10$ | 35 |
| $10 < \Delta$ | Estaciones de aeronave: 40<br>Estaciones aeronáuticas: $43 + 10 \log_{10} P_m$ (vatios) |

3.4 *Utilización de canales*

27/67 3.4.1 Se considerará que las estaciones que utilizan emisiones de banda lateral única funcionan de conformidad con el Plan de adjudicación si la anchura de banda necesaria no rebasa la mitad superior o inferior del canal previsto para las emisiones de doble banda lateral.

27/68 3.4.2 A reserva de lo dispuesto en el número **27/12** y de las condiciones siguientes, las estaciones que efectúen emisiones de banda lateral única podrán funcionar en la mitad superior o en la mitad inferior de los canales de doble banda lateral designados por la frecuencia central en el Plan de adjudicación:

27/69 *a)* Cuando utilicen la mitad superior del canal, las estaciones emitirán en la banda lateral superior, con la portadora en la frecuencia central del canal indicada en el Plan de adjudicación;

27/70 *b)* Los equipos capaces de funcionar únicamente en múltiplos enteros de 1 kc/s se limitarán a las mitades superiores de los canales enumerados en el Plan de adjudicación, cuando trabajen en canales de 7 kc/s de anchura;

27/71 *c)* Cuando utilicen la mitad inferior del canal, las estaciones utilizarán la banda lateral superior, siendo la frecuencia portadora inferior a la frecuencia central del canal indicada en el Plan de adjudicación en el valor siguiente:

| Banda | Frecuencia portadora (de referencia) con respecto a la frecuencia central del canal |
|---|---|
| 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 y 8 Mc/s | −3500 c/s |
| 10, 11, 13 y 17 Mc/s | −4000 c/s |

4. *Frecuencias asignadas*

27/72 4.1 La frecuencia asignada a una estación para emisiones radiotelefónicas de banda lateral única será 1500 c/s superior a la frecuencia (de referencia) de la portadora.

27/73 4.2 Las estaciones que empleen emisiones de doble banda lateral (A3) funcionarán en las frecuencias asignadas en los valores indicados en el Plan de adjudicación.

PARTE II

## Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R) en sus bandas exclusivas entre 2850 y 17 970 kc/s

### Sección I

**Descripción de los límites de las zonas y subzonas**

27/74 1. Los límites que se definen a continuación son los de las zonas a las cuales se les han adjudicado frecuencias en el Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias de la Conferencia.

27/75 2. Tales zonas se representan igualmente en mapas que deben utilizarse con este Apéndice. En caso de que existan diferencias entre los límites de las áreas trazados en los mapas y la descripción que figura en el texto que sigue, esta última deberá considerarse como correcta.

27/76 3. La mención del nombre de un país o de un territorio en las descripciones o en los mapas, así como el trazado de fronteras en los mapas no implican que la U.I.T. tome posición en cuanto al estatuto político de ese país o territorio ni el reconocimiento por su parte de esas fronteras.

27/77 4. En la descripción de los límites de las zonas de paso de rutas aéreas mundiales principales (ZRMP), toda línea que una dos puntos que no esté definida de otra manera es un arco de círculo máximo.

27/78 En la descripción de los límites de las zonas y subzonas de las rutas aéreas regionales y nacionales (ZRRN), toda línea que una dos puntos que no esté definida de otra manera es una recta sobre un mapa de proyección Mercator.

27/79 En la descripción de los límites de las zonas VOLMET, toda línea que una dos puntos es un arco de círculo máximo.

### ARTÍCULO 1

**Límites de las Zonas de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales (ZRMP)**

27/80 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — CARIBE*
(ZRMP-CAR)

Desde el punto 20°N 120°W pasando por los puntos 35°N 120°W, 35°N 85°W, 43°N 74°W, 40°N 60°W, 00° 48°W, 00° 80°W, hasta el punto 20°N 120°W.

27/81 *Nota :* La utilización de una sola de las familias de frecuencias adjudicadas a esta zona puede extenderse hasta el centro de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití.

27/82 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — PACÍFICO ESTE CENTRAL*
(ZRMP-CEP)

Desde el punto 50°N 122°W pasando por los puntos 38°N 120°W, 32°N 117°W, 20°S 145°W, 20°S 152°W, 22°N 159°W, hasta el punto 50°N 122°W.

27/83 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — PACÍFICO OESTE CENTRAL*
(ZRMP-CWP)

Desde el punto 17°N 155°W, pasando por los puntos 10°N 160°E, 10°N 117°E, 23°N 114°E, 40°N 117°E, 25°N 155°W, hasta el punto 17°N 155°W.

27/84 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — EUROPA*
(ZRMP-EU)

Desde el punto 33°N 12°W pasando por los puntos 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35° 30'E, 32°N 13°E, hasta el punto 33°N 12°W.

27/85 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — EXTREMO ORIENTE*
(ZRMP-FE)

Desde el punto 24°N 88°E pasando por los puntos 35°N 132°E, 37°N 143°E, 35°N 143°E, 10°N 126°E, 07°S 106°E hasta el punto 24°N 88°E.

27/86 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — MEDIO ORIENTE*
(ZRMP-ME)

Desde el punto 50°N 80°E pasando por los puntos 31°N 80°E, 29°N 85°E, 08°N 75°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, hasta el punto 50°N 80°E.

27/87 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — ATLÁNTICO NORTE*
(ZRMP-NA)

Desde el Polo Norte, por los puntos 49°N 100°W, 49°N 74°W, 39°N 78°W, 18°N 66°W, 05°N 55°W, 16°N 26°W, 32°N 08°W, 44°N 02°E, 60°N 20°E, hasta el Polo Norte.

27/88 *Nota:* Para aclarar debidamente las adjudicaciones de frecuencias en esta ZRMP, la Zona se ha dividido en tres sectores, denominados NA-1, NA-2 y NA-3 para facilitar la referencia. A continuación se describen los sectores NA-1, NA-2 y NA-3.

27/89 *Sector — ATLÁNTICO NORTE - 1* (NA-1)

Desde el punto 49°N 74°W pasando por los puntos 49°N 100°W, el Polo Norte, 60°N 20°E, 68°N 20°W hasta el punto 49°N 74°W.

27/90 *Nota:* Una sola de las familias de frecuencias adjudicadas a la ZRMP-NA puede utilizarse en ese sector. Esta familia se indica en el Plan por (NA-1).

27/91 *Sector — ATLÁNTICO NORTE - 2* (NA-2)

Desde el punto 39°N 78°W pasando por los puntos 49°N 74°W, 68°N 20°W, 60°N 20°E, 44°N 02°E, 35°N 26°W hasta el punto 39°N 78°W.

27/92 *Sector — ATLÁNTICO NORTE - 3* (NA-3)

Desde el punto 39°N 78°W pasando por los puntos 35°N 26°W, 44°N 02°E, 32°N 08°W, 16°N 26°W, 05°N 55°W, 18°N 66°W hasta el punto 39°N 78°W.

27/93 *Nota:* Una sola de las familias de frecuencias adjudicadas a la ZRMP-NA puede utilizarse en ese sector. Esta familia se indica en el Plan por (NA-3).

27/94 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — PACÍFICO NORTE*
(ZRMP-NP)

Desde el punto 50°N 166°E pasando por los puntos 75°N 150°W, 75°N 90°W, 55°N 110°W, 46°N 122°W, 50°N 170°W, 33°N 138°E, 52°N 132°E hasta el punto 50°N 166°E.

27/95 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — ÁFRICA NORTE-SUR - 1*
(ZRMP-NSA-1)

Desde el punto 05°N 03°W pasando por los puntos 37°N 03°W, 37°N 14°E, 00° 28°E, 11°S 28°E, 20°S 35°E, 31°S 35°E, 31°S 17°E hasta el punto 05°N 03°W.

27/96 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — ÁFRICA NORTE-SUR - 2*
(ZRMP-NSA-2)

Desde el punto 00° 24°E pasando por los puntos 37°N 07°E, 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E hasta el punto 00° 24°E.

27/97 *Nota :* La utilización de una sola de las familias de frecuencias adjudicadas a esta zona puede extenderse hasta Australia Occidental, pasando por las Islas Cocos.

27/98 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — ATLÁNTICO SUR*
(ZRMP-SA)

Desde el punto 40°N 03°W pasando por los puntos 05°N 03°W, 20°S 20°W, 22° 30'S 42°W, 15°S 50°W, 00° 38°W, 40°N 15°W hasta el punto 40°N 03°W.

27/99 *Nota :* La utilización de una sola de las familias de frecuencias adjudicadas a esta zona puede extenderse hasta Buenos Aires.

27/100 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — AMÉRICA SUR - 1*
(ZRMP-SAM-1)

Desde el punto 36°S 73°W pasando por los puntos 00° 93°W, 15°N 106°W, 15°N 75°W, 05°N 75°W, 20°S 50°W, 36°S 52°W hasta el punto 36°S 73°W.

27/101 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — AMÉRICA SUR - 2*
(ZRMP-SAM-2)

Desde el punto 34°S 74°W pasando por los puntos 24°S 60°W, 02°N 79°W, 15°N 83°W, 15°N 60°W, 10°N 60°W, 05°S 30°W, 36°S 52°W hasta el punto 34°S 74°W.

27/102 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — ASIA SUDESTE*
(ZRMP-SEA)

Desde el punto 29°N 85°E pasando por los puntos 15°N 105°E, 00° 135°E, 00° 168°E, 35°S 150°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, hasta el punto 29°N 85°E.

27/103 *Zona de paso de Rutas Aéreas Mundiales Principales — PACÍFICO SUR*
(ZRMP-SP)

Desde el punto 22°N 158°W pasando por los puntos 22°N 156°W, 00° 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 38°S 145°E, 00° 167°E, 00° 175°W hasta el punto 22°N 158°W.

## ARTÍCULO 2

### Límites de las Zonas y sub-zonas de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales (ZRRN)

27/104 *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 1*
(ZRRN-1)

A partir del Polo Norte, a lo largo del meridiano 15°W, por los puntos 72°N 15°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W y hasta 31°N 10°E. Después, a los largo de la frontera Libia-Túnez, hasta el Mediterráneo, y por la costa de Libia y de la R.A.U. hasta Alejandría y de allí hasta El Cairo, y hacia el Este, por el paralelo de El Cairo hasta la intersección con el meridiano 40°E, sigue hacia el Norte a lo largo de este meridiano hasta la costa Sur del Mar Negro, y desde este punto al Oeste por la costa turca de dicho mar hasta su intersección con el meridiano 30°E y después a lo largo de este meridiano hasta la frontera entre Rumania y la U.R.S.S., continúa por la frontera de la U.R.S.S. con los siguientes países: Rumania, Hungría, Checoeslovaquia y Polonia, prolongándose por la costa soviética del Mar Báltico hasta la frontera de la U.R.S.S. con Finlandia y desde allí pasa por el punto 70°N 32°E y sigue por el meridiano hasta el Polo Norte.

27/105 *Sub-zona 1A*

A partir de 65°N 26°W, pasa por 40°N 50°W, 40°N 13°W, 60°N 13°W y 60°N 26°W, para volver a 65°N 26°W.

27/106 *Sub-zona 1B*

A partir del Polo Norte, sigue el meridiano 15°W, pasa por los puntos 72°N 15°W, 65°N 26°W, 60°N 26°W, 60°N 13°W, 50°N 13°W y, desde allí, hacia el Este, siguiendo las aguas territoriales entre las islas anglo-normandas y la costa francesa, a la altura del meridiano 03°W, continúa a lo largo de la frontera Nordeste de Francia, tocando los siguientes países: Bélgica, Luxemburgo y la República Federal de Alemania, se prolonga por la frontera entre Suiza y la República Federal de Alemania, y a lo largo de la frontera entre Austria y la República Federal de Alemania. Sigue después la frontera entre Checoeslovaquia y la República Federal de Alemania y a continuación el límite entre la República Federal de Alemania y Alemania Oriental hasta el Mar Báltico, y luego hacia el Oeste por la costa de la República Federal de Alemania, hasta la frontera entre la República Federal de Alemania y Dinamarca, continuando por esta frontera hasta el Mar del Norte, y de ahí por el paralelo 55°N hasta el punto 55°N 04°E y finalmente hasta el Polo Norte por el meridiano 04°E.

27/107 *Sub-zona 1C*

Desde el Polo Norte, pasa por 55°N 04°E y de ahí se dirije hacia el Este por el paralelo 55°N y por la frontera entre Dinamarca y la República Federal de Alemania hasta el Mar Báltico. Sigue luego por la costa báltica de la República Federal de Alemania hasta el límite entre la República Federal de Alemania y Alemania Oriental, por dicho límite, por las fronteras occidentales de Checoeslovaquia y Austria y por la frontera entre Suiza y Austria, para continuar hacia el Este por las fronteras meridionales de Austria y de Hungría, siguiendo luego, a lo largo de la frontera entre Hungría y Rumania, y de ahí por la frontera entre la U.R.S.S. y los siguientes países: Hungría, Checoeslovaquia y Polonia, hasta la costa del Mar Báltico. Bordea luego la costa soviética del Mar Báltico hasta la frontera entre Finlandia y la U.R.S.S., sigue por esta frontera, pasa por 70°N 32°E hasta terminar en el Polo Norte.

27/108 *Sub-zona 1D*

A partir del punto de unión de las fronteras de la U.R.S.S., Hungría y Rumania, hacia el Oeste a lo largo de las fronteras sur de Austria y Hungría, la frontera entre Suiza e Italia, prolongándose por la frontera entre Francia e Italia hasta el Mar Mediterráneo, y desde allí pasa por los puntos 43°N 10°E, 41°N 10°E y 41°N 07°E, continúa a lo largo del meridiano 07°E hasta la costa norteafricana por la que se prolonga a través de Túnez, Trípoli y Bengasi hasta la frontera entre Libia y la R.A.U. Sigue por la costa hacia Alejandría y después hasta El Cairo siguiendo luego el paralelo de esta ciudad hasta su intersección con el meridiano 40°E, sigue hacia el Norte por el meridiano 40°E hasta la costa meridional del Mar Negro. Desde este punto hacia el Oeste por la costa turca del Mar Negro hasta su intersección con el meridiano 30°E, a lo largo del cual continúa hasta la frontera entre Rumania y la U.R.S.S., hasta el punto de unión de las fronteras de la U.R.S.S., Hungría y Rumania.

27/109 *Sub-zona 1E*

A partir de 50°N 13°W pasa por 40°N 13°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W, y 31°N 10°E; continúa luego a lo largo de la frontera entre Libia y Túnez hasta el Mediterráneo y de ahí por la costa tunecina, hasta su intersección con el meridiano 10°E, siguiendo hasta 43°N 10°E. Sigue luego por las fronteras francoitaliana, Italia y Suiza, luego por las fronteras de Suiza y Austria, Suiza y la República Federal de Alemania, Francia y República Federal de Alemania, Francia y Luxemburgo y Francia y Bélgica hasta la costa del Canal de la Mancha, y después hacia el Oeste por las aguas territoriales entre las Islas del Canal y la costa francesa para terminar en el punto 50°N 13°W.

27/110 *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 2*
(ZRRN-2)

Desde el Polo Norte, pasa por 70°N 32°E, continúa por la frontera entre Finlandia y la U.R.S.S., hasta la costa del Mar Báltico y a lo largo de las aguas territoriales de la U.R.S.S. en el Mar Báltico hasta la frontera entre la U.R.S.S. y Polonia, y desde allí se confunde con la frontera entre la Unión Soviética y los siguientes países: Polonia, Checoeslovaquia, Hungría y Rumania hasta la costa del Mar Negro en el meridiano 30°E. Sigue este meridiano hasta la costa turca del Mar Negro, a lo largo de esta costa hasta la intersección de las fronteras de Turquía y la U.R.S.S. y luego a lo largo de esta frontera común y por la frontera entre Irán y la U.R.S.S. hasta el Mar Caspio y por la costa iraniana de dicho mar, y por la frontera meridional de la U.R.S.S. hasta la intersección de las fronteras de Mongolia, China y la U.R.S.S., aproximadamente en el punto 49°N 88°E, continuando luego por el meridiano 88°E hasta el paralelo 55°N y por este paralelo hasta el meridiano 60°E que se sigue hasta el Polo Norte.

27/111 *Sub-zona 2A*

A partir del Polo Norte, siguiendo por el meridiano 32°E hasta 70°N 32°E, y luego a lo largo de la frontera entre Finlandia y la U.R.S.S. hasta la costa báltica, después por las aguas territoriales de la U.R.S.S. en el Mar Báltico, hasta 55°N 20°E, desde allí hasta Moscú y luego hasta 55°N 60°E, para volver al Polo Norte siguiendo el meridiano 60°E.

27/112 *Sub-zona 2B*

A partir de 55°N 88°E pasa por 55°N 60°E, 47°N 53°E y a lo largo de la costa oriental del Mar Caspio hasta la de Irán prolongándose hacia el Este por la frontera meridional de la U.R.S.S. hasta la intersección de las fronteras de Mongolia, China y la U.R.S.S., aproximadamente en 49°N 88°E y luego por el meridiano 88°E hasta 55°N.

27/113 *Sub-zona 2C*

A partir de 55°N 60°E hasta Moscú, luego hasta 55°N 20°E, y de ahí hacia el Sur a lo largo de la frontera entre la U.R.S.S. y Polonia, prolongándose por las fronteras entre la U.R.S.S. y los siguientes países: Polonia, Checoeslovaquia, Hungría y Rumania, hasta la costa del Mar Negro en el meridiano 30°E. Sigue por este meridiano hasta la costa turca del Mar Negro, continúa a lo largo de esta costa hasta la intersección de las fronteras entre Turquía y U.R.S.S., después por la frontera entre Irán y la U.R.S.S., hasta el Mar Caspio, continúa por la costa meridional del Mar Caspio, y luego hacia el Norte a lo largo de la costa oriental del mismo mar y pasa por 47°N 53°E, hasta 55°N 60°E.

27/114 *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 3*
(ZRRN-3)

Desde el Polo Norte siguiendo el meridiano 60°E, hasta el punto 55°N 60°E, y de ahí por el paralelo 55°N hasta 88°E, sigue luego el meridiano 88°E hasta la intersección de las fronteras de Mongolia, China y la U.R.S.S., aproximadamente en 49°N 88°E para seguir la frontera entre Mongolia y China y entre la U.R.S.S. y China hasta la costa, y después a lo largo de las aguas territoriales entre la U.R.S.S. y el Japón, pasando por los puntos 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E y 65°N 170°W hasta el Polo Norte por el meridiano 170°W.

27/115 *Sub-zona 3A*

A partir del Polo Norte sigue el meridiano 60°E, pasa por 55°N 60°E, 55°N 88°E, 60°N 88°E y 60°N 110°E para volver al Polo Norte por el meridiano 110°E.

**27/116** *Sub-zona 3B*

A partir del Polo Norte sigue el meridiano 110°E, pasa por 60°N 110°E, 60°N 147°E, 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E y 65°N 170°W para volver al Polo Norte por el meridiano 170°W.

**27/117** *Sub-zona 3C*

Desde 60°N 88°E a la intersección de las fronteras de Mongolia, China y U.R.S.S., aproximadamente en 49°N 88°E, sigue después las fronteras entre Mongolia y China y U.R.S.S. y China, hasta la costa, continúa por las aguas territoriales entre la U.R.S.S. y el Japón hasta 43°N 147°E y por 60°N 147°E para volver a 60°N 88°E.

**27/118** *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 4*
(ZRRN-4)

Desde 30°N 39°W pasa por 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, 05°S 12°E, y de ahí sigue la frontera septentrional de la República Democrática del Congo, con exclusión del Territorio de Cabinda, hasta la frontera entre la República del Congo (Brazzaville), la República Centroafricana y Sudán. Continúa después hacia el Norte a lo largo de la frontera occidental del Sudán y de la frontera occidental de la R.A.U. hasta el Mediterráneo, prolongándose por las costas mediterránea y atlántica de África del Norte hasta el punto 30°N 10°W y desde allí, hacia el Oeste, por el paralelo 30°N hasta cerrar el área en 30°N 39°W.

**27/119** *Sub-zona 4A*

A partir de 30°N 39°W, pasando por 21°N 31°W hasta Gao y Zinder. Desde este punto, por la frontera septentrional de Nigeria, hasta un lugar al Oeste de Fort-Lamy, y luego, por el paralelo de Fort-Lamy, hasta 12°N 22°E. Continúa hacia el Norte por la frontera occidental del Sudán y por la frontera occidental de la R.A.U. hasta el Mediterráneo. Sigue por las costas mediterránea y atlántica de África del Norte hasta 30°N 10°W y luego por el paralelo 30°N hasta 30°N 39°W para cerrar el área.

**27/120** *Sub-zona 4B*

Desde 21°N 31°W pasa por 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, 05°S 12°E y a lo largo de la frontera meridional de la República del Congo (Brazzaville) y de la República Centroafricana, hasta el punto de intersección de las fronteras de la República Democrática del Congo, del Sudán y de la República Centroafricana. Por la frontera occidental del Sudán hasta 12°N 22°E, desde ahí por el paralelo de Fort-Lamy hasta la frontera de Nigeria y por ésta hacia el Oeste hasta Zinder, para cerrar el área en 21°N 31°W, pasando por Gao.

**27/121** *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 5*
(ZRRN-5)

Desde el punto 41°N 40°E, pasa por 37°N 40°E y luego a lo largo de la frontera entre Turquía y la República Árabe Siria hasta la costa mediterránea, continuando hasta la frontera de Libia y la R.A.U. en la costa del Norte de África, con exclusión de Chipre, dirigiéndose entonces al Sur por la frontera occidental de la R.A.U. y por la del Sudán hasta la de Kenya; desde este punto va hacia el Este, sigue la frontera Norte de Kenya, continúa hacia el Sur por la frontera de Kenya y Somalia hasta la costa oriental de África en el punto 02°S 41°E y por 02°S 73°E, 37°N 73°E, sigue por la frontera entre Afganistán y Pakistán, luego hacia el Oeste por la frontera meridional de la U.R.S.S., hasta el Mar Caspio, y luego sigue por la frontera Norte de Irán y Turquía hasta el punto 41°N 40°E.

**27/122** *Sub-zona 5A*

A partir de 37°N 40°E y a lo largo de la frontera entre Turquía y la República Árabe Siria hasta la costa del Mediterráneo y desde allí por la frontera entre Libia y la R.A.U., en la costa norteafricana, excluido Chipre, continúa hacia el Sur, por la frontera occidental de la R.A.U., y después hacia el Este siguiendo la frontera de la R.A.U. y del Sudán hasta 24°N 37°E y por 12°N 44°E, 13°N 52°E, 26°N 52°E, y desde este punto por las fronteras entre Irán e Iraq y entre Iraq y Turquía hasta 37°N 40°E.

**27/123** *Sub-zona 5B*

A partir de 41°N 40°E pasa por 37°N 40°E y luego hacia el Este por la frontera turca con la República Árabe Siria y el Iraq y a lo largo de la frontera entre el Iraq y el Irán hasta 30°N 49°E, y de allí, por el centro del Golfo Pérsico hasta 26°N 52°E y 24°N 60°E, Bombay y 37°N 73°E, y luego hacia el Este por la frontera entre Pakistán y Afganistán y hacia el Oeste por la frontera meridional de la U.R.S.S. hasta el Mar Caspio. Sigue luego por la frontera Norte del Irán y Turquía hasta 41°N 40°E.

**27/124** *Sub-zona 5C*

A partir de 26°N 52°E pasa por 13°N 52°E, 13°N 54°E, 02°S 54°E, 02°S 73°E, Bombay y de allí por 24°N 60°E, siguiendo después por el centro del Golfo Pérsico hasta 26°N 52°E.

**27/125** *Sub-zona 5D*

Desde el punto de intersección de las fronteras de la R.A.U., Libia y el Sudán hacia el Sur a lo largo de la frontera Oeste del Sudán hasta la frontera de Kenya, y desde ahí hacia el Este, por la frontera Norte de Kenya. Sigue luego hacia el Sur por las fronteras de Kenya y de Somalia, hasta la costa oriental de África en el punto 02°S 42°E y luego por 02°S 54°E, 13°N 54°E, 13°N 52°E, 12°N 44°E subiendo hacia el Noroeste a lo largo de la línea media del Mar Rojo hasta 24°N 37°E y sigue después la frontera Sur de la R.A.U. hasta cerrar el área.

**27/126** *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 6*
(ZRRN-6)

Aproximadamente desde el punto 49°N 88°E sigue las fronteras entre China y la U.R.S.S., entre Pakistán y Afganistán y entre Irán y Pakistán hasta 23°N 61°E. Desde ahí, hasta Bombay, y luego por el meridiano 73°E hasta 02°S 73°E, pasa luego por 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30′N 160°E, 03°30′N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 50°N 164°E, 43°N 147°E, y desde este punto, hacia el Oeste, por las aguas territoriales entre el Japón y la U.R.S.S. y a lo largo de la frontera nordeste y septentrional de China hasta aproximadamente el punto 49°N 88°E.

**27/127** *Sub-zona 6A*

Desde 37°N 75°E y después a lo largo de la frontera entre Pakistán y Afganistán y entre Irán y Pakistán hasta 23°N 61°E y hasta Bombay, luego por 24°N 80°E, de ahí a Calcuta, y por la costa de Pakistán y Birmania, hasta la frontera entre Birmania y Tailandia, sigue esta frontera y la frontera entre Birmania y Laos. Sigue luego la frontera entre China y Birmania, y después hacia el Oeste por la frontera meridional de China hasta el punto 37°N 75°E.

27/128 *Sub-zona 6B*

A partir de aproximadamente 49°N 88°E sigue la frontera entre China y la U.R.S.S. hasta 37°N 75°E, continúa después hacia el Este por la frontera meridional de China hasta la costa del Mar del Sur de la China, y luego por las aguas territoriales del Sur de la Isla de Hainán hasta 20°N 113°E, y a continuación por 20°N 176°W, 50°N 164°E, 43°N 147°E y desde ahí hacia el Oeste por las aguas territoriales entre el Japón y la U.R.S.S., pasando luego por la frontera entre China y la U.R.S.S. y por la frontera entre China y Mongolia hasta aproximadamente 49°N 88°E.

27/129 *Sub-zona 6C*

Desde 20°N 130°E pasa por 04°N 130°E, 04°N 118°E sigue por las fronteras meridionales de Sabah y Sarawak hasta la costa, y después hacia el Sur a lo largo de la costa occidental de Borneo hasta el meridiano 110°E. Sigue luego este meridiano hasta el punto 10°S 110°E, y de ahí por 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30'N 160°E, 03°30'N 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 20°N 176°W hasta 20°N 130°E.

27/130 *Sub-zona 6D*

Desde la intersección de las fronteras de China, India y Birmania sigue hacia el Sur a lo largo de la frontera entre Birmania e India y Birmania y Pakistán hasta la Bahía de Bengala, luego por la costa de Birmania hasta su punto más meridional. De ahí hasta la Isla de Weh (frente a la costa septentrional de Sumatra) y por 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E hasta 10°S 110°E, sigue hacia el Norte a lo largo del meridiano 110°E, y después a lo largo del límite de la Sub-zona 6C por 20°N 130°E, hasta 20°N 113°E, y desde allí hacia el Sur, alrededor de la Isla de Hainán y a lo largo de las fronteras entre China y Viet-Nam del Norte, China y Laos y China y Birmania, para cerrar el área en la intersección de las fronteras de China, India y Birmania.

27/131 *Sub-zona 6E*

Desde 20°N 73°E pasa por 02°S 73°E, 02°S 92°E y por la Isla de Weh (frente a la costa septentrional de Sumatra) hasta 10°N 97°E y de allí a lo largo de la costa de Birmania, Pakistán e India hasta Calcuta y luego por 24°N 80°E hasta 20°N 73°E.

27/132 *Sub-zona 6F*

Desde la intersección de las fronteras de China, India y Birmania en dirección nordeste hasta el meridiano 100°E. Continúa por este meridiano hasta el límite septentrional de la Sub-zona 6B, y hacia el Este por este límite hasta 147°E. De ahí por 20°N 130°E, 04°N 130°E, y luego hacia el Oeste por el límite de la Sub-zona 6D hasta la intersección de las fronteras de China, India y Birmania.

27/133 *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 7*
(ZRRN-7)

Desde el Polo Sur, sigue el meridiano 20°W y pasa por 05°S 20°W, 05°S 12°E, de ahí a lo largo de la frontera septentrional de la República Democrática del Congo, incluso el Territorio de Cabinda, y por las fronteras entre Uganda y el Sudán y entre Kenya y los siguientes países: Sudán, Etiopía y Somalia, pasando a continuación por los puntos 02°S 42°E, 02°S 60°E hasta el Polo Sur por el meridiano 60°E.

27/134 *Sub-zona 7A*

A partir del Polo Sur, sigue el meridiano 20°W, pasa por 05°S 20°W, 05°S 10°E, 40°S 10°E, 40°S 60°E hasta el Polo Sur por el meridiano 60°E.

27/135 *Sub-zona 7B*

Desde 05°S 10°E, hasta 05°S 12°E; desde allí a lo largo de la frontera septentrional de la República Democrática del Congo, incluyendo el Territorio de Cabinda, hasta el punto de intersección de las fronteras de Uganda, la República Democrática del Congo y el Sudán. Continúa hacia el Sur por las fronteras oriental y meridional de la República Democrática del Congo (incluyendo el Reino de Burundi y la República Ruandesa) y de Angola hasta la costa del Atlántico Sur, y luego por 17°S 10°E hasta 05°S 10°E.

27/136 *Sub-zona 7C*

Desde el punto de intersección de las fronteras de Uganda, la República Democrática del Congo y el Sudán por la frontera occidental de Uganda y Tanzania y a lo largo de la frontera meridional de Tanzania hasta la costa, y luego por 11°S 41°E, 11°S 60°E, 02°S 60°E, 02°S 41°E hasta la costa oriental de África; luego hacia el Norte por la frontera oriental y Norte de Kenya y frontera Norte de Uganda hasta encontrarse con el punto de intersección de las fronteras de la República Democrática del Congo, Sudán y Uganda.

27/137 *Sub-zona 7D*

A partir de la frontera entre Tanzania y Mozambique en el lago Nyasa, hacia el Sur a lo largo de la frontera occidental de Mozambique, hasta la costa oriental africana, pasando luego por 27°S 33°E, 40°S 33°E, 40°S 60°E, 11°S 60°E, 11°S 41°E y desde allí siguiendo la costa septentrional de Mozambique hasta el lago Nyasa.

27/138 *Sub-zona 7E*

A partir de 17°S 10°E pasa por 40°S 10°E, 40°S 33°E, 27°S 33°E, y desde allí sigue en todo su recorrido la frontera occidental de Mozambique y la parte inferior de la frontera occidental de Tanzania hasta la punta Norte del lago Nyasa, siguiendo después la frontera que separa Malaui y Tanzania, y la que separa Zambia y Tanzania, y por la frontera entre la República Democrática del Congo y Zambia, y entre Angola y Zambia, y Angola y el Territorio de África del Sudoeste hasta la costa para llegar a 17°S 10°E.

27/139 *Zona de Rutas Aereas Regionales y Nacionales — 8*
(ZRRN-8)

Desde el Polo Sur, pasa por los puntos 02°S 60°E, 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 110°E hasta el Polo Sur.

27/140 *Sub-zona 8A*

Desde el Polo Sur, pasa por los puntos 02°S 60°E, 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 110°E hasta el Polo Sur.

**27/141** *Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 9*
(ZRRN-9)

Desde el Polo Sur sigue el meridiano 110°E, y pasa por 10°S 110°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 160°E, 03°30′N 160°E, 03°30′N 120°W hasta el Polo Sur, por el meridiano 120°W.

**27/142** *Sub-zona 9A*

Desde 10°S 110°E hasta el Polo Sur, y siguiendo el meridiano 139°E, hasta 24°S; luego, pasa por 24°S 131°E, 10°S 131°E, hasta 10°S 110°E.

**27/143** *Sub-zona 9B*

Desde 00° 141°E por los puntos 10°S 141°E, 10°S 131°E, 24°S 131°E, 24°S 139°E, 27°S 139°E, 27°S 170°W, 03° 30′N 170°W, 03°30′N 160°E, 00° 160°E hasta 00° 141°E.

**27/144** *Sub-zona 9C*

A partir del Polo Sur sigue el meridiano 170°W, hasta 03°30′N 170°W, y luego, pasa por 03°30′N 120°W, hasta el Polo Sur por el meridiano 120°W.

**27/145** *Sub-zona 9D*

A partir del Polo Sur sigue el meridiano 139°E, hasta 27°S 139°E, y luego, pasa por 27°S 170°W, hasta el Polo Sur por el meridiano 170°W.

*Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 10*
(ZRRN-10)

**27/146** *Sub-zona 10A*

Desde 50°N 164°E por 66°N 169°W hasta el Polo Norte, y por 57°N 130°W, 57°N 150°W, 50°N 175°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 50°N 164°E.

**27/147** *Sub-zona 10B*

Desde 57°N 140°W hasta el Polo Norte, y por 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 57°N 140°W.

**27/148** *Sub-zona 10C*

Desde 57°N 140°W por 60°N 140°W, 60°N 91°W, 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 57°N 140°W.

**27/149** *Sub-zona 10D*

Desde 48°N 98°W hasta el Polo Norte, y por 69°N 45°W, 61°N 70°W, 45°N 72°W, 41°N 81°W, 41°N 88°W, 48°N 91°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 48°N 98°W.

**27/150** *Sub-zona 10E*

Desde 45°N 74°W por 61°N 72°W, 69°N 47°W hasta el Polo Norte, y luego, por 72°N 15°W, 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 45°N 74°W.

*Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 11*
(ZRRN-11)

**27/151** *Sub-zona 11A*

Desde 29°N 180° a lo largo del límite entre las Regiones 2 y 3 de la U.I.T. hasta 50°N 164°E, y desde allí por los puntos 50°N 150°W, 57°N 139°W, 50°N 127°W, 33°N 127°W, 33°N 153°W, 29°N 153°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 29°N 180°.

**27/152** *Sub-zona 11B*

Desde 50°N 127°W por 33°N 127°W, 33°N 119°W, 25°N 98°W, 25°N 35°W, 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, 46°N 67°W, a lo largo de la frontera entre Estados Unidos y Canadá hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 50°N 127°W.

*Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 12*
(ZRRN-12)

**27/153** *Sub-zona 12A*

Desde 03°30′N 170°W a 10°N 170°W, luego a lo largo del límite entre las Regiones 2 y 3 de la U.I.T. hasta 29°N 180°, y de ahí por los puntos 29°N 153°W, 03°30′N 153°W, hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 03°30′N 170°W.

**27/154** *Sub-zona 12B*

Desde 03°30′N 153°W por 33°N 153°W, 33°N 120°W, 17°N 115°W, 14°N 93°W, 02°N 86°W, 02°N 93°W, 05°S 93°W, 05°S 120°W, 03°30′N 120°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 03°30′N 153°W.

**27/155** *Sub-zona 12C*

Desde 33°N 120°W por 35°N 120°W, 32°N 104°W, 25°N 91°W, 23°N 83°W, 22°N 83°W, 13°N 90°W, 16°N 116°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 33°N 120°W.

**27/156** *Sub-zona 12D*

Desde 20°N 91°W por 26°N 91°W, 26°N 79°W, 27°N 79°W, 27°N 76,5°W, 26°N 73°W, 17°N 58°W, 10°N 58°W, Balboa, Zona del Canal, Isla de Cisnes y Belice hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 20°N 91°W.

**27/157** *Sub-zona 12E*

Desde 15°N 95°W por 23°N 92°W, 23°N 85°W, 19°N 85°W, 09°N 77°W, 02°N 79°W y de ahí a 01°N 75°W por la frontera oriental y sur del Ecuador hasta llegar a 04°S 81°W y de ahí a 02°N 81°W y 02°N 86°W, 14°N 93°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 15°N 95°W.

**27/158** *Sub-zona 12F*

Desde 04°S 93°W por 02°N 93°W, 02°N 79°W, Balboa, Zona del Canal, 13°N 77°W, 13°N 70°W, 08°N 70°W, 06°N 67°W, 01°N 66°W, 04°S 70°W a lo largo de la frontera entre Colombia y Perú hasta la unión de las fronteras de Colombia, Perú y Ecuador, a lo largo de la frontera entre Perú y Ecuador y por 04°S 81°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 04°S 93°W.



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27/159 *Sub-zona 12G*

Desde 07°N 73°W por 14°N 73°W, 14°N 58°W, 01°N 58°W, 01°N 68°W, 05°N 69°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 07°N 73°W.

27/160 *Sub-zona 12H*

Desde 10°S 70°W por 05°N 70°W, 05°N 61°10'W, 08°45'N 60°W, 08°N 58°W, 08°N 49°W, 02°N 47°W, 10°S 47°W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 10°S y 70°W.

27/161 *Sub-zona 12I*

Desde 25°N 70°W por 25°N 35°W a lo largo del límite entre las Regiones 1 y 2 de la U.I.T., y luego por 00° 20°W, 00° 44°W, 08°N 54°W, 08°N 58°W, 17°N 58°W hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 25°N 70°W.

*Zona de Rutas Aéreas Regionales y Nacionales — 13*
(ZRRN-13)

27/162 *Sub-zona 13A*

Desde 05°S 120°W por 05°S 93°W, 04°S 82°W, 19°S 81°W, 57°S 81°W, 57°S 90°W hasta el Polo Sur, para cerrar la sub-zona en 05°S 120°W.

27/163 *Sub-zona 13B*

Desde 29°S 111°W por 24°S 111°W, 24°S 104°W, 29°S 104°W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 29°S 111°W.

27/164 *Sub-zona 13C*

Desde 15°50'S 47°50'W por 20°30'S 55°W, 22°35'S 54°30'W, a lo largo de la frontera del Brasil con Paraguay, Bolivia, Perú, Colombia, Venezuela, Guayana Británica, Surinam y Guayana Francesa, 05°N 50°W, 05°N 48°30'W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 15°50'S 47°50'W.

27/165 *Sub-zona 13D*

Desde 19°S 81°W por 04°S 82°W, 03°S 80°W, a lo largo de la frontera entre Perú y Ecuador, y por 00° 75°W a lo largo de la frontera entre Perú, Colombia y Brasil hasta 11°S 69°30'W. De este punto a lo largo de la frontera entre Bolivia y Brasil, y por 20°10'S 58°W, siguiendo a lo largo de la frontera entre Paraguay y Brasil hasta 25°50'S 54°30'W, y de ahí sigue la frontera entre Paraguay y Argentina hasta 22°30'S 62°30'W. De este punto, sigue la frontera entre Bolivia y Argentina, y por 23°S 67°W a lo largo de la frontera entre Bolivia y Chile, por 17°30'S 69°30'W, sigue la frontera entre Perú y Chile hasta cerrar la Sub-zona en 19°S 81°W.

27/166 *Sub-zona 13E*

Desde 32°S 81°W por 19°S 81°W, sigue por la frontera entre Chile, Perú, Bolivia y Argentina, hasta el cruce con 32°S, para cerrar la sub-zona en 32°S 81°W.

27/167 *Sub-zona 13F*

Desde 57°S 81°W por 32°S 81°W hasta el cruce de 32°S con la frontera entre Chile y Argentina, y por 52°S 67°W, 57°S 67°W, 57°S 40°W, Polo Sur hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 57°S 81°W.

**27/168** *Sub-zona 13G*

Desde 36°S 55°W hasta el cruce de 32°S con la frontera Argentina y Chile hasta el Norte, siguiendo por la frontera Argentina con Bolivia, Paraguay, Brasil y Uruguay, hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 36°S 55°W.

**27/169** *Sub-zona 13H*

Desde 57°S 90°W por 57°S 70°W, 52°S 70°W, a lo largo de la frontera entre Chile y Argentina hasta el cruce con el 32°S y por 36°S 55°W, 57°S 55°W, 57°S 25°W, Polo Sur para cerrar la sub-zona en 57°S 90°W.

**27/170** *Sub-zona 13I*

Desde 40°S 50°W por 36°S 55°W, frontera entre Uruguay, Argentina y Brasil, y por 35°S 45°W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 40°S 50°W.

**27/171** *Sub-zona 13J*

Desde 15°50'S 47°50'W por 20°S 44°W, 22°55'S 43°10'W, 29°S 40°W, 35°S 45°W y de ahí a lo largo de la frontera del Brasil con Uruguay, Argentina y Paraguay hasta el punto 22°35'S 55°40'W, luego, por 20°30'S, 54°30'W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 15°50'S 47°50'W.

**27/172** *Sub-zona 13K*

Desde 15°50'S 47°50'W por 20°S 44°W, 22°55'S 43°10'W, 29°S 40°W, 20°S 32°W, 00° 32°W, 05°N 48°30'W hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 15°50'S 47°50'W.

**27/173** *Sub-zona 13L*

Desde 00° 32°W por 00° 20°W, Polo Sur, 57°S 55°W, 36°S 55°W, 40°S 50°W, 20°S 32°W, hasta cerrar la sub-zona en 00° 32°W.

## ARTÍCULO 3

### Límites de las Zonas de adjudicación y de las Zonas de recepción VOLMET

*Zona VOLMET — ÁFRICA-OCÉANO ÍNDICO*
(AFI-MET)

**27/174** La *Zona de adjudicación AFI-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 37°N 03°W y que pasa por los puntos 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 12°N 20°W, 29°N 20°W, para terminar en el punto 37°N 03°W.

**27/175** La *Zona de recepción AFI-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 37°N 03°W y que pasa por los puntos 37°N 36°E, 30°N 35°E, 10°N 52°E, 22°S 60°E, 30°S 34°E, 30°S 24°E, 05°N 10°W, 10°S 40°W, 29°N 20°W para terminar en el punto 37°N 03°W.

*Zona VOLMET — ATLÁNTICO*
(AT-MET)

27/176 La *Zona de adjudicación AT-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 41°N 78°W y que pasa por los puntos 51°N 55°W, 10°S 43°W, 37°S 59°W, para terminar en el punto 41°N 78°W.

27/177 La *Zona de recepción AT-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 24°N 97°W y que pasa por los puntos 24°N 85°W, 75°N 85°W, 75°N 20°W, 10°S 20°W, 46°S 52°W, 46°S 80°W, para terminar en el punto 24°N 97°W.

*Zona VOLMET — EUROPA*
(EU-MET)

27/178 La *Zona de adjudicación EU-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 33°N 12°W y que pasa por los puntos 54°N 12°W, 70°N 00°, 74°N 40°E, 40°N 36°E, 29°N 35°30'E, 32°N 13°E para terminar en el punto 33°N 12°W.

27/179 La *Zona de recepción EU-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 15°N 20°W y que pasa por los puntos 40°N 50°W, 75°N 50°W, 75°N 45°E, 15°N 45°E, para terminar en el punto 15°N 20°W.

*Zona VOLMET — MEDIO ORIENTE*
(ME-MET)

27/180 La *Zona de adjudicación ME-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 50°N 80°E y que pasa por los puntos 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 22°N 56°E, 16°N 42°E, 30°N 30°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, para terminar en el punto 50°N 80°E.

27/181 La *Zona de recepción ME-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 50°N 80°E, y que pasa por los puntos 29°N 80°E, 27°N 85°E, 16°N 78°E, 15°N 42°E, 20°N 20°E, 40°N 20°E, 51°N 30°E, 57°N 37°E, para terminar en el punto 50°N 80°E.

*Zona VOLMET — PACÍFICO*
(PAC-MET)

27/182 La *Zona de adjudicación PAC-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 52°N 132°E y que pasa por los puntos 63°N 149°W, 38°N 120°W, 23°S 180°, 34°S 150°E, 22°N 112°E para terminar en el punto 52°N 132°E.

27/183 La *Zona de recepción PAC-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 60°N 100°E y que pasa por los puntos 80°N 160°W, 75°N 90°W, 60°N 85°W, 20°N 120°W, 40°S 120°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 28°S 145°E, 03°S 129°E, 05°N 80°E, 40°N 80°E, para terminar en el punto 60°N 100°E.

*Zona VOLMET — SUDESTE ASIÁTICO*
(SEA-MET)

27/184 La *Zona de adjudicación SEA-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 29°N 86°E y que pasa por los puntos 15°N 105°E, 10°S 155°E, 35°S 155°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 26°N 65°E para terminar en el punto 29°N 86°E.

27/185 La *Zona de recepción SEA-MET* queda definida por una línea trazada desde el punto 35°N 50°E y que pasa por los puntos 30°N 90°E, 10°N 180°, 40°S 180°, 48°S 170°E, 35°S 116°E, 08°N 75°E, 10°N 50°E, para terminar en el punto 35°N 50°E.

## Sección II

### Adjudicación de frecuencias del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R)

ARTÍCULO 1

27/186 **Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias**

(por ZRMP, ZRRN y subzonas ZRRN y zonas VOLMET)

*Notas :*

27/187 *a)* El signo * indica una restricción. Para la naturaleza exacta de las restricciones en el empleo de la frecuencia considerada, consúltese la columna 3 del Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias, por orden numérico (números **27/195** a **27/207**).

27/188 *b)* La lista siguiente no incluye las frecuencias 3023,5 y 5680 kc/s comunes (sobre una base mundial) a los servicios (R) y (OR) ni las de uso mundial de 3499, 6526, 8963, 10 093 y 13 356 kc/s. La adjudicación de estas frecuencias se indica en el artículo 2.

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| Bandas Mc/s | | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zonas | | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| CAR | | 2952<br>2966 | | | 5484<br>5568 | 6540<br>6561 | 8840<br>8959 | 10 017 | 11 343<br>11 367 | 13 320 | 17 917 |
| CEP | | | 3467 | | 5554<br>5603 | | 8875<br>8931 | | | 13 336 | 17 925 |
| CWP | | 2896 | | 4675 | 5505 | 6631 | 8854 | | 11 303 | 13 296 | 17 909 |
| EU | | 2910 | 3467 | 4689 | 5554 | 6568<br>6582 | 8875<br>8931 | | 11 303 | | 17 941 |
| FE | | 2868<br>2987 | | | 5624<br>5645 | | 8840<br>8868 | | | 13 288<br>13 312 | 17 965 |
| ME | | | 3404<br>3446 | | 5603 | 6624 | 8847 | 10 009 | | 13 336 | 17 917 |
| NA | NA-1 | 2868 | | | 5624 | | 8910 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| | NA-2 | 2868<br>2931<br>2945<br>2987 | | | 5610<br>5624<br>5638<br>5673 | | 8854<br>8889<br>8910<br>8945 | | | 13 288<br>13 328<br>13 352 | 17 941 |
| | NA-3 | 2931 | | | 5610 | | 8945 | | | 13 328 | 17 941 |
| NP | | 2910 | | | 5589 | | 8938 | | | 13 264 | 17 909 |
| NSA-1 | | | 3411 | | 5519 | | 8826 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| NSA-2 | | 2966 | 3481 | | 5505 | 6540<br>6561 | 8959 | 10 025 | | 13 280<br>13 336 | 17 925 |
| SA | | 2875* | 3432 | | | 6610<br>6680 | 8882 | 10 049 | | 13 344 | 17 949 |
| SAM-1 | | 2889 | | 4696 | | 6666 | 8826 | | 11 343 | | 17 917 |
| SAM-2 | | 2910 | | | 5582 | | 8847 | | 11 327 | 13 320 | 17 917 |

| Bandas Mc/s | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zonas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| SEA | 2987 | | | 5673 | | 8868<br>8882 | | | 13 288* | 17 965 |
| SP | 2945 | | | 5638 | | 8847 | | | 13 304 | 17 949 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | 11 359 | 13 296 | |
| 1B | | 3453* | | 5645* | | | 10 065 | | | |
| 1C | 2994 | 3453*<br>3474 | | 5645*<br>5659 | 6533 | 8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 1D | 2896 | 3418* | 4668 | 5568* | 6631 | 8952 | 10 081 | | | |
| 1E | 2861 | | 4654* | | 6547 | | 10 065 | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 041<br>10 057<br>10 089 | 11 287<br>11 319<br>11 335<br>11 351<br>11 367<br>11 383 | 13 320 | 17 957 |
| 2A | 2875<br>2882<br>2903<br>2973<br>3008 | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3495 | 4661<br>4696 | 5512<br>5568<br>5596<br>5666 | 6540<br>6561<br>6575<br>6589<br>6610 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868<br>8903<br>8917 | 10 017*<br>10 049 | | | |
| 2B | 2854*<br>2868*<br>2875<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2980* | 3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3488 | 4654<br>4661<br>4668*<br>4696 | 5484<br>5498<br>5540<br>5596<br>5638*<br>5645*<br>5666 | 6533<br>6589<br>6603<br>6638<br>6645<br>6673 | 8861<br>8917 | | | | |
| 2C | 2882<br>2903<br>2917<br>2924<br>2938<br>2952<br>2959<br>2987*<br>3008 | 3418<br>3425<br>3439<br>3460<br>3474<br>3495 | 4654<br>4661<br>4675<br>4696 | 5491<br>5547<br>5582<br>5589<br>5596<br>5617<br>5631<br>5652*<br>5666 | 6554<br>6603<br>6617<br>6645<br>6652<br>6659<br>6666 | 8840<br>8861<br>8903<br>8917* | 10 017* | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | 10 033<br>10 073<br>10 089 | 11 327<br>11 375<br>11 391* | 13 272 | 17 941*<br>17 957 |
| 3A | 2861<br>2875<br>2924 | 3411*<br>3432*<br>3439<br>3481 | 4661<br>4675* | 5631<br>5659 | 6547<br>6589<br>6617<br>6631<br>6673<br>6680 | 8840<br>8861<br>8868*<br>8882*<br>8917<br>8959* | | | | |
| 3B | 2854<br>2903<br>2931<br>2938<br>2959<br>2966 | 3404<br>3495 | 4661<br>4689* | 5484<br>5533<br>5540<br>5575 | 6533<br>6589<br>6624<br>6659 | 8819*<br>8826*<br>8833*<br>8847*<br>8861<br>8875*<br>8882<br>8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8931*<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |

| Bandas Mc/s | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zonas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 3C | 2854<br>2882<br>2917<br>2994<br>3008 | 3425<br>3453<br>3474* | 4654<br>4661<br>4682*<br>4696 | 5498<br>5526<br>5554*<br>5568 | 6603<br>6652<br>6666 | 8861<br>8896<br>8910<br>8945* | 10 025 | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | 11 375 | | 17 933 |
| 4A | 2854 | | | | 6638 | 8896 | 10 081 | | | |
| 4B | 2924 | | | | 6589<br>6638 | 8924 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | 11 295 | | 17 933 |
| 5A | | 3453 | | 5526 | 6610 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5B | 2966 | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8854<br>8896 | | | | |
| 5C | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547 | 8896 | | | | |
| 5D | | | 4682 | 5659 | 6547<br>6645 | 8861 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | 10 049 | 11 311 | 13 328<br>13 352 | |
| 6A | 2910<br>2931<br>2945 | 3411* | | 5512<br>5547<br>5568<br>5582 | | 8889<br>8924<br>8938 | 10 065 | | | |
| 6B | 2889<br>2952* | 3418*<br>3460* | | 5491<br>5610*<br>5631* | 6540<br>6575 | 8952 | | | | |
| 6C | 2924<br>3015 | 3439 | | 5659 | 6554<br>6617 | 8819<br>8833<br>8945 | | | 13 320 | |
| 6D | | 3411<br>3474<br>3488<br>3495 | 4668<br>4689 | 5526<br>5533<br>5596<br>5652* | 6589<br>6617<br>6659 | 8826<br>8833<br>8861*<br>8875<br>8931<br>8959 | | 11 359 | | |
| 6E | 2861<br>2931 | 3411*<br>3467 | | 5547<br>5617 | 6533 | 8889<br>8917 | | | | |
| 6F | 2973<br>3001* | 3481* | | | 6568<br>6582<br>6673* | | 10 065<br>10 081 | | 13 280 | |
| 7 | | | | 5498 | | | 10 041 | 11 335 | | |
| 7A | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7B | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7C | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7D | 2868 | | | | | 8840 | | | 13 264 | |
| 7E | 2917 | 3425 | 4675 | 5491 | 6603 | 8875 | | | | |

| Bandas Mc/s | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zonas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 9 | | | | | | | | 11 335<br>11 383 | | |
| 9A | | 3404<br>3418<br>3453 | | | 6610<br>6638<br>6652 | 8938<br>8952 | | 11 319 | | |
| 9B | 2861<br>2959<br>3008 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533<br>6540<br>6575<br>6645<br>6666 | 8889<br>8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 9C | 2861<br>2973 | 3425<br>3446<br>3460 | | 5498<br>5526<br>5666 | 6533 | 8896<br>8910<br>8917<br>8924<br>8952<br>8959 | | | | 17 933 |
| 9D | 2917<br>2938<br>2973<br>3008 | 3467*<br>3481* | 4661<br>4682 | 5498<br>5526 | 6561 | 8826<br>8840<br>8889<br>8931*<br>8952<br>8959 | | 11 319 | | 17 933 |
| 10 | | | | | | | 10 041<br>10 057 | 11 295<br>11 319<br>11 359<br>11 383 | 13 280 | |
| 10A | 2861<br>2875*<br>2924<br>2987* | 3411<br>3446<br>3481 | 4668<br>4696* | 5454<br>5547<br>5631 | 6568<br>6617 | 8868<br>8917<br>8924 | | | | |
| 10B | 2896<br>2917<br>2973<br>3015 | 3418<br>3432<br>3453 | 4654<br>4682 | 5461<br>5469<br>5491<br>5526<br>5659 | 6596<br>6645 | 8896<br>8952 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10C | 2854<br>2889 | 3474 | 4689* | 5498<br>5512<br>5575 | 6533<br>6582<br>6624<br>6638<br>6673 | 8826 | | 11 311 | | |
| 10D | 2903<br>3008 | 3425<br>3432<br>3439<br>3488<br>3495 | 4661<br>4675 | 5477<br>5540<br>5561<br>5596<br>5617<br>5645<br>5666 | 6554<br>6610<br>6659<br>6666<br>6680 | | | 11 311 | | |
| 10E | 2882<br>2924<br>2938 | 3460<br>3495 | 4675<br>4682 | 5454<br>5505*<br>5631 | 6631 | 8861<br>8903 | | 11 311 | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | 11 351 | | |

| Bandas Mc/s | 3 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,6 | 9 | 10 | 11,3 | 13,3 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zonas | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s | kc/s |
| 12C | 2875 | 3404<br>3453<br>3460 | 4661<br>4689 | 5454<br>5533<br>5617<br>5666 | 6547<br>6589<br>6603<br>6652 | 8861 | 10 025<br>10 073<br>10 089 | | | |
| 12D | 2861 | | | 5461 | 6575 | 8924 | | | | |
| 12E | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5575<br>5631 | 6533 | 8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12F | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446<br>3467 | | 5491<br>5589<br>5631 | 6533<br>6673 | 8861*<br>8875<br>8938 | | | | |
| 12G | 2959<br>2980*<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5477<br>5512 | 6596 | | | | | |
| 12H | 2959<br>3015 | 3425<br>3446 | | 5589 | 6533 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | 13 280 | 17 957 |
| 13C | 2854<br>2987 | 3474 | | 5540<br>5617 | 6603<br>6652 | 8819 | | 11 295 | | |
| 13D | 2868<br>2924 | 3411<br>3495 | | 5454<br>5469 | 6617<br>6638 | 8910<br>8917 | 10 033<br>10 065 | | | |
| 13E | 2917 | 3488 | 4654 | | | 8945 | | | | |
| 13F | 2917<br>2952 | 3439 | 4654 | 5666 | 6624 | 8861<br>8896<br>8945 | | 11 359 | | |
| 13G | 2938<br>2980<br>2994<br>3008 | | 4668 | 5491 | 6554<br>6645 | 8903<br>8952 | 10 025<br>10 041<br>10 081 | | | |
| 13H | 2861<br>2966 | 3425 | | 5477<br>5498<br>5547 | | 8840<br>8938 | | 11 287<br>11 319 | 13 312 | |
| 13I | 2931 | | | 5659 | | 8924 | | | | |
| 13J | 2882<br>2903<br>2973 | 3418 | 4675<br>4682 | 5461<br>5526 | 6547<br>6568<br>6582 | 8889<br>8931 | 10 009<br>10 057 | | | |
| 13K | 2896<br>2945 | 3460<br>3481 | 4661 | 5505<br>5596 | 6631<br>6659 | 8833<br>8854 | 10 089 | | | |
| AFI-MET | | 3488*<br>3495* | | | 6575<br>6617* | | 10 073* | 11 279 | | 17 909* |
| AT-MET | 3001 | | | 5652 | | 8868 | | | 13 272 | |
| EU-MET | 2889*<br>2980 | | | 5533<br>5575 | | 8833 | | 11 391 | 13 312 | |
| ME-MET | 3001<br>3015 | | | 5561 | 6596 | 8819 | | 11 343 | | |
| SEA-MET | | 3432 | | | 6680 | | 10 017 | | | |
| PAC-MET | 2980 | | | 5519 | 6610* | 8903 | | 11 279* | 13 344 | |

ARTÍCULO 2

**Plan de adjudicación de frecuencias**
(por orden numérico de frecuencias)

*Notas generales :*

**27/192** 1. *Clases de las estaciones :* FA.

*Clases de emisión*, véanse los números **27/49** a **27/53**.

*Potencia :* A menos de indicaciones en contrario en el Plan, los valores de potencia para las estaciones aeronáuticas y de aeronave, son los que figuran en los números **27/54** a **27/62**.

*Horario :* H24, a menos de indicaciones en contrario.

**27/193** 2. Una frecuencia adjudicada para utilización diurna puede ser empleada durante el periodo comprendido entre una hora después de la salida del Sol hasta una hora antes de la puesta cuando el mismo canal se adjudica en el Plan a otras ZRMP, ZRRN y sub-ZRRN o Zonas VOLMET, que tienen protección completa durante las veinticuatro horas.

**27/194** 3. Un « canal común » es un canal adjudicado a zonas adyacentes para empleo común sin tener en cuenta las condiciones de interferencia recíproca y su utilización está sujeta a acuerdo entre las administraciones concernientes.

**27/195** **Banda 2850–3025 kc/s**

| Frecuencia en kc/s<br>1 | Zona de uso autorizado<br>2 | Observaciones<br>3 |
|---|---|---|
| 2854 | ZRRN: 2B, 3B, 3C, 4A, 10C, 13C | En 2B, uso limitado al Norte de 40° Norte y al Este de 60° Este.<br>Canal común a 2B, 3B, y 3C. |
| 2861 | ZRRN: 1E, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13H | Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| 2868 | ZRMP: FE, NA-1, NA-2<br>ZRRN: 2B, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 13D | Canal común a NA-1 y NA-2.<br>En 2B, limitado al uso diurno.<br>Canal común a 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D. |
| 2875 | ZRMP: SA<br>ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 3A, 10A, 12C | En SA, uso limitado al Sur de 30° Norte.<br>Canal común a 2A, 2B y 3A.<br>En 10A, limitado al uso diurno. |
| 2882 | ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 3C, 10E, 13J | Canal común a 2A, 2C y 3C. |
| 2889 | ZRMP: SAM-1<br>ZRRN: 6B, 10C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | En EU-MET, uso limitado al Norte de 50° Norte. |
| 2896 | ZRMP: CWP<br>ZRRN: 1D, 10B, 13K | |
| 2903 | ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 3B, 10D, 13J | Canal común a 2A, 2C y 3B. |
| 2910 | ZRMP: EU, NP, SAM-2<br>ZRRN: 6A | Canal común a EU y 6A. |
| 2917 | ZRRN: 2C, 3C, 7E, 9D, 10B, 13E, 13F | Canal común a 2C y 3C.<br>Canal común a 13E y 13F. |
| 2924 | ZRRN: 2B, 2C, 3A, 4B, 6C, 10A, 10E, 13D | Canal común a 2B, 2C y 3A. |
| 2931 | ZRMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6A, 6E, 13I | Canal común a NA-2 y NA-3.<br>Canal común a 6A y 6E. |
| 2938 | ZRRN: 2B, 2C, 3B, 9D, 10E, 13G | Canal común a 2B, 2C y 3B. |
| 2945 | ZRMP: NA-2, SP<br>ZRRN: 6A, 13K | |
| 2952 | ZRMP: CAR<br>ZRRN: 2B, 2C, 6B, 13F | Canal común a 2B y 2C.<br>En 6B, uso limitado al Este de 125° Este. |
| 2959 | ZRRN: 2C, 3B, 9B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Canal común a 2C y 3B.<br>Canal común a 12E, 12F, 12G y 12H. |
| 2966 | ZRMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 3B, 5B, 13H | En CAR, uso ampliado hasta el punto medio de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití. |
| 2973 | ZRRN: 2A, 6F, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Canal común a 9C y 9D. |
| 2980 | ZRRN: 2B, 12G, 13G<br>VOLMET: EU-MET, PAC-MET | En 2B, limitado al uso diurno.<br>En 12G, potencia media limitada a 500 vatios durante la noche.<br>En 12G, protección de noche de 12 db. |

**Banda 2850–3025 kc/s (fin)**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2987 | ZRMP: FE, NA-2, SEA<br>ZRRN: 2C, 10A, 13C | Canal común a FE y SEA.<br>En 2C, limitado al uso diurno.<br>En 10A, uso limitado al Este de 180°. |
| | 2994 | ZRRN: 1C, 3C, 13G | |
| | 3001 | ZRRN: 6F<br>VOLMET: AT-MET, ME-MET | En 6F, uso limitado al Este de 120° Este. |
| | 3008 | ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 3C, 9B, 9D, 10D, 13G | Canal común a 2A, 2C y 3C.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9D. |
| | 3015 | ZRRN: 6C, 10B, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Canal común a 12E, 12F, 12G y 12H. |
| 27/196 | 3023,5 | Mundial | Autorizada para utilización mundial.<br>1. A bordo de las aeronaves para:<br>*a)* comunicaciones con el control de aproximación y de aeródromo;<br>*b)* comunicaciones con una estación aeronáutica cuando las otras frecuencias de la estación sean desconocidas o no estén disponibles.<br>2. En las estaciones aeronáuticas para control de aeródromo y aproximación en las condiciones siguientes:<br>*a)* con potencia media limitada a un valor no mayor de 20 W en el circuito de antena;<br>*b)* en cada caso deberá prestarse especial atención al tipo de antena que se use a fin de evitar interferencias perjudiciales;<br>*c)* la potencia de las estaciones aeronáuticas que usen esta frecuencia en las condiciones arriba mencionadas puede aumentarse en la medida necesaria para satisfacer ciertas necesidades de explotación, previa coordinación entre las administraciones directamente interesadas y aquéllas cuyos servicios puedan ser afectados.<br>3. La aplicación específica de esta frecuencia para los propósitos arriba mencionados puede ser decidida en conferencias aeronáuticas regionales.<br>4. Está autorizado también el uso de esta frecuencia para la comunicación entre estaciones móviles ocupadas en operaciones coordinadas de búsqueda y salvamento, incluida la comunicación entre tales estaciones y las estaciones terrestres que participen en las operaciones.<br>5. Este canal puede ser utilizado para emisiones de clase A1 ó A3 de acuerdo con arreglos especiales. En todo caso, no será subdividido. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 3404 | ZRMP: ME<br>ZRRN: 3B, 9A, 12C | |
| 3411 | ZRMP: NSA-1<br>ZRRN: 3A, 6A, 6D, 6E, 10A, 13D | En 3A, limitado al uso diurno.<br>En 6A, potencia media reducida a 250 W durante la noche.<br>En 6E, uso limitado al Oeste de 82°30′ Este y potencia media reducida a 250 W durante la noche. |
| 3418 | ZRRN: 1D, 2C, 6B, 9A, 10B, 13J | En 1D, uso limitado al Este de 21° Este.<br>En 6B, uso limitado al Este de 120° Este. |
| 3425 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 13H | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C y 3C.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C.<br>Canal común a 12E, 12F, 12G y 12H. |
| 3432 | ZRMP: SA<br>ZRRN: 3A, 10B, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | En SA, uso ampliado a Buenos Aires.<br>En 3A, potencia media reducida a 250 W durante la noche. |
| 3439 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6C, 10D, 13F | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C y 3A. |
| 3446 | ZRMP: ME<br>ZRRN: 9B, 9C, 10A, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H | Canal común a 9B y 9C.<br>Canal común a 12E, 12F, 12G y 12H. |
| 3453 | ZRRN: 1B, 1C, 3C, 5A, 9A, 10B, 12C | Canal común de uso limitado en la parte del Mar del Norte incluida en 1B y 1C. |
| 3460 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6B, 9B, 9C, 10E, 12C, 13K | Canal común a 2A, 2B y 2C.<br>En 6B, uso limitado al Este de 120° Este.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| 3467 | ZRMP: CEP, EU<br>ZRRN: 6E, 9D, 12F | En 9D, uso limitado al Oeste de 160° Este. |
| 3474 | ZRRN: 1C, 2C, 3C, 6D, 10C, 13C | Canal común a 1C y 2C.<br>En 3C, limitado al uso diurno. |
| 3481 | ZRMP: NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 3A, 6F, 9D, 10A, 13K | En NSA-2, uso ampliado hasta Australia occidental pasando por las Islas Cocos.<br>Canal común a 6F y NSA-2 ampliado.<br>En 6F, uso limitado al Sur de 25° Norte y potencia media reducida a 250 vatios durante la noche.<br>En 9D, uso limitado al Este de 160° Este. |
| 3488 | ZRRN: 2B, 6D, 10D, 13E<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | En AFI-MET uso limitato al Oeste de 10° Este y al Sur de 20° Norte. |
| 3495 | ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 3B, 6D, 10D, 10E, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Canal común a 2A y 2C.<br>Canal común a 10D y 10E.<br>En AFI-MET, uso limitado al Sur del Ecuador. |
| 3499 | Mundial | A1 solamente. |

27/198 **Banda 4650–4700 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 4654 | ZRRN: 1E, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10B, 13E, 13F | En 1E, limitado al uso diurno.<br>Canal común a 2B, 2C y 3C.<br>Canal común a 13E y 13F. |
| 4661 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 9D, 10D, 12C, 13K | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B y 3C. |
| 4668 | ZRRN: 1D, 2B, 6D, 10A, 13G | En 2B, limitado al uso diurno. |
| 4675 | ZRMP: CWP<br>ZRRN: 2C, 3A, 7E, 10D, 10E, 13J | En 3A, limitado al uso diurno.<br>Canal común a 10D y 10E. |
| 4682 | ZRRN: 3C, 5B, 5C, 5D, 9D, 10B, 10E, 13J | En 3C, limitado al uso diurno.<br>Canal común a 5B, 5C y 5D. |
| 4689 | ZRMP: EU<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6D, 10C, 12C | En 3B y 10C, limitado al uso diurno. |
| 4696 | ZRMP: SAM-1<br>ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3C, 10A | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C y 3C.<br>En 10A, limitado al uso diurno. |

27/199 **Banda 5450–5480 kc/s (Región 2)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5454 | ZRRN: 10A, 10E, 12C, 13D | |
| 5461 | ZRRN: 10B, 12D, 13J | |
| 5469 | ZRRN: 10B, 13D | |
| 5477 | ZRRN: 10D, 12G, 13H | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5484 | ZRMP: CAR<br>ZRRN: 2B, 3B | Canal común a 2B y 3B. |
| 5491 | ZRRN: 2C, 6B, 7E, 10B, 12F, 13G | |
| 5498 | ZRRN: 2B, 3C, 7, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10C, 13H | Canal común a 2B y 3C.<br>Canal común a 9B, 9C y 9D. |
| 5505 | ZRMP: CWP, NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 10E, 13K | En 10E, uso limitado al Este de 60° Oeste y con una potencia media de 250 vatios. |
| 5512 | ZRRN: 2A, 6A, 10C, 12G | |
| 5519 | ZRMP: NSA-1<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 5526 | ZRRN: 3C, 5A, 6D, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13J | Canal común a 9B, 9C y 9D. |
| 5533 | ZRRN: 3B, 6D, 12C<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5540 | ZRRN: 2B, 3B, 10D, 13C | Canal común a 2B y 3B. |
| 5547 | ZRRN: 2C, 6A, 6E, 10A, 13H | Canal común a 6A y 6E. |
| 5554 | ZRMP: CEP, EU<br>ZRRN: 3C | En 3C, limitado al uso diurno. |
| 5561 | ZRRN: 10D<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 5568 | ZRMP: CAR<br>ZRRN: 1D, 2A, 3C, 6A | En CAR, uso ampliado al punto medio de la ruta aérea entre Ciudad de México y Tahití.<br>En 1D, limitado al uso diurno.<br>Canal común a 2A y 3C. |
| 5575 | ZRRN: 3B, 10C, 12E<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 5582 | ZRMP: SAM-2<br>ZRRN: 2C, 6A | |
| 5589 | ZRMP: NP<br>ZRRN: 2C, 12F, 12H | Canal común a 12F y 12H. |
| 5596 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 6D, 10D, 13K | Canal común a 2A, 2B y 2C. |
| 5603 | ZRMP: CEP, ME | |

**Banda 5480–5680 kc/s (fin)**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 5610 | ZRMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZRRN: 6B | Canal común a NA-2 y NA-3.<br>En 6B, uso limitado al Este de 100° Este. |
| | 5617 | ZRRN: 2C, 6E, 10D, 12C, 13C | |
| | 5624 | ZRMP: FE, NA-1, NA-2 | Canal común a NA-1 y NA-2. |
| | 5631 | ZRRN: 2C, 3A, 6B, 10A, 10E, 12E, 12F | Canal común a 2C y 3A.<br>En 6B, uso limitado al Este de 100° Este y al Sur de 40° Norte.<br>Canal común a 12E y 12F. |
| | 5638 | ZRMP: NA-2, SP<br>ZRRN: 2B | En 2B, limitado al uso diurno. |
| | 5645 | ZRMP: FE<br>ZRRN: 1B, 1C, 2B, 10D | Canal común de uso limitado en la parte del Mar del Norte incluida en 1B y 1C.<br>En 2B, limitado al uso diurno. |
| | 5652 | ZRRN: 2C, 6D<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | En 2C, limitado al uso diurno. |
| | 5659 | ZRRN: 1C, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6C, 10B, 13I | Canal común a 5B, 5C y 5D. |
| | 5666 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 9B, 9C, 10D, 12C, 13F | Canal común a 2A, 2B y 2C.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| | 5673 | ZRMP: NA-2, SEA | |
| 27/201 | 5680 | Mundial | Autorizada para utilización mundial.<br>1. A bordo de las aeronaves para:<br>*a)* comunicaciones con el control de aproximación y de aeródromo;<br>*b)* comunicación con una estación aeronáutica cuando las otras frecuencias de la estación sean desconocidas o no estén disponibles.<br>2. En las estaciones aeronáuticas para control de aeródromo y aproximación en las condiciones siguientes:<br>*a)* con potencia media limitada a un valor no mayor de 20 W en el circuito de antena;<br>*b)* en cada caso debe prestarse especial atención al tipo de antena que se use a fin de evitar interferencias perjudiciales;<br>*c)* la potencia de las estaciones aeronáuticas que usen esta frecuencia en las condiciones arriba mencionadas puede aumentarse en la medida necesaria para satisfacer ciertas necesidades de explotación, previa coordinación entre las administraciones directamente interesadas y aquéllas cuyos servicios puedan ser afectados.<br>3. La aplicación específica de esta frecuencia para los propósitos arriba mencionados puede ser decidida en conferencias aeronáuticas regionales.<br>4. Está autorizado también el uso de esta frecuencia para la comunicación entre estaciones móviles ocupadas en operaciones coordinadas de búsqueda y salvamento, incluida la comunicación entre tales estaciones y las estaciones terrestres que participen en las operaciones.<br>5. Este canal puede ser usado para emisiones de clase A1 ó A3 de acuerdo con arreglos especiales. En todo caso, no será subdividido. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6526 | Mundial | A1, A3A, A3H y A3J solamente. |
| 6533 | ZRRN: 1C, 2B, 3B, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10C, 12E, 12F, 12H | Canal común a 9B y 9C.<br>Canal común a 12E, 12F y 12H. |
| 6540 | ZRMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 2A, 6B, 9B | |
| 6547 | ZRRN: 1E, 3A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 12C, 13J | Canal común a 5B, 5C y 5D. |
| 6554 | ZRRN: 2C, 6C, 10D, 13G | |
| 6561 | ZRMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 2A, 9D | En CAR, uso ampliado al punto medio de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití.<br>En NSA-2, uso ampliado a Australia occidental pasando por las Islas Cocos. |
| 6568 | ZRMP: EU<br>ZRRN: 6F, 10A, 13J | |
| 6575 | ZRRN: 2A, 6B, 9B, 12D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | |
| 6582 | ZRMP: EU<br>ZRRN: 6F, 10C, 13J | |
| 6589 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B, 6D, 12C | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 3A y 3B. |
| 6596 | ZRRN: 10B, 12G<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | |
| 6603 | ZRRN: 2B, 2C, 3C, 7E, 12C, 13C | Canal común a 2B, 2C y 3C. |
| 6610 | ZRMP: SA<br>ZRRN: 2A, 5A, 9A, 10D<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | En PAC-MET, uso limitado al Norte de 30° Norte y al Oeste de 160° Este. |
| 6617 | ZRRN: 2C, 3A, 6C, 6D, 10A, 13D<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | En AFI-MET, uso limitado al Sur del Ecuador.<br>Canal común a 2C y 3A.<br>Canal común a 6C y 6D. |
| 6624 | ZRMP: ME<br>ZRRN: 3B, 10C, 13F | |
| 6631 | ZRMP: CWP<br>ZRRN: 1D, 3A, 10E, 13K | |
| 6638 | ZRRN: 2B, 4A, 4B, 9A, 10C, 13D | Canal común a 4A y 4B. |



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Banda 6525–6685 kc/s (fin)

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6645 | ZRRN: 2B, 2C, 5D, 9B, 10B, 13G | Canal común a 2B y 2C. |
| 6652 | ZRRN: 2C, 3C, 9A, 12C, 13C | Canal común a 2C y 3C. |
| 6659 | ZRRN: 2C, 3B, 6D, 10D, 13K | |
| 6666 | ZRMP: SAM-1<br>ZRRN: 2C, 3C, 9B, 10D | Canal común a 2C y 3C. |
| 6673 | ZRRN: 2B, 3A, 6F, 10C, 12F | Canal común a 2B y 3A.<br>En 6F, uso limitado al Este de 120° Este y al Sur de 43° Norte. |
| 6680 | ZRMP: SA<br>ZRRN: 3A, 10D<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | En SA, uso ampliado a Buenos Aires. |

**27/203** **Banda 8815–8965 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8819 | ZRRN: 3B, 6C, 13C<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | En 3B, uso limitado al Este de 140° Este. |
| 8826 | ZRMP: NSA-1, SAM-1<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6D, 9D, 10C | En 3B, uso limitado al Este de 130° Este. |
| 8833 | ZRRN: 3B, 6C, 6D, 13K<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | En 3B, uso limitado al Norte de 50° Norte.<br>Canal común a 6C y 6D. |
| 8840 | ZRMP: CAR, FE<br>ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 3A, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 9D, 13H | En CAR, uso ampliado al punto medio de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití.<br>Canal común a 2A, 2C y 3A.<br>Canal común a 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D. |
| 8847 | ZRMP: ME, SAM-2, SP<br>ZRRN: 3B | En 3B, uso limitado al Este de 140° Este. |
| 8854 | ZRMP: CWP, NA-2<br>ZRRN: 5B, 13K | |
| 8861 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 5D, 6D, 10E, 12C, 12F, 13F | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B y 3C.<br>En 6D, uso limitado al Sur de 10° Norte.<br>En 12F, uso limitado al Norte de 04° Norte y a 300 W de potencia media. |
| 8868 | ZRMP: FE, SEA<br>ZRRN: 2A, 3A, 10A<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | Canal común a FE y SEA.<br>Canal común a 2A y 3A.<br>En 3A, uso limitado al Norte de 60° Norte. |
| 8875 | ZRMP: CEP, EU<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6D, 7E, 12E, 12F | En 3B, uso limitado al Este de 120° Este.<br>Canal común a 12E y 12F. |
| 8882 | ZRMP: SA, SEA<br>ZRRN: 3A, 3B | En SA, uso ampliado a Buenos Aires.<br>Autorizada su utilización en India y en Pakistán más allá de los límites de la SEA.<br>En 3A, uso limitado al Norte de 60° Norte.<br>Canal común a 3A y 3B. |
| 8889 | ZRMP: NA-2<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6A, 6E, 9B, 9D, 13J | Canal común a 6A y 6E.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9D. |
| 8896 | ZRRN: 3B, 3C, 4A, 5A, 5B, 5C, 9B, 9C, 10B, 13F | Canal común a 3B y 3C.<br>Canal común a 4A, 5A, 5B y 5C.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| 8903 | ZRRN: 2A, 2C, 10E, 13G<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | Canal común a 2A y 2C. |
| 8910 | ZRMP: NA-1, NA-2<br>ZRRN: 3B, 3C, 9B, 9C, 13D | Canal común a NA-1 y NA-2.<br>Canal común a 3B y 3C.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C. |

**Banda 8815–8965 kc/s (fin)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8917 | ZRRN: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 6E, 9B, 9C, 10A, 13D | Canal común a 2A, 2B, 2C y 3A.<br>En 2C, uso limitado al Oeste de 40° Este.<br>Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| 8924 | ZRRN: 4B, 6A, 9B, 9C, 10A, 12D, 13I | Canal común a 9B y 9C. |
| 8931 | ZRMP: CEP, EU<br>ZRRN: 3B, 6D, 9D, 13J | En 3B, uso limitado al Oeste de 180°.<br>En 9D, uso limitado al Oeste de 160° Este. |
| 8938 | ZRMP: NP<br>ZRRN: 1C, 6A, 9A, 12E, 12F, 13H | Canal común a 12E y 12F. |
| 8945 | ZRMP: NA-2, NA-3<br>ZRRN: 3B, 3C, 6C, 13E, 13F | Canal común a NA-2 y NA-3.<br>En 3B y 3C, uso limitado al Norte de 50° Norte.<br>Canal común a 3B y 3C.<br>Canal común a 13E y 13F. |
| 8952 | ZRRN: 1D, 6B, 9A, 9C, 9D, 10B, 13G | Canal común a 9A, 9C y 9D. |
| 8959 | ZRMP: CAR, NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 3A, 6D, 9C, 9D | En 3A, uso limitado al Este de 80° Este.<br>Canal común a 9C y 9D. |
| 8963 | Mundial | Al solamente. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 10 009 | ZRMP: ME<br>ZRRN: 13J | |
| 10 017 | ZRMP: CAR<br>ZRRN: 2A, 2C<br>VOLMET: SEA-MET | En CAR, uso ampliado al punto medio de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití.<br>Canal común a 2A y 2C con utilización de antena directiva que asegure la protección de SEA-MET. |
| 10 025 | ZRMP: NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 3B, 3C, 12C, 13G | En NSA-2, uso ampliado a Australia occidental pasando por las Islas Cocos.<br>Canal común a 3B y 3C. |
| 10 033 | ZRRN: 2, 3, 13D | Canal común a 2 y 3. |
| 10 041 | ZRRN: 2, 7, 10, 13G | |
| 10 049 | ZRMP: SA<br>ZRRN: 2A, 6 | En SA, uso ampliado a Buenos Aires. |
| 10 057 | ZRRN: 2, 10, 13J | |
| 10 065 | ZRRN: 1B, 1C, 1E, 6A, 6F, 13D | Canal común a 1B, 1C y 1E.<br>Canal común a 6A y 6F. |
| 10 073 | ZRRN: 3, 12C<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | En AFI-MET, uso limitado al Sur del Ecuador. |
| 10 081 | ZRRN: 1D, 4A, 6F, 13G | Canal común a 1D y 4A. |
| 10 089 | ZRRN: 2, 3, 12C, 13K | Canal común a 2 y 3. |
| 10 093 | Mundial | A1, A3A, A3H y A3J solamente. |

27/205 **Banda 11 275–11 400 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 11 279 | VOLMET: AFI-MET, PAC-MET | En PAC-MET, uso limitado al Norte de 30° Norte y al Oeste de 160° Este. |
| 11 287 | ZRRN: 2, 13H | |
| 11 295 | ZRRN: 5, 10, 13C | |
| 11 303 | ZRMP: CWP, EU | |
| 11 311 | ZRRN: 6, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E | Canal común a 10B, 10C, 10D y 10E. |
| 11 319 | ZRRN: 2, 9A, 9B, 9D, 10, 13H | Canal común a 9A, 9B y 9D. |
| 11 327 | ZRMP: SAM-2<br>ZRRN: 3 | |
| 11 335 | ZRRN: 2, 7, 9 | |
| 11 343 | ZRMP: CAR, SAM-1<br>VOLMET: ME-MET | Canal común a CAR y SAM-1. |
| 11 351 | ZRRN: 2, 12 | |
| 11 359 | ZRRN: 1, 6D, 10, 13F | |
| 11 367 | ZRMP: CAR<br>ZRRN: 2 | |
| 11 375 | ZRRN: 3, 4 | |
| 11 383 | ZRRN: 2, 9, 10 | |
| 11 391 | ZRRN: 3<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | En 3, uso limitado al Este de 90° Este. |

**27/206** **Banda 13 260–13 360 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 13 264 | ZRMP: NP<br>ZRRN: 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D | Canal común a 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D. |
| 13 272 | ZRRN: 3<br>VOLMET: AT-MET | |
| 13 280 | ZRMP: NSA-2<br>ZRRN: 6F, 10, 13 | |
| 13 288 | ZRMP: FE, NA-2, SEA | Canal común a FE y SEA.<br>Autorizada su utilización en India y en Pakistán más allá de los límites de la SEA, a reserva de que se garantice la protección requerida entre 300° y 340° a partir del Norte verdadero en el sentido del movimiento de las agujas del reloj. |
| 13 296 | ZRMP: CWP<br>ZRRN: 1 | |
| 13 304 | ZRMP: NSA-1, SP | |
| 13 312 | ZRMP: FE<br>ZRRN: 13H<br>VOLMET: EU-MET | |
| 13 320 | ZRMP: CAR, SAM-2<br>ZRRN: 2, 6C | Canal común a CAR y SAM-2. |
| 13 328 | ZRMP: NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>ZRRN: 6 | Canal común a NA-1, NA-2 y NA-3. |
| 13 336 | ZRMP: CEP, ME, NSA-2 | En NSA-2, uso ampliado a Australia occidental pasando por las Islas Cocos.<br>Canal común a ME y NSA-2. |
| 13 344 | ZRMP: SA<br>VOLMET: PAC-MET | |
| 13 352 | ZRMP: NA-2<br>ZRRN: 6 | |
| 13 356 | Mundial | Solamente A1, A3A, A3H y A3J. |

27/207 **Banda 17 900–17 970 kc/s**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 17 909 | ZRMP: CWP, NP<br>VOLMET: AFI-MET | Canal común a CWP y NP.<br>En AFI-MET, uso limitado al Sur del Ecuador. |
| 17 917 | ZRMP: CAR, ME, SAM-1, SAM-2 | Canal común a CAR, SAM-1 y SAM-2.<br>En CAR: uso ampliado al punto medio de la ruta aérea entre la Ciudad de México y Tahití. |
| 17 925 | ZRMP: CEP, NSA-2 | NSA-2, uso ampliado a Australia occidental pasando por las Islas Cocos. |
| 17 933 | ZRRN: 4, 5, 9B, 9C, 9D | Canal común a 4 y 5.<br>Canal común a 9B, 9C y 9D. |
| 17 941 | ZRMP: EU, NA-1, NA-2, NA-3<br>ZRRN: 3 | Canal común a EU, NA-1, NA-2 y NA-3.<br>En 3, uso limitado al Este de 100° Este. |
| 17 949 | ZRMP: NSA-1, SA, SP | Canal común a NSA-1 y SA. |
| 17 957 | ZRRN: 2, 3, 13 | Canal común a 2 y 3. |
| 17 965 | ZRMP: FE, SEA | Canal común a FE y SEA. |

# PROTOCOLO ADICIONAL

## PROTOCOLO ADICIONAL

Al firmar las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones Aeronáuticas de Ginebra, 1966, los delegados que suscriben toman nota de que las declaraciones siguientes han sido formuladas por ciertos signatarios:

### ARGELIA (REPÚBLICA ARGELINA DEMOCRÁTICA Y POPULAR), REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DEL CONGO, ETIOPÍA Y GHANA

Las delegaciones de los países mencionados declaran que la firma por ellas de las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones encargada de elaborar un Plan revisado de adjudicación de frecuencias para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), y la ratificación ulterior de dichas Actas por sus Gobiernos respectivos, no implican en ningún caso el reconocimiento, por dichos Estados, del Gobierno actual de la República Sudafricana ni obligación alguna con relación a este Gobierno.

### CHINA

Al firmar las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones encargada de elaborar un Plan revisado de adjudicación para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), Ginebra, 1966, la Delegación de la República de China declara, en relación con la declaración hecha por la Delegación de Indonesia, que el Gobierno de la República de China rechaza y considera nula e inoperante cualquier declaración o reserva incluida en el Protocolo Adicional, que sea incompatible o vaya en menoscabo de su condición legítima como Gobierno de China.

### ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

La firma de estas Actas finales, por y en nombre de Estados Unidos de América, es igualmente válida, de acuerdo con sus reglamentos constitucionales, para todos los territorios de Estados Unidos de América.

### REPÚBLICA DE INDONESIA

La Delegación de la República de Indonesia declara por la presente que la firma por parte de esta Delegación no ha de entenderse como un reconocimiento por la República de Indonesia de las llamadas « Federación de Malasia », « República de China » y de otros países no reconocidos por la República de Indonesia.

### INDONESIA (REPÚBLICA DE), TAILANDIA

Por lo que se refiere a los cambios efectuados por la Conferencia en la lista de adjudicación de frecuencias, en las bandas comprendidas entre 2850 y 17 970 kc/s, para uso exclusivo del servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), las Delegaciones de la República de Indonesia y de Tailandia, habida cuenta de la probable existencia de interferencias perjudiciales en las nuevas frecuencias adjudicadas, se reservan provisionalmente el derecho de adoptar todas las medidas que consideren necesarias y de seguir utilizando las frecuencias actualmente asignadas a sus estaciones aeronáuticas y de aeronave, que funcionen o puedan funcionar de conformidad con las disposiciones del Apéndice 26 al Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, Ginebra, 1959, a fin de garantizar la seguridad y regularidad de los vuelos, sobre sus respectivos territorios, hasta el momento en que pueda conseguirse un servicio satisfactorio en las nuevas frecuencias.

MALASIA

Al firmar las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones encargada de elaborar un Plan revisado de adjudicación para el servicio móvil aeronáutica (R), la Delegación de Malasia reserva el derecho de su Gobierno de adoptar cualquier medida que estime necesaria para salvaguardar sus intereses en el caso de que cualquier Miembro o Miembro asociado dejara de observar las recomendaciones y/o las disposiciones de las Actas finales de la Conferencia, y causara así un perjuicio a su servicio móvil aeronáutico (R).

REPÚBLICA DE SINGAPUR

Al firmar las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones, encargada de elaborar un Plan revisado de adjudicación para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), Ginebra, 1966, la Delegación de la República de Singapur reserva el derecho de su Gobierno de adoptar cualquier medida que estime necesaria para salvaguardar sus intereses en el caso de que un país dejara de observar las disposiciones de las Actas finales de esta Conferencia, o de que las reservas formuladas por otros países redundaran en perjuicio de los servicios de telecomunicaciones de la República de Singapur.

REPÚBLICA SUDAFRICANA Y TERRITORIO DE ÁFRICA DEL SUDOESTE

Al firmar las Actas finales de la Conferencia Administrativa Extraordinaria de Radiocomunicaciones encargada de elaborar un Plan revisado de adjudicación para el servicio móvil aeronáutico (R), la Delegación de la República Sudafricana y Territorio de África del Sudoeste declara que representa al Gobierno legítimo de la República Sudafricana y Territorio de África del Sudoeste, y que no acepta ninguna reserva formulada por cualquier otra delegación que redunde en detrimento de la condición jurídica del Gobierno de la República Sudafricana y Territorio de África del Sudoeste. Además, esta Delegación declara que su país se reserva el derecho de adoptar las medidas que estime pertinentes para proteger sus servicios de radiocomunicaciones en el caso de que algún Miembro o Miembro asociado de la Unión no cumpla con las disposiciones del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones revisado en esta Conferencia o de que las reservas formuladas por algún Miembro ocasionen perjuicios a los servicios de telecomunicación de la República Sudafricana y Territorio de África del Sudoeste.

*(Siguen las firmas)*

(*Las firmas que siguen después del Protocolo Adicional son las mismas que las que figuran en las páginas 5-16 del presente volumen, a excepción de las delegaciones de los siguientes países que no lo han firmado:* República Popular de Bulgaria, Cuba, República Popular de Polonia, República Socialista de Rumania, Confederación Suiza, República Socialista Checoeslovaca. Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas)

AND WHEREAS the Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of August 2, 1967, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to the ratification of the said partial revision and additional protocol;

AND WHEREAS the said partial revision, with annexes, and additional protocol were duly ratified by the President of the United States of America on August 10, 1967;

AND WHEREAS it is provided in the said partial revision that the revised provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, shall form an integral part of the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and shall come into force on and from July 1, 1967, except for the Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service contained in Appendix 27 which shall come into force on and from 0001 hours G.M.T. on April 10, 1970;

AND WHEREAS it is provided in Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, November 12, 1965, that Members and Associate Members shall inform the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union of their approval of any revision of the Regulations by competent administrative conferences;

AND WHEREAS the instrument of ratification of the United States of America, constituting notification of approval of the said partial revision, with annexes, and additional protocol, was deposited with the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union on August 23, 1967;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public the said partial revision of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), with annexes, and additional protocol, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled in good faith on and after August 23, 1967, in accordance with the provisions of the said partial revision, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred sixty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-second.

[SEAL]

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:
DEAN RUSK
*Secretary of State*

TIAS 6332

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# POLE NORD – NORTH POLE – POLO NORTE

CARTE IV ZONES DE PASSAGE DES LIGNES AÉRIENNES MONDIALES PRINCIPALES

MAP IV MAJOR WORLD AIR ROUTE AREAS

MAPA IV ZONAS DE PASO DE RUTAS AÉREAS MUNDIALES PRINCIPALES

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE
GNOMONIC PROJECTION
PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

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# POLE NORD – NORTH POLE – POLO NORTE

CARTE V ZONES DES LIGNES AÉRIENNES RÉGIONALES ET NATIONALES

MAP V REGIONAL AND DOMESTIC AIR ROUTE AREAS

MAPA V ZONAS DE RUTAS AÉREAS REGIONALES Y NACIONALES

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE
GNOMONIC PROJECTION
PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

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## POLE SUD – SOUTH POLE – POLO SUR

CARTE VI ZONES DE PASSAGE DES LIGNES AÉRIENNES MONDIALES PRINCIPALES

MAP VI MAJOR WORLD AIR ROUTE AREAS

MAPA VI ZONAS DE PASO DE RUTAS AÉREAS MUNDIALES PRINCIPALES

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE
GNOMONIC PROJECTION
PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

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# POLE SUD – SOUTH POLE – POLO SUR

CARTE VII ZONES DES LIGNES AÉRIENNES RÉGIONALES ET NATIONALES

MAP VII REGIONAL AND DOMESTIC AIR ROUTE AREAS

MAPA VII ZONAS DE RUTAS AÉREAS REGIONALES Y NACIONALES

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE
GNOMONIC PROJECTION
PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

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PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.0 | 3.5 | MHz | JOUR |
| 3.0 | 3.5 | Mc/s | DAY |
| 3,0 | 3,5 | Mc/s | DÍA |

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

TIAS 6332 89-984 O—68 (Inside pocket) No. 8

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4.7 | MHz | JOUR |
| 4.7 | Mc/s | DAY |
| 4,7 | Mc/s | DÍA |

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

TIAS 6332 89-984 O—68 (Inside pocket) No. 11

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5.6 | MHz | JOUR |
| 5.6 | Mc/s | DAY |
| 5,6 | Mc/s | DÍA |

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6.6 | MHz | JOUR |
| 6.6 | Mc/s | DAY |
| 6,6 | Mc/s | DÍA |

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

PROJECTION GNOMONIQUE - GNOMONIC PROJECTION

PROYECCIÓN GNOMÓNICA

60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ECHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ECHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
10 20 30 40
80°
0°
40°
50°
60°
40°
50°
60°
80°
0°
40°
50°
60°
3.5 Mc/s NUIT
NIGHT
NOCHE

60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
0° 20 40° 60°
3.0 3.5 Mc/s
JOUR
DAY
DIA
0° 20 40° 60°
4.7 Mc/s ou 3.0 3.5 Mc/s
JOUR or
DAY o
DIA
avec
with 25 db.
con

ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
20°
0°
40°
50°
60°
4.7 Mc/s
NUIT
NIGHT
NOCHE

60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE/ E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40
0°
20°
40°
50°
60°
5.6 Mc/s
6.6
NUIT
NIGHT
NOCHE

60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
60° 40° 20° 0 20° 40° 60°
5.6 Mc/s JOUR DAY DIA
60° 40° 20° 0 20° 40° 60°
6.6 Mc/s JOUR DAY DIA

60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
40°
40°
50°
50°
60°
60°
80°
0°
20°
0°
40°
50°
60°
9.0 Mc/s
JOUR
DAY
DIA

ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
80°
0°
40°
50°
60°
20°
10.0 Mc/s
JOUR
DAY
DIA

ECHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
Projection MERCATOR
ECHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
60 40 20 0 20 40 60
20°
40°
50°
60°
0°
11.3 Mc/s
JOUR
DAY
DIA

50 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 160 180
ÉCHELLE DE/ LONGITUDE/ - LONGITUDE /CALE - E/CALA DE LONGITUDE/
Projection MERCATOR
ÉCHELLE DE/ LATITUDE/ - LATITUDE/ /CALE - E/CALA DE LATITUDE/
60 40 20 0 20 40 60
40°
40°
50°
50°
60°
60°
20°
0°
20°
0°
20°
30°
60°
3 Mc/s NUIT
NIGHT
NOCHE

CARTE DES ZONES PERMANENTES ET PERIODIQUES
ZONE PERIODIQUE D'HIVER
16 oct.-15 avr. - Hiver
16 avr.-15 oct. - Eté
ZONE PERIODIQUE D'HIVER
16 déc.-15 fév. - Hiver
16 fév.-15 déc. - Eté
ZONE PERIODIQUE D'HIVER
1 nov.-31 mars - Hiver
1 avr.-31 oct.- Eté
ZONE D'ETE
ZONE PERIODIQUE TROPICALE
1 nov.-15 juil. - Trop.
16 juil.-31 oct. - Eté
ZONE TROPICALE
Tropique du Capricorne
ZONE D'ETE
Santos
C. Tres Puntas
Limites des zones et des régions périodiques
Limites de la région périodique d'hiver de l'Atlantique nord
Limites des zones périodiques d'hiver pour les petits navires
ZONE D'ETE
ZONE TROPICALE
MER D'ARABIE
1 sept.-31 mai - Trop.
1 juin-31 août - Eté
GOLFE DU BENGALE
1 déc.-30 avr. - Trop.
1 mai-30 nov. - Eté
ZONE TROPICALE
1 mai-30 nov. - Trop.
1 déc.-30 avr. - Eté
1 avr.-30 nov. - Trop.
1 déc.-31 mars - Eté
ZONE TROPICALE
ZONE D'ETE
ZONE PERIODIQUE D'HIVER
16 avr.-15 oct. - Hiver
16 oct.-15 avr. - Eté
HONG KONG
SUAL
MER DE CHINE
21 jan.-30 avr. - Trop.
1 mai-20 jan. - Eté
ZONE PERIODIQUE D'HIVER
16 oct.-15 avr. - Hiver
avr.-15 oct. - Eté
ZONE D'ETE
ZONE PERIODIQUE TROPICALE
1 avr.-31 oct. - Trop.
1 nov.-31 mars - Eté
ZONE TROPICALE
ZONE PERIODIQUE TROPICALE
1 avr.-30 nov. - Trop.
1 déc.-31 mars - Eté
ZONE TROPICALE
Tropique du Capricorne
ZONE D'ETE
P. Darwin
C. Grib
Ile de Bruny
Black Rock Point
Ile de Dall
ZONE PERIODIQUE TROPICALE
1 mars-30 juin
1-30 nov.
Trop.
1 juil.-31 oct.
1 déc.-28/29 fév.
Eté
NOTE : Les limitations imposées aux navires d'une longueur égale ou inférieure à 100 mètres, dans le "couloir" le long de la côte occidentale des Etats-Unis, dans la mer Baltique, la mer Noire, le Golfe du Lion et la mer du Japon, ne figurent pas sur la carte, mais se trouvent dans le texte des règles applicables à ces régions dans l'annexe II.

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CHART OF ZONES AND SEASONAL AREAS
SEASONAL WINTER ZONE
16 Oct.-15 Apr. -Winter
16 Apr.-15 Oct. -Summer
SEASONAL WINTER ZONE
16 Dec.-15 Feb. -Winter
16 Feb.-15 Dec. - Summer
SEASONAL WINTER ZONE
1 Nov.-31 March -Winter
1 Apr.-31 Oct. -Summer
SUMMER ZONE
SEASONAL TROPICAL
1 Nov.-15 July - Tropical
16 July-31 Oct. - Summer
TROPICAL ZONE
Trop. of Capricorn
SUMMER ZONE
Santos
Cape Tres Puntas
Cape Torinana
SUMMER ZONE
TROPICAL ZONE
ARABIAN SEA
1 Sep.-31 May - Tropical
1 June-31 Aug - Summer
BAY OF BENGAL
1 Dec.-30 Apr. - Tropical
1 May -30 Nov. - Summer
TROPICAL ZONE
TROPICAL ZONE
1 May - 30 Nov. - Tropical
1 Dec. - 30 Apr. - Summer
1 Apr. - 30 Nov. - Tropical
1 Dec. - 31 Mar. - Summer
SUMMER ZONE
SEASONAL WINTER ZONE
16 Apr. - 15 Oct. - Winter
16 Oct. - 15 Apr. - Summer
HONG KONG
CHINA SEA
21 Jan.-30 Apr. - Tropical
1 May -20 Jan. - Summer
SEASONAL WINTER ZONE
16 Oct.-15 Apr. - Winter
16 Apr.-15 Oct. - Summer
Dall Is.
SEASONAL TROPICAL
1 Mar.-30 June } Tropical
1-30 Nov.
1 July-31 Oct. } Summer
1 Dec.-28/29 Feb.
SUMMER ZONE
SEASONAL TROPICAL
1 Apr.-31 Oct. - Tropical
1 Nov.-31 Mar. - Summer
TROPICAL ZONE
Port Darwin
Tropical Zone
SEASONAL TROPICAL
1 Apr. - 30 Nov. - Tropical
1 Dec. - 31 Mar. - Summer
Trop. of Capricorn
SUMMER ZONE
Cape Gris
Bruny Is.
Black Rock Pt.
Boundaries of Zones and Seasonal Areas
Boundaries of that part of the Atlantic to which WNA load line should apply
Boundaries of winter seasonal areas for small ships
NOTE: Limitations for ships of 100 metres in length and under, for "corridor" alongside the western coast of USA, Baltic Sea, Black Sea, Gulf of Lion and Sea of Japan are not shown on chart and can be seen in the text of the appropriate regulations of Annex II.

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FIGURE I

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE RADIATION AT PERTINENT VERTICAL ANGLE FROM CLASS III AND CLASS II STATIONS OPERATING PRE-SUNRISE (6.00 A.M. TO LOCAL SUNRISE) TOWARD CO-CHANNEL FULL-TIME CLASS III AND CLASS II STATIONS RESPECTIVELY WHICH ARE NOTIFIED UNDER THE W A R B A AND WHICH HAVE 50% RSG LIMITATIONS AS INDICATED. ( INTERPOLATE FOR INTERMEDIATE LIMITATIONS )

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