

## STATUS OF IMO TREATIES

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**Comprehensive information on the status of  
multilateral Conventions and instruments in  
respect of which the International Maritime  
Organization or its Secretary-General performs  
depository or other functions**

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*11 June 2024*

**INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR  
COMPENSATION FOR OIL POLLUTION DAMAGE, 1971 (FUND 1971)**

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1971

**Entry into force:** 16 October 1978  
**Cessation of the Convention:** 24 May 2002\*

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**Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession**

**Article 37**

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by the States which have signed or which accede to the Liability Convention,<sup>1</sup> and by any State represented at the Conference on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971. The Convention shall remain open for signature until 31 December 1972.
2. Subject to paragraph 4, this Convention shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the States which have signed it.
3. Subject to paragraph 4, this Convention is open for accession by States which did not sign it.
4. This Convention may be ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to, only by States which have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Liability Convention.<sup>1</sup>

**Article 38**

1. Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the Organization.

**Notification in respect of Article 10**

**Article 39**

Before this Convention comes into force a State shall, when depositing an instrument referred to in article 38, paragraph 1, and annually thereafter at a date to be determined by the Secretary-General of the Organization, communicate to him the name and address of any person who in respect of that State would be liable to contribute to the Fund pursuant to article 10 as well as data on the relevant quantities of contributing oil received by any such person in the territory of that State during the preceding calendar year.

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\* In accordance with article 2 of the Protocol of 2000 to the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971, the 1971 Fund Convention ceased to be in force on 24 May 2002, when the number of Contracting States to the Convention fell to 24. The Convention therefore ceased to be in force for all States Parties thereto on that date and will not apply to incidents occurring after that date.

<sup>1</sup> International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969.

## Entry into force

### Article 40

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which the following requirements are fulfilled:
  - (a) at least eight States have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the Organization, and
  - (b) the Secretary-General of the Organization has received information in accordance with article 39 that those persons in such States who would be liable to contribute pursuant to article 10 have received during the preceding calendar year a total quantity of at least 750 million tons of contributing oil.
2. However, this Convention shall not enter into force before the Liability Convention<sup>1</sup> has entered into force.
3. For each State which subsequently ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to it, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of the appropriate instrument.

### Article 41

1. This Convention may be denounced by any Contracting State at any time after the date on which the Convention comes into force for that State.
2. Denunciation shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the Organization.
3. A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the instrument of denunciation, after its deposit with the Secretary-General of the Organization.
4. Denunciation of the Liability Convention shall be deemed to be a denunciation of this Convention. Such denunciation shall take effect on the same date as the denunciation of the Liability Convention takes effect according to paragraph 3 of Article XVI of that Convention.
5. Notwithstanding a denunciation by a Contracting State pursuant to this Article, any provisions of this Convention relating to the obligations to make contributions under Article 10 with respect to an incident referred to in Article 12, paragraph 2(b), and occurring before the denunciation takes effect shall continue to apply.

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- I. Signatories
  - II. Contracting States
  - III. States which have denounced the Convention
  - IV. Declarations, Reservations and Statements

**I. Signatories**

Algeria	Sous réserve de ratification
Belgium	
Brazil	
Finland	Subject to ratification 28 November 1972
Germany, Federal Republic of	Subject to ratification
Ghana	Subject to ratification
Ireland	Subject to ratification 21 December 1972
Japan	Subject to ratification 28 December 1972
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	Subject to ratification
Portugal	Sous réserve de ratification
Sweden	Subject to ratification
Switzerland	Sous réserve de ratification
United Kingdom	Subject to ratification
United States	Subject to ratification
Yugoslavia	Sous réserve de ratification

**II. Contracting States**

	<b>Date of deposit of instrument or succession</b>	<b>Date of entry into force</b>	<b>Effective date of denunciation</b>
Albania (accession)	6 April 1994	5 July 1994	
Algeria (ratification)	2 June 1975	16 October 1978	3 August 1999
Antigua and Barbuda (accession)	23 June 1997	21 September 1997	14 June 2001
Australia (accession)	10 October 1994	8 January 1995	15 May 1998
Bahamas (accession)	22 July 1976	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Bahrain (accession)	3 May 1996	1 August 1996	15 May 1998
Barbados (accession)	6 May 1994	4 August 1994	7 July 1999
Belgium (ratification)	1 December 1994	1 March 1995	6 October 1999
Benin (accession)	1 November 1985	30 January 1986	
Brunei Darussalam (accession)	29 September 1992	28 December 1992	31 January 2003
Cameroon (accession)	14 May 1984	12 August 1984	15 October 2002
Canada (accession) <sup>1</sup>	24 January 1989	24 April 1989	29 May 1999
China <sup>3</sup>	-	1 July 1997	5 January 2000
Colombia (accession)	13 March 1997	11 June 1997	25 January 2006
Côte d'Ivoire (accession)	5 October 1987	3 January 1988	
Croatia (succession)	-	8 October 1991	30 July 1999
Cyprus (accession)	26 July 1989	24 October 1989	15 May 1998
Denmark (accession)	2 April 1975	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Djibouti (accession)	1 March 1990	30 May 1990	17 May 2002
Estonia (accession)	1 December 1992	1 March 1993	
Fiji (accession)	4 March 1983	2 June 1983	30 November 2000
Finland (ratification)	10 October 1980	8 January 1981	15 May 1998
France (accession)	11 May 1978	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Gabon (accession)	21 January 1982	21 April 1982	31 May 2003
Gambia (accession)	1 November 1991	30 January 1992	
Germany (ratification) <sup>1</sup>	30 December 1976	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Ghana (ratification)	20 April 1978	16 October 1978	
Greece (accession)	16 December 1986	16 March 1987	15 May 1998
Guyana (accession)	10 December 1997	10 March 1998	
Iceland (accession)	17 July 1980	15 October 1980	10 February 2001
India (accession)	10 July 1990	8 October 1990	21 June 2001
Indonesia (accession)	1 September 1978	30 November 1978	26 June 1999

	<b>Date of deposit of instrument or succession</b>	<b>Date of entry into force</b>	<b>Effective date of denunciation</b>
Ireland (ratification)	19 November 1992	17 February 1993	15 May 1998
Italy (accession)	27 February 1979	28 May 1979	8 October 2000
Japan (ratification)	7 July 1976	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Kenya (accession)	15 December 1992	15 March 1993	7 July 2001
Kuwait (accession)	2 April 1981	1 July 1981	
Liberia (accession)	25 September 1972	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Malaysia (accession)	6 January 1995	6 April 1995	
Maldives (accession)	16 March 1981	14 June 1981	
Malta (accession)	27 September 1991	26 December 1991	6 January 2001
Marshall Islands (accession)	30 November 1994	28 February 1995	15 May 1998
Mauritania (accession)	17 November 1995	15 February 1996	
Mauritius (accession)	6 April 1995	5 July 1995	6 December 2000
Mexico (accession)	13 May 1994	11 August 1994	15 May 1998
Monaco (accession)	23 August 1979	21 November 1979	15 May 1998
Morocco (accession)	31 December 1992	31 March 1993	25 October 2001
Mozambique (accession)	23 December 1996	23 March 1997	26 April 2003
Netherlands (approval)	3 August 1982	1 November 1982	15 May 1998
New Zealand (accession) <sup>4</sup>	22 November 1996	20 February 1997	25 June 1999
Nigeria (accession)	11 September 1987	10 December 1987	24 May 2003
Norway (ratification)	21 March 1975	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Oman (accession)	10 May 1985	8 August 1985	15 May 1998
Panama (accession)	18 March 1999	16 June 1999	11 May 2000
Papua New Guinea (accession)	12 March 1980	10 June 1980	23 January 2002
Poland (ratification)	16 September 1985	15 December 1985	21 December 2000
Portugal (ratification)	11 September 1985	10 December 1985	
Qatar (accession)	2 June 1988	31 August 1988	20 November 2002
Republic of Korea (accession)	8 December 1992	8 March 1993	15 May 1998
Russian Federation (accession) <sup>5</sup>	17 June 1987	15 September 1987	20 March 2001
Saint Kitts and Nevis (accession)	14 September 1994	13 December 1994	
Seychelles (accession)	12 April 1988	11 July 1988	23 July 2000
Sierra Leone (accession)	13 August 1993	11 November 1993	4 June 2002
Slovenia (succession)	-	25 June 1991	19 July 2001
Spain (accession)	8 October 1981	6 January 1982	15 May 1998
Sri Lanka (accession)	12 April 1983	11 July 1983	22 January 2000
Sweden (ratification)	17 March 1975	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Switzerland (ratification)	4 July 1996	2 October 1996	15 May 1998
Syrian Arab Republic (accession) <sup>1</sup>	6 February 1975	16 October 1978	24 April 2009
Tonga (accession)	1 February 1996	1 May 1996	10 December 2000
Tunisia (accession)	4 May 1976	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Tuvalu (succession)	-	16 October 1978	
United Arab Emirates (accession)	15 December 1983	14 March 1984	24 May 2002
United Kingdom (ratification) <sup>2</sup>	2 April 1976	16 October 1978	15 May 1998
Vanuatu (accession)	13 January 1989	13 April 1989	18 February 2000
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (accession)	21 January 1992	20 April 1992	22 July 1999
Yugoslavia (ratification)	16 March 1978	16 October 1978	

Number of Contracting States: 14

<sup>1</sup> For the text of a declaration, reservation or statement, see section IV.

[Footnotes continued]

*[Footnotes continued]*

<sup>2</sup> The United Kingdom declared ratification to be effective also in respect of:

Anguilla		1 September 1984
Bailiwick of Guernsey	)	
Bailiwick of Jersey	)	
Belize <sup>I</sup>	)	
Bermuda	)	
British Indian Ocean Territory	)	
British Virgin Islands	)	
Cayman Islands	)	
Falkland Islands and Dependencies <sup>II</sup>	)	16 October 1978
Gibraltar	)	
Gilbert Islands <sup>III</sup>	)	
Hong Kong <sup>IV</sup>	)	
Isle of Man	)	
Montserrat	)	
Pitcairn Group	)	
St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha <sup>V</sup>	)	
Seychelles <sup>VI</sup>	)	
Solomon Islands <sup>VII</sup>	)	
Turks and Caicos Islands	)	
Tuvalu <sup>VIII</sup>	)	
United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus	)	

<sup>I</sup> Has since become the independent State of Belize.

<sup>II</sup> The depositary received a communication dated 16 August 1976 from the Embassy of the Argentine Republic in London. The communication, the full text of which was circulated by the depositary, includes the following:

"... the mentioning of the [Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur and Sandwich de Sur] in the instrument of ratification ... deposited on 2 April, 1976 ... under the erroneous denomination of 'Falkland Islands and Dependencies' - [does] not in any way affect the rights of the Argentine Republic over those islands which are part of its territory and come under the administrative jurisdiction of the territorio Nacional de Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur.

"The aforementioned islands were occupied by force by a foreign power. The situation has been considered by the United Nations Assembly which adopted resolutions 2065(XX) and 3160(XXVIII). In both resolutions, the existence of a dispute regarding the sovereignty over the archipelago was confirmed and the Argentine Republic and the occupying power were urged to negotiate with a view to finding a definitive solution to the dispute."

The depositary received the following communication dated 21 September 1976 from the Government of the United Kingdom:

"With reference to the statement of the Embassy of the Argentine Republic. Her Majesty's Government is bound to state that they have no doubt as to United Kingdom sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands dependencies."

<sup>III</sup> Has since become the independent State of Kiribati.

<sup>IV</sup> Ceased to apply to Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997.

<sup>V</sup> The depositary received a communication, dated 2 March 2010, from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, informing that the name of the British overseas territory formerly called "St. Helena and Dependencies" has been changed to "St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha". The status of the territory as a British overseas territory remains unchanged.

<sup>VI</sup> Has since become the independent State of Seychelles.

<sup>VII</sup> Has since become the independent State of Solomon Islands.

<sup>VIII</sup> Has since become an independent State and a Contracting State to the Convention.

<sup>3</sup> Applies only to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

<sup>4</sup> Accession by New Zealand was declared not to extend to Tokelau.

<sup>5</sup> As from 26 December 1991 the membership of the USSR in the Convention is continued by the Russian Federation.

### III. States which have denounced the Convention

	<b>Date of receipt of denunciation</b>	<b>Effective date of denunciation</b>
Algeria	3 August 1998	3 August 1999
Antigua and Barbuda	14 June 2000	14 June 2001
Australia	7 April 1997	15 May 1998
Bahamas	1 April 1997	15 May 1998
Bahrain	12 May 1997	15 May 1998
Barbados	7 July 1998	7 July 1999
Belgium	6 October 1998	6 October 1999
Brunei Darussalam	31 January 2002	31 January 2003
Cameroon	15 October 2001	15 October 2002
Canada	29 May 1998	29 May 1999
China <sup>1</sup>	5 January 1999	5 January 2000
Colombia	25 January 2005	25 January 2006
Croatia	30 July 1998	30 July 1999
Cyprus	12 May 1997	15 May 1998
Denmark	20 March 1997	15 May 1998
Djibouti	17 May 2001	17 May 2002
Fiji	30 November 1999	30 November 2000
Finland	29 April 1997	15 May 1998
France	11 March 1997	15 May 1998
Gabon	31 May 2002	31 May 2003
Germany	25 April 1997	15 May 1998
Greece	2 May 1997	15 May 1998
Iceland	10 February 2000	10 February 2001
India	21 June 2000	21 June 2001
Indonesia	26 June 1998	26 June 1999
Ireland	15 May 1997	15 May 1998
Italy	8 October 1999	8 October 2000
Japan	9 May 1997	15 May 1998
Kenya	7 July 2000	7 July 2001
Liberia	21 April 1997	15 May 1998
Malta	6 January 2000	6 January 2001
Marshall Islands	18 March 1997	15 May 1998
Mauritius	6 December 1999	6 December 2000
Mexico	13 May 1997	15 May 1998
Monaco	28 April 1997	15 May 1998
Morocco	25 October 2000	25 October 2001
Mozambique	26 April 2002	26 April 2003
Netherlands	20 January 1997	15 May 1998
New Zealand	25 June 1998	25 June 1999
Nigeria	24 May 2002	24 May 2003
Norway	16 April 1997	15 May 1998
Oman	28 April 1997	15 May 1998
Panama	11 May 1999	11 May 2000
Papua New Guinea	23 January 2001	23 January 2002
Poland	21 December 1999	21 December 2000
Qatar	20 November 2001	20 November 2002
Republic of Korea	7 March 1997	15 May 1998
Russian Federation	20 March 2000	20 March 2001
Seychelles	23 July 1999	23 July 2000
Sierra Leone	4 June 2001	4 June 2002
Slovenia	19 July 2000	19 July 2001
Spain	13 May 1997	15 May 1998
Sri Lanka	22 January 1999	22 January 2000
Sweden	18 February 1997	15 May 1998
Switzerland	9 May 1997	15 May 1998
Tonga	10 December 1999	10 December 2000
Tunisia	12 May 1997	15 May 1998
United Arab Emirates	24 May 2001	24 May 2002
United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	12 May 1997	15 May 1998
Vanuatu	18 February 1999	18 February 2000
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22 July 1998	22 July 1999

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<sup>1</sup> China declared that the Convention will no longer be applicable to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

<sup>2</sup> The United Kingdom declared denunciation to be effective also in respect of:

Anguilla  
Bailiwick of Guernsey  
Bailiwick of Jersey  
Bermuda  
British Indian Ocean Territory  
British Virgin Islands  
Cayman Islands  
Falkland Islands\*  
Gibraltar

Montserrat  
Isle of Man  
Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands  
St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha\*\*  
South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands  
Turks and Caicos Islands  
United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri  
and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus

\* A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

\*\* The depositary received a communication, dated 2 March 2010, from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, informing that the name of the British overseas territory formerly called "St. Helena and Dependencies" has been changed to "St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha". The status of the territory as a British overseas territory remains unchanged.



#### **IV. Declarations, Reservations and Statements**

##### **CANADA**

The instrument of accession of Canada was accompanied by the following declaration (in the English and French languages):

"The Government of Canada assumes responsibility for the payment of the obligations contained in articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Fund Convention. Such payments to be made in accordance with section 774 of the Canada Shipping Act as amended by Chapter 7 of the Statutes of Canada 1987".

##### **FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY**

The instrument of ratification of the Federal Republic of Germany was accompanied by the following declaration (in the English language):

"that the said Convention shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

##### **SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

The instrument of accession of the Syrian Arab Republic contains the following sentence (in the Arabic language):

*[Translation]*

"... the accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention ... in no way implies recognition of Israel and does not involve the establishment of any relations with Israel arising from the provisions of this Convention."

**PROTOCOL OF 1992 TO AMEND THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR COMPENSATION FOR OIL POLLUTION DAMAGE, 1971 (FUND PROT 1992)**

Done at London, 27 November 1992

**Entry into force:** 30 May 1996

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**Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession**

**Article 28**

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature at London from 15 January 1993 to 14 January 1994 by any State which has signed the 1992 Liability Convention.
2. Subject to paragraph 4, this Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by States which have signed it.
3. Subject to paragraph 4, this Protocol is open for accession by States which did not sign it.
4. This Protocol may be ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to only by States which have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the 1992 Liability Convention.
5. Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General of the Organization.
6. A State which is a Party to this Protocol but is not a Party to the 1971 Fund Convention shall be bound by the provisions of the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol in relation to other Parties hereto, but shall not be bound by the provisions of the 1971 Fund Convention in relation to Parties thereto.
7. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of an amendment to the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol shall be deemed to apply to the Convention so amended, as modified by such amendment.

**Information on contributing oil**

**Article 29**

1. Before this Protocol comes into force for a State, that State shall, when depositing an instrument referred to in Article 28, paragraph 5, and annually thereafter at a date to be determined by the Secretary-General of the Organization, communicate to him the name and address of any person who in respect of that State would be liable to contribute to the Fund pursuant to Article 10 of the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol as well as data on the relevant quantities of contributing oil received by any such person in the territory of that State during the preceding calendar year.
2. During the transitional period, the Director shall, for Parties, communicate annually to the Secretary-General of the Organization data on quantities of contributing oil received by persons liable to contribute to the Fund pursuant to Article 10 of the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol.

**Entry into force**

**Article 30**

1. This Protocol shall enter into force twelve months following the date on which the following requirements are fulfilled:
  - (a) at least eight States have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the Organization; and

- (b) the Secretary-General of the Organization has received information in accordance with article 29 that those persons who would be liable to contribute pursuant to article 10 of the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol have received during the preceding calendar year a total quantity of at least 450 million tons of contributing oil.
2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the 1992 Liability Convention has entered into force.
3. For each State which ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Protocol after the conditions in paragraph 1 for entry into force have been met, the Protocol shall enter into force twelve months following the date of the deposit by such State of the appropriate instrument.
4. Any State may, at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in respect of this Protocol declare that such instrument shall not take effect for the purpose of this Article until the end of the six-month period in Article 31.
5. Any State which has made a declaration in accordance with the preceding paragraph may withdraw it at any time by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the Organization. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the date the notification is received, and any State making such a withdrawal shall be deemed to have deposited its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in respect of this Protocol on that date.
6. Any State which has made a declaration under Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Protocol of 1992 to amend the 1969 Liability Convention shall be deemed to have also made a declaration under paragraph 4 of this Article. Withdrawal of a declaration under the said Article 13, paragraph 2, shall be deemed to constitute withdrawal also under paragraph 5 of this Article.

## **Denunciation of the 1969 and 1971 Conventions**

### **Article 31**

Subject to Article 30, within six months following the date on which the following requirements are fulfilled:

- (a) at least eight States have become Parties to this Protocol or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the Organization, whether or not subject to Article 30, paragraph 4, and
- (b) the Secretary-General of the Organization has received information in accordance with Article 29 that those persons who are or would be liable to contribute pursuant to Article 10 of the 1971 Fund Convention as amended by this Protocol have received during the preceding calendar year a total quantity of at least 750 million tons of contributing oil;

each Party to this Protocol and each State which has deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, whether or not subject to Article 30, paragraph 4, shall, if party thereto, denounce the 1971 Fund Convention and the 1969 Liability Convention with effect twelve months after the expiry of the above-mentioned six-month period.

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- I. Signatories
- II. Contracting States
- III. Declarations, Reservations and Statements
- IV. Amendments

**I. Signatories**

Denmark	Subject to ratification
Finland	Subject to acceptance
France	Subject to approval
Germany, Federal Republic of	
Greece	Subject to ratification
Monaco	Subject to ratification
Morocco	
Norway	Subject to ratification
Poland	Subject to ratification
Sweden	Subject to ratification

**II. Contracting States**

	<b>Date of deposit of instrument</b>	<b>Date of entry into force</b>
Albania (accession)	30 June 2005	30 June 2006
Algeria (accession)	11 June 1998	11 June 1999
Angola (accession)	4 October 2001	4 October 2002
Antigua and Barbuda (accession)	14 June 2000	14 June 2001
Argentina (accession) <sup>1</sup>	13 October 2000	13 October 2001
Australia (accession)	9 October 1995	9 October 1996
Bahamas (accession)	1 April 1997	1 April 1998
Bahrain (accession)	3 May 1996	3 May 1997
Barbados (accession)	7 July 1998	7 July 1999
Belgium (accession)	6 October 1998	6 October 1999
Belize (accession)	27 November 1998	27 November 1999
Benin (accession)	5 February 2010	5 February 2011
Brunei Darussalam (accession)	31 January 2002	31 January 2003
Bulgaria (accession)	18 November 2005	18 November 2006
Cambodia (accession)	8 June 2001	8 June 2002
Cameroon (accession)	15 October 2001	15 October 2002
Canada (accession) <sup>1</sup>	29 May 1998	29 May 1999
Cabo Verde (accession)	4 July 2003	4 July 2004
China, Hong, Kong (accession) <sup>3</sup>	5 January 1999	5 January 2000
Colombia (accession)	19 November 2001	19 November 2002
Comoros (accession)	5 January 2000	5 January 2001
Congo (accession)	7 August 2002	7 August 2003
Cook Islands (accession)	12 March 2007	12 March 2008
Costa Rica (accession)	19 May 2021	19 May 2022
Côte d'Ivoire (accession)	8 July 2013	8 July 2014
Croatia (accession)	12 January 1998	12 January 1999
Cyprus (accession)	12 May 1997	12 May 1998
Denmark (ratification)	30 May 1995	30 May 1996
Djibouti (accession)	8 January 2001	8 January 2002
Dominica (accession)	31 August 2001	31 August 2002
Dominican Republic (accession)	24 June 1999	24 June 2000
Ecuador (accession)	11 December 2007	11 December 2008
Estonia (accession)	6 August 2004	6 August 2005
Fiji (accession)	30 November 1999	30 November 2000
Finland (acceptance)	24 November 1995	24 November 1996
France (approval)	29 September 1994	30 May 1996
Gabon (accession)	31 May 2002	31 May 2003
Gambia (accession)	30 October 2019	30 October 2020
Georgia (accession)	18 April 2000	18 April 2001
Germany (ratification) <sup>1</sup>	29 September 1994	30 May 1996
Ghana (accession)	3 February 2003	3 February 2004
Greece (ratification)	9 October 1995	9 October 1996
Grenada (accession)	7 January 1998	7 January 1999

Guinea (accession)	2 October 2002	2 October 2003
Guinea-Bissau (accession)	12 May 2022	12 May 2023
Guyana (accession)	20 February 2019	20 February 2020
Hungary (accession)	30 March 2007	30 March 2008
Iceland (accession)	13 November 1998	13 November 1999
India (accession)	21 June 2000	21 June 2001
Iran, (Islamic Republic of) (accession)	5 November 2008	5 November 2009
Ireland (accession) <sup>1</sup>	15 May 1997	16 May 1998
Israel (accession) <sup>1</sup>	21 October 2004	21 October 2005
Italy (accession)	16 September 1999	16 September 2000
Jamaica (accession)	24 June 1997	24 June 1998
Japan (accession)	24 August 1994	30 May 1996
Kenya (accession)	2 February 2000	2 February 2001
Kiribati (accession)	5 February 2007	5 February 2008
Latvia (accession)	6 April 1998	6 April 1999
Liberia (accession)	5 October 1995	5 October 1996
Lithuania (accession)	27 June 2000	27 June 2001
Luxembourg (accession)	21 November 2005	21 November 2006
Madagascar (accession)	21 May 2002	21 May 2003
Malaysia (accession)	9 June 2004	9 June 2005
Maldives (accession)	20 May 2005	20 May 2006
Malta (accession)	6 January 2000	6 January 2001
Marshall Islands (accession)	16 October 1995	16 October 1996
Mauritania (accession)	4 May 2012	4 May 2013
Mauritius (accession)	6 December 1999	6 December 2000
Mexico (accession)	13 May 1994	30 May 1996
Monaco (ratification)	8 November 1996	8 November 1997
Montenegro (accession)	29 November 2011	29 November 2012
Morocco (ratification)	22 August 2000	22 August 2001
Mozambique (accession)	26 April 2002	26 April 2003
Namibia (accession)	18 December 2002	18 December 2003
Nauru (accession)	23 March 2020	23 March 2021
Netherlands (accession) <sup>6</sup>	15 November 1996	15 November 1997
New Zealand (accession) <sup>1</sup>	25 June 1998	25 June 1999
Nicaragua (accession)	4 April 2014	4 April 2015
Nigeria (accession)	24 May 2002	24 May 2003
Niue (accession)	27 June 2012	27 June 2013
Norway (ratification)	3 April 1995	30 May 1996
Oman (accession)	8 July 1994	30 May 1996
Palau (accession)	29 September 2011	29 September 2012
Panama (accession)	18 March 1999	18 March 2000
Papua New Guinea (accession)	23 January 2001	23 January 2002
Philippines (accession)	7 July 1997	7 July 1998
Poland (accession)	21 December 1999	21 December 2000
Portugal (accession)	13 November 2001	13 November 2002
Qatar (accession)	20 November 2001	20 November 2002
Republic of Korea (accession) <sup>1</sup>	7 March 1997	16 May 1998
Russian Federation (accession)	20 March 2000	20 March 2001
Saint Kitts and Nevis (accession)	2 March 2005	2 March 2006
Saint Lucia (accession)	20 May 2004	20 May 2005
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (accession)	9 October 2001	9 October 2002
Samoa (accession)	1 February 2002	1 February 2003
San Marino (accession)	19 April 2021	19 April 2022
Senegal (accession)	2 August 2011	2 August 2012
Serbia (accession) <sup>1</sup>	25 May 2011	25 May 2012
Seychelles (accession)	23 July 1999	23 July 2000
Sierra Leone (accession)	4 June 2001	4 June 2002
Singapore (accession)	31 December 1997	31 December 1998
Slovakia (accession)	8 July 2013	8 July 2014
Slovenia (accession)	19 July 2000	19 July 2001
South Africa (accession)	1 October 2004	1 October 2005
Spain (accession) <sup>1</sup>	6 July 1995	16 May 1998
Sri Lanka (accession)	22 January 1999	22 January 2000
Sweden (ratification)	25 May 1995	30 May 1996

Syrian Arab Republic (accession) <sup>1</sup>	24 April 2009	24 April 2010
Switzerland (accession) <sup>4,5</sup>	10 October 2005	10 October 2006 <sup>3,4</sup>
	<b>Date of deposit of instrument</b>	<b>Date of entry into force</b>
Thailand (accession)	7 July 2017	7 July 2018
Tonga (accession)	10 December 1999	10 December 2000
Trinidad and Tobago (accession)	6 March 2000	6 March 2001
Tunisia (accession)	29 January 1997	29 January 1998
Türkiye (accession) <sup>1</sup>	17 August 2001	17 August 2002
Tuvalu (accession)	30 June 2004	30 June 2005
United Arab Emirates (accession)	19 November 1997	19 November 1998
United Kingdom (accession) <sup>2</sup>	29 September 1994	30 May 1996
United Republic of Tanzania (accession)	19 November 2002	19 November 2003
Uruguay (accession)	9 July 1997	9 July 1998
Vanuatu (accession)	18 February 1999	18 February 2000
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (accession)	22 July 1998	22 July 1999

Number of Contracting States: 121  
(the combined merchant fleets of which constitute approximately  
94.62% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet)

<sup>1</sup> For the text of a declaration, see section III.

<sup>2</sup> The United Kingdom declared its accession to be effective in respect of:

Bailiwick of Jersey  
Falkland Islands\*  
Isle of Man  
Montserrat  
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands\*

Anguilla )  
Bailiwick of Guernsey )  
Bermuda )  
British Antarctic Territory )  
British Indian Ocean Territory ) with effect from 20.2.98  
Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands )  
Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhakelia on the Island of Cyprus )  
Turks & Caicos Islands )  
British Virgin Islands )  
  
Cayman Islands )  
Gibraltar ) with effect from 15.5.98  
St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha\*\* )

\* The depositary received a communication dated 21 February 1995 from the Embassy of the Argentine Republic, London.

[Translation]

"... the Argentine government rejects the statement made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on acceding to the Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971. In that statement, accession was declared to be effective in respect of the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands. The Argentine Republic reaffirms its sovereignty over these islands and the surrounding maritime spaces, which constitute an integral part of its national territory.

"The Argentine Republic recalls the adoption, by the General Assembly of the United Nations, of resolutions 2065(XX), 3160(XXVII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/41, 42/19 and 43/25, acknowledging the existence of a dispute concerning sovereignty and urging the Governments of the Argentine Republic and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enter into negotiations with a view to identifying means of pacific and final settlement of the outstanding problems between the two countries, including all matters concerning the future of the Malvinas

Islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations."

[Footnotes continued]

[Footnotes continued]

The depositary received a communication dated 22 May 1995 from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have noted the declaration of the Government of Argentina regarding the extension by the United Kingdom of the application of the Convention to the Falkland Islands and to South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

"The British Government have no doubt about the sovereignty of the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and over South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and their consequential right to extend the said Convention to these Territories. The British Government reject as unfounded the claims by the Government of Argentina."

\*\* The depositary received a communication, dated 2 March 2010, from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, informing that the name of the British overseas territory formerly called "St. Helena and Dependencies" has been changed to "St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha". The status of the territory as a British overseas territory remains unchanged.

<sup>3</sup> China declared that the Protocol will be applicable to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region only.

<sup>4</sup> The depositary received the following communication, dated 9 May 1997, from His Excellency the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Embassy of Switzerland, London:

[Translation]

"... On 11 December 1995, the Federal Assembly approved the 1971 Fund Convention on condition that all the coastal States through which contributing oil passes on its way to Switzerland, were members of the 1971 International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage. On the same day the Federal Assembly implicitly approved the 1992 Protocol to the 1971 Fund Convention on the same conditions. On 4 July 1996 Switzerland deposited an instrument of ratification of the Protocol with the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization.

Since the requirements placed by the Federal Assembly upon Swiss ratification of the 1992 Protocol to the 1971 Fund Convention are now no longer fulfilled, Switzerland has to withdraw its instrument of ratification of the 1992 Protocol to the 1971 Fund Convention.

On behalf of the Swiss Federal Council and with its authorization, I have the honour to inform you that as of today Switzerland is withdrawing its instrument of ratification of the 1992 Protocol to the 1971 Fund Convention."

<sup>5</sup> On 10 October 2005, the instrument of accession by Switzerland was re-deposited. The treaty will therefore enter into force for Switzerland on 10 October 2006.

<sup>6</sup> Applies to the Netherlands Antilles\* with effect from 21 December 2005 and to Aruba with effect from 12 April 2006.

\* The Netherlands Antilles has ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010. Since that date, the Kingdom of the Netherlands consists of four autonomous countries: The Netherlands (European part and Caribbean part), Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. For more details see footnote 4, in section II of SOLAS 1974.. The Protocol applies as follows:

	Effective from
The Netherlands (European part)	) 15 November 1997
Caribbean part of the Netherlands	) 10 October 2010
Aruba	) 12 April 2006
Curaçao	) 10 October 2010
Sint Maarten	) 10 October 2010

### **III. Declarations, Reservations and Statements**

#### **ARGENTINA**

The instrument of accession of the Argentine Republic contained the following declaration (in the Spanish language):

*[Translation]*

"... The Argentine Republic rejects the statement made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on acceding to the Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 and the Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971. In that statement, accession was declared to be effective in respect of the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands. The Argentine Republic reaffirms its sovereignty over these islands and their surrounding maritime spaces, which constitute an integral part of its national territory. The Argentine Republic recalls the adoption, by the General Assembly of the United Nations, of resolutions 2065(XX), 3160(VVVII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, acknowledging the existence of a dispute concerning sovereignty and urging the Government of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enter into negotiations with a view to identifying means of pacific and final settlement of the outstanding problems between the two countries, including all matters concerning the future of the Malvinas Islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations."

#### **CANADA**

The instrument of accession of Canada was accompanied by the following declaration:

"By virtue of Article 14 of the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992, the Government of Canada assumes responsibility for the payment of the obligations contained in Article 10, paragraph 1."

#### **COSTA RICA**

The instrument of accession included the following reservation:

"The Republic of Costa Rica makes a reservation to articles 32 and 33 of the final clauses of the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992, in the sense that the amendments to the said Convention shall come into force in the country once they have been approved in accordance with the procedures established in the Political Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica."

#### **GERMANY**

The instrument of ratification by Germany was accompanied by the following declaration:

"The Federal Republic of Germany hereby declares that, having deposited the instruments of ratification of the protocols of 27 November 1992 amending the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage of 1969 and amending the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage of 1971, it regards its ratification of the Protocols of 25 May 1984, as documented on 18 October 1988 by the deposit of its instruments of ratification, as null and void as from the entry into force of the Protocols of 27 November 1992."

#### **IRELAND**

The instrument of accession of Ireland contained the following declaration:

"Declare that this instrument of accession shall not take effect until the end of the six-month period in article 31 of the 1992 Protocol to amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage of 1971."

#### **ISRAEL**



The depositary received the following declaration, on 19 September 2006, from the Government of the State of Israel:

On behalf of the Government of the State of Israel, by virtue of article 14 of the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992, the Government of the State of Israel assumes itself responsibility for the payment of the obligations contained in article 10, paragraph 1 of the Convention, in respect of oil received within the territory of Israel.

### **MAURITIUS**

The instrument of accession of the Republic of Mauritius contained the following declaration:

"REJECTS as unfounded the claim by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of any sovereignty or sovereign rights over the so-called British Indian Ocean Territory (Chagos Archipelago) and reaffirms its sovereignty and sovereign rights over the Chagos Archipelago which forms an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Mauritius, and over their surrounding maritime zones."

### **NEW ZEALAND**

The instrument of accession of New Zealand contained the following declaration:

"AND DECLARES that this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary."

### **REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

The instrument of accession of the Republic of Korea contained the following declaration:

*[Translation]*

"... that this instrument of accession shall not take effect until the end of the six-month period in article 31 of the above[-mentioned] Protocol and denouncing the 1971 Fund Convention and the 1969 Liability Convention with effect twelve months after the expiry of the above-mentioned six-month period."

### **SPAIN**

The instrument of accession of Spain contained the following declaration:

*[Translation]*

"In accordance with the provisions of article 30, paragraph 4 of the above-mentioned Protocol, Spain declares that the deposit of its instrument of accession shall not take effect for the purpose of this article until the end of the six-month period stipulated in article 31 of the said Protocol".

### **SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

The instrument contained the following declaration:

"The Syrian Arab Republic by joining this Protocol does not in any way recognise Israel and will not enter into any dealings with it as prescribed by the Protocol."

### **TÜRKIYE**

The instrument of accession of Türkiye contained the following declaration:

"In relation to Article 3/a (ii) of this Convention, the Republic of Türkiye considers that this Article is not in conformity with international law and it defines those maritime areas as high seas whereby no country has jurisdiction and sovereign rights according to international law. The Republic of Türkiye, however, taking into consideration the objectives of this Convention, reserves its rights deriving from the Convention. Within this context, the Republic of Türkiye hereby declares that in maritime areas where there has been no delimitation agreement between opposite or adjacent coastal States, the exercise of authority or any claim thereof under this Convention by any coastal State Party to this Convention, creates no rights or obligations with regard to delimitation of maritime areas, nor does it create a precedent for the future agreements between those States concerning the delimitation of maritime areas under national jurisdiction."

The depositary received a communication dated 8 April 2002 from the Government of the Hellenic Republic regarding the declaration by Türkiye:

“The Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby declares that it does not accept such Declaration, as it considers that Article 3a(ii) of the amended 1971 Convention, to which the Declaration refers, is not contrary to International Law”.

The depositary received a communication dated 30 April 2002 from the Government of the Republic of Cyprus regarding the declaration by Türkiye:

"The Government of the Republic of Cyprus hereby declares that it does not accept the declaration of the Republic of Türkiye, contained in its instrument of accession to the Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971, as it considers that Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention (as defined in Article 27(2) of the Protocol), to which the declaration refers, is not contrary to international law."

#### **IV. Amendments**

##### **(1) 2000 (Limits of compensation) Amendments (LEG.2(82))**

###### **A. Adoption**

The Legal Committee at its eighty-second session (October 2000) adopted by resolution LEG.2(82), in accordance with article 33(4) of the 1992 Fund Protocol, amendments to the limits of compensation set out in article 6(3) of the 1992 Fund Protocol.

###### **B. Entry into force**

In accordance with article 33(7) of the Protocol, and as determined by the Legal Committee, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 November 2003, unless, prior to 1 May 2002 not less than one quarter of the States that were Contracting States on the date of the adoption of the amendments (18 October 2000) have communicated to the Organization that they do not accept the amendments. No such objection was received and the amendments accordingly entered into force on 1 November 2003.