



ANNUAL REPORT - 2012

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW
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UNIDROIT

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2012: Calm sea and prosperous voyage

The annual reports of international organisations are not exactly page-turners. My predecessor introduced the practice of using various metaphors to entice the reader to persevere. From mythology to zoology, nothing escaped Professor Kronke's able pen, when it came to finding suggestive images to capture each year's achievements.

Austerity and parsimony have since given the tone in public life, and UNIDROIT has embraced recycling. The 2011 Annual Report described the Secretariat's careful sailing through a perilous straight of troubled waters. This year's report will take us through gentler seas.

The first quarter of 2012 began with a great achievement for UNIDROIT: the adoption of the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets, at the diplomatic conference held in Berlin from 27 February to 9 March 2012, thus completing the list of mobile equipment contemplated in Article 2(3) of the Cape Town Convention. The months following that happy event intercalated various stances of Goethe's poem, so ably put to tune by Beethoven: there were calm seas, prudently used by the Secretariat to replenish provisions, and several blows of strong winds moving the boat steadily ahead.

The work on the draft UNIDROIT Principles on the Operation of Close-out Netting Provisions, on the draft Model Clauses to help parties use the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, and on defining the contours of the future UNIDROIT Legal Guide on Contract Farming was organised while the waters stood still, and pushed forward when the winds blew stronger. The first quarter of 2013 will hopefully see the first two projects come to fruition, and the third embark in a safe journey.

As in any voyage, crew members came on board and went ashore at each port of call. The first departure was the retirement, in June, of the Deputy Secretary-General, Mr Martin Stanford, after nearly 40 years of service devoted to UNIDROIT, justly rewarded by Her Britannic Majesty when later making him an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. His successor, Professor Anna Veneziano, joined us in October 2012, adding to the UNIDROIT team an outstanding scholar who takes her position crowned by the recognition of her peers and full of enthusiasm for the work we do. November saw the departure of the able and hard-working officer who handled the depositary functions under the Cape Town Convention, Mr John Atwood, who sailed back to his native Australia leaving behind many friends and an outstanding record of service.

Member States rewarded our careful handling of their vessel in 2012 by honouring their freight. We look forward to continue faithfully delivering their cargo in the coming years.

JOSE ANGELO ESTRELLA FARIA
Secretary-General

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I. ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION

A. PRESIDENCY, GOVERNING COUNCIL AND PERMANENT COMMITTEE, GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE *

1. *Presidency, Governing Council and Permanent Committee*

The 91th session of the *Governing Council*¹ was held in Rome from 7 to 9 May 2012 under the chairmanship of the President of the Institute, Mr Alberto Mazzoni. The Governing Council, after approving the Secretary-General's report on the activity of the Institute in 2011, renewed Mr Arthur Hartkamp and Mr Lyou Byung-Hwa's appointment as First and Second Vice-President, respectively, until its 92nd session.

Having expressed the desirability of involving all member States in the assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the Work Programme, the Governing Council accordingly decided, at its 90th session (Rome, 9-11 May 2011) to make systematic use of the authority given to it by article 16 of the UNIDROIT Regulations to request representatives of member Governments that have no nationals sitting on the Council to attend its meetings in a consultative capacity. 13 such Member States were represented at the 91st session of the Council.

The Governing Council took note, with appreciation, of the revised version of the Strategic Plan prepared by the Secretariat at the request of the Council at its 90th session in 2011, and authorised its submission to the General Assembly.

The Governing Council had a preliminary discussion regarding the future Work Programme for the triennial period 2014-2016. It assessed the capability of the Institute's Work Programme to accommodate new topics, and agreed that individual members of the Council would formulate suggestions for new topics, appropriately measured against the objectives of the Strategic Plan, for discussion at its 92nd session in 2013.

The Council commended the Permanent Committee and the Secretary-General for having organised and carried out a highly competitive and transparent selection process. The Council approved the President's nomination, on behalf of the Permanent Committee, of Professor Anna Veneziano, Director of Department of Private Law, Law Faculty, University of Teramo (Italy), noting her outstanding qualifications, and appointed her Deputy Secretary-General of UNIDROIT in accordance with Article 8 of the Statute.

When discussing the draft budget for 2012, the Council commended the Secretariat for the improvements made in the financial management of the Institute and expressed its appreciation of the efforts made to correct the imbalance between fixed costs and project-related costs by re-allocating resources in the UNIDROIT budget without requesting increases in assessed contributions. It then authorised the Secretariat to transmit to the financial organs of the Institute proposals in respect of expenditure for the 2013 financial year.

* This report covers the activities of UNIDROIT from 1 January to 31 December 2012.

¹ The Governing Council is currently composed of the following members: Mr Michael Kaase Aondoakaa (Nigeria), Mr Hans-Georg Bollweg (Germany), Ms Núria Bouza Vidal (Spain), Ms Baiba Broka (Latvia), Mr Antonio Paulo Cachapuz de Medeiros (Brazil), Mr Sergio M. Carbone (Italy), Mr Sergiu Deleanu (Romania), Mr Michael B. Elmer (Denmark), Mr Henry D. Gabriel (United States of America), Mr Ian Govey (Australia), Mr Attila Harmathy (Hungary), Mr Arthur S. Hartkamp (Netherlands), Ms Monique Jametti Greiner (Switzerland), Mr Ricardo Luis Lorenzetti (Argentina), Mr Lyou Byung-Hwa (Republic of Korea), Mr Mo John Shijian (People's Republic of China), Mr Didier Operti Badán (Uruguay), Ms Kathryn Sabo (Canada), Mr Jorge Sánchez Cordero Davila (Mexico), Ms Rachel Sandby-Thomas (United Kingdom), Mr Biswanath B. Sen (India), Mr Stanislaw J. Soltysinski (Poland), Mr Itsuro Terada (Japan), Mr Daniel Tricot (France), Mr Ioannis Voulgaris (Greece).

The *Permanent Committee* reviewed the applications for the post of Deputy Secretary General and made a recommendation to the Governing Council. It also approved the draft agenda for the 71st session of the General Assembly.

2. General Assembly and Finance Committee

Following the decision of the Governing Council to request representatives of member Governments that have no nationals sitting on the Council to attend its meetings in a consultative capacity, the practice initiated in 2009 to convene a special meeting of the *General Assembly* to inform Member States of the deliberations of the session of the Governing Council and to brief them, in particular, about progress in the implementation of the Work Programme of the Organisation was no longer necessary.

The 71st session of the General Assembly was held in Rome on 29 November 2012 under the presidency of H.E. Juan Prieto, Ambassador of the Republic of Colombia in Italy. The Secretary-General outlined the work of the Organisation in 2012.

During the debate on financial issues, the Assembly approved the Accounts for the 2011 financial year as well as the adjustments to the 2012 budget. The General Assembly adopted Resolution (71)1, which adopted the revised chart for the apportionment of the contributions of member States to the regular UNIDROIT budget, but suspending the reclassification of some States in the contributions chart until the next revision of the contributions chart by the General Assembly in accordance with Article 16 of the Statute. The Assembly requested the Finance Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to review in 2014 the current methodology for the classification of member States and consider possible enhancements, bearing in mind the principle of capacity to pay, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly in due course. The General Assembly also adopted the draft budget for 2013 and approved the proposed amendments to some articles relating to financial management and to Annex II of the UNIDROIT Regulations.

The *Finance Committee*² met twice in 2012. The 71st session was held on 15 March 2012 under the chairmanship of Mr Keith Heffern (United States of America); the 72nd session, which took place on 27 September 2012, appointed Ms Katharina Wieser (Austria) as the new Chairperson, upon the departure of Mr Heffern. The Committee was requested to give an opinion on certain financial issues (new contributions chart, amendments to the UNIDROIT Regulations) submitted for scrutiny by the General Assembly.

3. Secretariat

On 31 December 2012, the Secretariat was made up of 17 members, of which five professional staff (Category A), eight administrative, library and secretarial staff (Category B), three technical support staff (Category C) and one consultant.

Mr Martin Stanford, Deputy Secretary-General, retired in June, after nearly 40 years of service devoted to UNIDROIT.

Ms Anna Veneziano, Director of Department of Private Law, Law Faculty, University of Teramo (Italy), has been appointed Deputy Secretary-General and joined the Secretariat in October 2012.

Mr John Atwood, Senior Officer, left the Secretariat at the end of October 2012 and Mr John Wilson has been appointed Senior Officer as from February 2013.

Thanks to the financing of the Association of German Banks, Mr Ole Boeger joined the Secretariat on 1st May 2012 as Professional to work on the project on netting of financial instruments until the end of May 2013.

² The Finance Committee is currently (term of three years commencing on 1 January 2012) composed of the following member States: Austria, Canada, France, Germany, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America. Those States the contribution of which had increased by more than three units of contribution as a result of the new contributions chart were also invited to consider becoming members.

B. DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES, STUDY GROUPS AND EXPERT COMMITTEES

The following meetings were organised by the Institute in 2012:

1. Luxembourg Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Railway Rolling Stock

Meetings of the Negotiating Committee established by the Preparatory Commission for the establishment of the International Registry.

2. Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets

Diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets (Berlin, 27 February/9 March 2012).

3. Netting of financial instruments

Third meeting of the Study Group for the preparation of principles and rules on the netting of financial instruments (Rome, 7-9 February 2012)

First session of the UNIDROIT Committee of governmental experts on the enforceability of close-out netting provisions (Rome, 1-5 October 2012).

4. Principles and rules capable of enhancing trading in securities in emerging markets

2nd post conference session of the Committee on Emerging Markets Issues, Follow-Up and Implementation established by the diplomatic Conference to Adopt a Convention on Substantive Rules regarding Intermediated Securities (Rio de Janeiro, 27 and 28 March 2012).

5. UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects

First meeting of the special committee to examine the practical operation of the Convention (Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, 19 June 2012).

C. RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENTS

On 31 December 2012, UNIDROIT had 63 member States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Rep. of Korea, Rep. of Serbia, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The Secretariat continues consultations with a few non member States with a view to their possible accession to the UNIDROIT Statute.

While in the United States of America for an UNCITRAL meeting (8 to 13 July 2012), the Secretary-General paid a visit to the American Department of State where he had the opportunity to discuss institutional co-operation in general.

The President, the Secretary-General and Mr Stanford attended the Annual Company Law Conference organised by the Ministry of Justice of Latvia in Riga, on 20 and 21 September 2012, to mark the 10th anniversary of that country's Company Law.

The Secretary-General also met Directors of various Ministries in Bogotá (Colombia) from 5 to 11 November 2012 to exchange on institutional matters and UNIDROIT's activities in general. He also delivered presentations on *The recent contribution of UNIDROIT to the harmonisation of private law* at the Universidad del Externado and to the Asociación Nacional de Industriales.

D. CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN ORGANISATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FORMULATION OF PRIVATE LAW RULES

The now customary co-ordination meeting between the Secretaries-General of the Hague Conference of Private International Law, UNCITRAL and UNIDROIT took place in The Hague on 5 June 2012.

E. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

In the course of the period under review, the Institute was represented at several meetings organised by other international organisations including the American Association of Private International Law (ASADIP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Hague Conference on Private International Law, the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF), the International Bar Association (IBA), the International Development Law Organization (IDLO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Bank.

Members of the Secretariat also participated in various meetings and conferences where they presented the UNIDROIT instruments and the work of the Institute in general. Details of some of these meetings are set out elsewhere in this report.

II. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. WORK IN PROGRESS

1. *International Interests in Mobile Equipment*

a. Space Protocol

On 9 March 2012 in Berlin, in the Weltsaal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany, a major step was taken in the development of commercial space law with the opening to signature of the third Protocol pursuant to the Cape Town Convention, designed to extend the benefits of that highly successful treaty to the asset-based financing of space assets, whether satellites or, in future, space vehicles.

The adoption of the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets crowns many years of arduous negotiation within UNIDROIT involving all the key parties, whether in Government or industry, whether from the developed or the developing and emerging worlds. Most significantly, it is the first space law treaty to be adopted in over three decades and the first ever to deal with the special problems arising out of man's private activities in outer space.

Indicative of the benefits expected to accrue from the new treaty for developing and emerging economies, the Governments participating in the diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets included strong representation from the developing and emerging worlds. Altogether, more than 200 participants, representing more than 40 Governments, the European Union and a number of international Organisations and private sector advisers, took part in the diplomatic Conference, convened by the Government of Germany.

The new Protocol is expected to play a major role in expanding access to commercial space financing for those parties most in need of such financing, notably the smaller operators and start-up companies; it is expected that, as with the Protocol to the same Convention on Matters specific to Aircraft Equipment (which, although only adopted a decade ago, is already in force in 46 States and already provides the basic legal framework for aviation secured financing), the enhanced legal certainty and transparency that will result from the new regimen will significantly assist those parties struggling to raise the enormous sums involved in acquiring, launching and operating satellites and other space assets. To this extent, it is to be expected that the new Protocol will enhance competition in the commercial space market and provide an invaluable new tool for space finance.

UNIDROIT has been designated as the Depositary to the Space Protocol (pursuant to Article XLVIII(1)). The Space Protocol, which has 4 Signatory States, has not yet entered into force.

b. Promotion of the Space Protocol

The UNIDROIT Secretariat continued to give exposure to the draft Protocol over the period under consideration in as many ways as possible.

Mr M.J. Stanford, at the time Deputy Secretary-General of UNIDROIT, represented the Institute at the 51st session of the Legal Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (U.N./COPUOS), held in Vienna from 19 to 30 March 2012, where he made a statement reporting on the work accomplished at the Berlin diplomatic Conference and the work that lay ahead.

Mr Stanford also delivered a paper on *Transfer of possession and control under the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets*, that he had prepared with Mr D.A. Porrás, at the time Associate Officer of UNIDROIT, at the

Symposium on transfer of ownership of space objects: issues of responsibility, liability and registration, organised in Vienna on 19 March 2012 by the International Institute of Space Law (I.I.S.L.) and the European Centre for Space Law (E.C.S.L.).

Although having in the meantime retired, he also delivered a paper at the inaugural Conference of the Cape Town Convention Academic Project, held in Oxford on 5 and 6 September 2012, on *The contents of the Space Protocol and the differences between it and the Aircraft and Rail Protocols*.

He contributed an article on the Space Protocol (*The availability of a new form of financing for commercial space activities: the extension of the Cape Town Convention to space assets*) to the inaugural issue of The Cape Town Convention Journal, published on the occasion of the aforementioned Oxford conference.

With Mr P.B. Larsen, who represented the I.I.S.L. throughout the negotiation of the Protocol, Mr Stanford also co-chaired Session No. 2 - on the interaction between international private law and space law and its impact on commercial space activities - of the 55th I.I.S.L. Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space - that took place on the occasion of the 63rd International Astronautical Congress held in Naples from 1 to 5 October 2012. Mr Stanford further delivered a paper on *The UNIDROIT Protocol to the Cape Town Convention on Matters specific to Space Assets* at the Colloquium.

Mr Stanford represented the Institute at the 52nd session of the Legal Subcommittee of U.N./COPUOS, held in Vienna from 8 to 19 April 2013, where he made a statement reporting on the status of the implementation of the Protocol and describing the work that lay ahead, in particular that of the Preparatory Commission for the establishment of the International Registry for space assets.

Finally, he delivered a paper on *The way to the successful completion of the negotiations* at the Symposium on the UNIDROIT Space Protocol, organised in Vienna on 8 April 2013 by the I.I.S.L. and the E.C.S.L.

c. Possible future Protocol to the Cape Town Convention on agricultural, construction and mining equipment

At its 91st session, the Council was seized of an offer made by the *Center for the Economic Analysis of Law (CEAL)* (Washington DC, USA) to undertake an economic impact analysis of a possible fourth protocol to the Cape Town Convention, specifically on agricultural, mining and construction equipment. On that occasion the Council examined a paper with a first, preliminary, draft analysis and requested the Secretariat to develop further the scope and terms of reference for the study and the factors to be taken into account in the economic impact analysis. The CEAL was seized of the concerns of the Council and in successive drafts of the analysis worked to answer these concerns. The intention is to use the impact analysis in future consultations with the industry. At the time of writing (end January) the Secretariat is awaiting the very final economic impact analysis, which will be submitted to the Governing Council at its 92nd session in 2013.

2. Transactions on international and connected capital markets

a. Netting of financial instruments

Close-out netting is one of the most important methods used in the financial markets for the reduction of counterparty credit risk. It allows market participants to reduce their outstanding mutual obligations and the risks in their contractual relations to a net exposure in relation to each of their counterparties that is often only a small fraction of the gross exposure. Consequently, the operation of close-out netting agreements reduces the risk that the inability of one market participant to meet its obligations creates or increases financial difficulties for counterparties and which could lead to a chain of failures or difficulties (contagion effect). Thus, netting reduces systemic risk, reduces costs for the institutions and increases the liquidity in the market. There is, however, no uniform understanding of the legal basis of close-out netting and especially under the various national insolvency law regimes, different restrictions concerning the permissibility of close-out netting apply. This diversity of legal regimes creates legal uncertainty, in particular in

the cross-border context, which is relevant for risk management in the global financial market. Harmonisation of legislation through an international instrument is therefore desirable.

The development of an international instrument on netting of financial instruments is a project to which the General Assembly of UNIDROIT at its 67th session (Rome, 1 December 2010) assigned the highest level of priority. Following this decision, a Study Group of experts in the law of international financial markets set up by UNIDROIT met in April and September 2011 to work on the preparation of a preliminary set of Draft Principles. In order to ensure a balanced approach towards netting, UNIDROIT invited to this Study Group renowned experts representing regulatory agencies, international organisations, legal practice and the academic world originating from jurisdictions which represent today's international financial centres as well as developing countries. For the list of members of the Study Group and for the progress of the work of the Study Group in 2011, see the Annual Report for 2011.

Completion of the work of the Study Group

The Study Group held its third meeting in February 2012. Amongst other issues, the Study Group agreed that the Draft Principles should acknowledge the standards for bank resolution measures introduced by the *Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions* issued by the *Financial Stability Board* in October 2011.³ It was decided that a new provision should be introduced setting out the relationship between these resolution measures and the Draft Principles. The members of the Study Group also agreed that in general and subject to some minor exceptions, the Draft Principles should refrain from making any pronouncements on the validity of the obligations to which the close-out netting provision refers. There was no agreement as to whether obligations arising under deposits and loans should be generally eligible for netting. Therefore, the Study Group decided that these obligations should no longer be enumerated as eligible obligations in the Draft Principles; instead, the Draft Principles should allow the enacting States to extend the list of obligations eligible for close-out netting and the main policy issues concerning the inclusion or exclusion of obligations arising under deposits and loans should be set out in the commentary. The Study Group decided that with these amendments, the Draft Principles should be presented by the Secretariat to the UNIDROIT Governing Council.

Discussions of the Governing Council

At its 91st session (Rome, 7-9 May 2012), the UNIDROIT Governing Council discussed the Draft Principles as prepared by the Study Group. In the discussion, several major issues were raised, most prominently the nature of the Draft Principles as a hard law or soft law instrument, the private international law issues under such an instrument and the general question whether the Draft Principles on close-out netting should give more weight to arguments of some legal scholars and economists who – contrary to what appears to be the majority of regulators world-wide – advocated a more restrictive approach towards close-out netting, taking into account a potential of close-out netting to act as an accelerating factor in a moment of financial crisis and its preferential treatment of some insolvency creditors to the detriment of others. It was also suggested that the relationship between the Draft Principles and mandatory rules of the national legal regime should be clarified.

The Governing Council approved the Secretariat's request to convene a Committee of governmental experts to consider the draft proposal on principles and rules prepared by the Study Group. This Committee should then review the arguments brought forward for and against the approach of the Draft Principles concerning the general enforceability of close-out netting. The nature of the Draft Principles as soft law found broad support in the Governing Council and it was agreed that the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference could be approached if a need for further advice should arise in respect of the private international law issues.

³ The document is available for download from the website of the Financial Stability Board, see: http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/publications/r_111104cc.pdf

Convening of a Committee of governmental experts

Following the session of the Governing Council, a UNIDROIT Committee of governmental experts on the enforceability of close-out netting provisions was convened and its first session was held from 1-5 October 2012 in Rome. The Draft Principles on the enforceability of close-out netting provisions as finalised by the Study Group in February and as considered by the Governing Council in May formed the basis for the discussions of the Committee; over the Summer, an additional Draft Principle on conflict of laws issues had been discussed by the Study Group, and this additional Draft Principle was also presented to the Committee.

No objections were raised in the Committee to the soft law approach of the Draft Principles. The enforceability of close-out netting provisions in insolvency was also generally supported, while at the same time it was suggested to clarify that the Draft Principles should not, for instance, affect the application of rules on the avoidance of fraudulent transactions. There was extensive discussion on the scope of application of the Draft Principles, both in relation to the parties and the obligations eligible for close-out netting. An alternative drafting proposal reflecting a significantly more restrictive approach than the one contained in the original draft was suggested, but this alternative did not find general support in the Committee. The approach of the Draft Principles to private international law issues was the subject of a extensive discussion, especially concerning the suggestion that the proper law of the close-out netting agreement, rather than the law of the forum of the insolvency proceedings, should determine whether parties and obligations could be eligible for netting. The Secretariat was asked to consider the issues raised in the Committee and to prepare a revised version of the Draft Principles taking into account the comments and discussions in the Committee. This revised version of the Draft Principles was published by the Secretariat in December 2012 and is expected to be discussed at the second meeting of the Committee, which is scheduled for 4-8 March 2013 in Rome.

b. UNIDROIT Convention on Substantive Rules for Intermediated Securities: publication of the final version of the Official Commentary

In conformity with Resolution No. 2 adopted at the closing of the final session of the diplomatic Conference, the Secretariat, in consultation with the Chairperson and three members of the Drafting Committee and co-ordinated by a Steering Committee, prepared the necessary amendments and additions to the Official Commentary, with a view to reflecting the basic principles and pertinent questions that the diplomatic Conference considered should be dealt with by the Official Commentary. In accordance with the procedure decided by the Conference, the final draft of the Official Commentary was distributed to all States that had participated in the negotiations as well as to the Observers, inviting them to submit any comments they may have. Several States and Observers submitted comments to the draft that involved modifications being made to the text of the Commentary. The Secretariat, always in consultation with the Chairperson and members of the Drafting Committee, therefore continued with the work necessary to finalise the Official Commentary, which was then submitted to the Steering Committee.

The final revised English-language version of the Commentary was published by the Oxford University Press in March 2012 and was presented at the second meeting of the Committee on Emerging Markets Issues, Follow-up and Implementation which was held in Rio de Janeiro on 27-28 March 2012. On that occasion, a copy was given to the authors of the Commentary and to the representatives of certain States attending the meeting. The French version of the Commentary for its part was published in June 2012 by Schulthess (Geneva), LGDJ (Paris) and Thémis (Montreal).

In accordance with Resolution No. 2 adopted at the end of the final session of the diplomatic Conference, the UNIDROIT Secretariat transmitted the final revised version of the Official Commentary to all negotiating States and to participating observers.

c. Future Legislative Guide on Principles and Rules capable of enhancing trading in securities in emerging markets

At its 91st session in 2012, the Governing Council took note of the measures proposed to prepare a future Legislative Guide containing principles and rules capable of enhancing trading in emerging financial markets. The Council welcomed the proposal to develop first a document setting out the options available for regulating those areas of the law which, although related to the 2009 Geneva Securities Convention, were not directly or wholly addressed by this instrument.

The scope of such a possible Legislative Guide was discussed at the first and second meetings of the Committee on Emerging Markets Issues, Follow-up and Implementation which were held at the UNIDROIT Headquarters (Rome, 6 to 8 September 2010) and in Rio de Janeiro (27 and 28 March 2012), alongside the discussion on the "Accession Kit" that had been put together to assist countries ratifying the Geneva Securities Convention in incorporating and integrating it into their domestic legal systems. Participants in the Committee meetings stressed the importance of formulating reference principles in a Legislative Guide that would focus on private law aspects, but also indicated that some of the issues that had been discussed concerned areas in which UNIDROIT had not yet done any work, and that given the complexity of the subject matter, the Secretariat should work together with a large number of experts and other Organisations. The Secretariat indicated moreover that the future Guide would not be a uniform law text, but simply a document setting out various options. The Guide would present fairly detailed indications on a number of issues as to the options available in implementing the recommendations prepared by IOSCO and other entities. The starting-point for this exercise would be those areas of the law which, although related to the 2009 Geneva Securities Convention, were not directly or wholly addressed by this instrument.

The Committee decided in Rio de Janeiro to set up a smaller working group that would be tasked with proposing, together with the UNIDROIT Secretariat, the subjects that should be developed in the future Legislative Guide, and deciding how they should be prepared. The working group is made up of the following States: Brazil, China, France, Japan, Nigeria, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States of America. The representatives of these States met briefly after the Committee meeting and appointed the representative of Switzerland as chairman of the working group. They also agreed on a procedure for the months to come (tele-conference, distribution of work in view of a possible meeting in the autumn). The working group will report back to the Committee at its next session which might be held in an emerging country in 2013.

3. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts

a. Preparation of Model Clauses for Use by Parties of the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts

The UNIDROIT Governing Council at its 91st session in May 2012, following a proposal submitted by Professor Don Wallace (Georgetown University School of Law; President of the American Foundation of International Uniform Law), decided to set up a restricted Working Group for the preparation of Model Clauses for use by parties intending to indicate in their contract more precisely in what way they wish to see the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts used during the performance of the contract or when a dispute arises. The Working Group, composed of internationally renowned experts in the field of private international law and arbitration, will hold its first session in Rome from 11 to 12 February 2013.

b. Endorsement of the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts by UNCITRAL

At its 45th session held in New York from 25 June to 6 July 2012 the United Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) unanimously endorsed the 2010 edition of the UNIDROIT Principles (cf Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-fifth session, New York, 25 June - 6 July (A/67/17 Part I) paras. 137 - 140) recommending their use as appropriate for their intended purposes as set out in the Preamble.

c. UNILEX

Monitoring of the use in practice of the UNIDROIT Principles continues on a systematic basis. By the end of December 2012, UNILEX, the database of international caselaw and bibliography on the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) and the UNIDROIT Principles <<http://www.unilex.info>> contained 167 arbitral awards and 141 court decisions referring in one way or another to the Principles.

4. Private law and development

a. Promoting investment in agricultural production: Preparation of legal guide on contract farming

Following the Secretariat's proposal to open a new line of work in the field of private law and development, particularly in the field of investment and agricultural production, the Governing Council made the recommendation to the General Assembly which endorsed it at its 67th session (1st December 2010) to include this subject in the UNIDROIT Work Programme.

With a view to exploring the kind of contribution that UNIDROIT might provide to international efforts to meet global food security objectives, through the particular mandate of the Organisation and its expertise in the formulation of uniform rules of private law, in synergy with the multilateral Organisations working for agricultural development, in particular the United Nations Rome-based Organisations: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Secretariat organised a colloquium on "Promoting investment in agricultural production: private law aspects", which was held at the headquarters of UNIDROIT from 8 to 10 November 2011. The Acts of the Colloquium have been published as a special issue of the *Uniform Law Review* 2012-1/2.

Building upon the contributions made at the November 2011 Colloquium as well as on consultations with potential partner multilateral organisations, the Governing Council at its 91st session held in Rome in May 2012 decided on the course of action as regards future subjects that may be developed in the area of private law and agricultural development. As the first subject to be addressed, the Council considered that UNIDROIT could bring its expertise in the area of contract farming arrangements and decided to authorise the establishment of a Working Group for the preparation of a legal guide on contract farming, inviting also FAO, IFAD and other interested international organisations to participate in its work.

The future guide would offer a thorough analysis of substantive law issues in different kinds of arrangements or for a particular type of contract to be precisely defined. It would identify problem areas and possible solutions in light of current trade usages and legislation. It could serve as a "good practice" reference by providing guidance for parties engaged in contract farming operations during the negotiation and drafting of contracts, thus helping to build trust between the parties and support mutually beneficial relationships. The future guide could also provide information for law makers and public authorities dealing at a public policy level with contract farming, in particular in the context of law reform. In view of its various potential applications, the future guide could provide an additional tool available to international organisations and bilateral cooperation agencies engaged in strategies and programs in support of contract farming in developing countries.

The activities of the Secretariat in 2012 have focused on the coordination with partner organisations, the identification of experts to participate in the Working Group and the preparation of documentation for the first meeting of the Working Group, which will be held in Rome from 28 to 31 January 2013.

b. Guidelines for a legal framework for social enterprises (or for a certain type of social enterprise)

Following the preliminary study conducted by the Secretariat and submitted to the Governing Council at its 88th session, the latter made a recommendation to the General Assembly which endorsed it at its 67th session (1st December 2010) to include this subject in the Work Programme

of UNIDROIT, it being understood that any work in this field would depend on external funding which could be obtained by the International Development Law Organization (I.D.L.O.) which launched the proposal.

It is beyond doubt that the topic remains highly topical as in all countries the economic and social conditions of the less better-off parts of the population are continuously deteriorating, and it is increasingly necessary to support by appropriate public policy measures – in particular in the field of social finance – the various kinds of social enterprises as well as the different forms of networks and partnerships between such enterprises.

However, given that the funding needed to start work has not been obtained, the UNIDROIT Secretariat did not conduct other activities on this subject in 2011 or 2012.

5. *Third Party Liability for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Services*

The year 2012 was a year of waiting as regards the project on *Third Party Liability for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Services*. The third informal consultation meeting that had been held on 11 November 2011 with a view to defining the possible scope of a future project and clarifying its essential features,⁴ had arrived at no definite recommendation for the Council as to the direction any future work might take. In essence the decision was postponed until such time as stock had been taken of an impact assessment that the EU Commission was preparing on the need for a European regulation on the liability of GALILEO. The decision of the Commission whether or not to proceed with the drafting of a regulation would be based on that impact assessment. At the time, it was expected that the impact assessment would be issued in the first semester of 2012. The publication of the impact assessment was postponed a couple of times in the course of the year, first till November 2012, then to March 2013. At the time of writing (end January 2013) no further indications, of delays or otherwise, have been received. Should the Commission publish the impact assessment before the meeting of the Council, the Secretariat will present its conclusions to the Council.

B. FOLLOW-UP OF INSTRUMENTS ADOPTED BY UNIDROIT

The Secretariat continued to do its utmost, in 2012, to promote the UNIDROIT Conventions and other instruments by presenting them at conferences or by publishing articles focussing on them.

Annexe II provides an overview of the instruments drawn up by UNIDROIT as well as the state of implementation of Conventions prepared by UNIDROIT and approved by diplomatic Conferences convened by UNIDROIT member States. For the implementation of instruments based on work conducted within UNIDROIT see Annexe III.

1. *UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts*

a. Promotion of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010

The UNIDROIT Principles 2010 were presented at a number of events to interested academic and business circles.

- A Colloquium on “A new transnational law of obligations? The UNIDROIT Principles 2010” was held on 3 February 2012 at the University of Geneva. After a general presentation of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 by C. Chappuis, the new provisions on Illegality, Restitution, Plurality of obligors and of obligees and Conditions were presented by M.J. Bonell, C. Chappuis, M. Fontaine, B. Fauvarque-Cosson, respectively. Finally, P. Tercier and J.-P. Vulliety spoke on the use of the UNIDROIT Principles in arbitration.

⁴ See document CD(91) 6 for a summary report on that meeting.

- On 10 February 2012 a Colloquium on “Les Principes d’UNIDROIT 2010: Une nécessité dans les contrats internationaux” was held in Paris at the Grand’Chambre de la Cour de cassation. Following the welcome address by the President of the French Cour de cassation, V. Lamanda, and a general presentation of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 by D. Tricot and by J. A. Estrella Faria, papers were presented by C. Jauffret-Spinosi on “Les méthodes d’élaboration des Principes”, by C. Kessedjian on “Quelles portes d’entrée dans les Principes?”, by B. Fauvarque-Cosson on “Les Principes et la convergence des droits”, by B. Mercadal on “Les principales innovations des Principes”, and by E. Jolivet on “Les Principes dans les sentences arbitrales”. The conclusions were drawn by D. Tricot.
- An international Symposium in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the law journal *Diritto del commercio internazionale* and of the publication of the Italian version of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 was held in Rome on 17 and 18 February 2012 on the theme “The UNIDROIT Principles 2010: Towards a ‘Global’ Law of International Commercial Contracts”. On the first day of the Symposium, held at Villa Aldobrandini, following the welcome addresses by J.A. Estrella Faria, Secretary-General of UNIDROIT, F. Bonelli, Director in Chief, *Diritto del commercio internazionale* and S. M. Carbone, the Italian member of the Governing Council, papers were presented by M.J. Bonell on “The UNIDROIT Principles 2010: An Overview”, by S. M. Carbone and F. De Ly on “The UNIDROIT Principles as the Law Applicable to International Commercial Contracts: A Valid Alternative to Domestic Laws”, by G. Alpa and A. Veneziano on “The UNIDROIT Principles and the Proposal for a Regulation on a Common European Sales Law”, by F. Bonelli and J. Ramberg on “The UNIDROIT Principles and the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods” and by U. Draetta and F. Dessemontet on “The UNIDROIT Principles and Long Term Contracts”. On the second day the Symposium was held at the seat of the Italian Bar Association, and consisted of a round table on two themes: “The UNIDROIT Principles in International Commercial Arbitration Practice” with the participation of E. Brödermann, A. Crivellaro, P. Galizzi, A. Komarov and F. Mazza; and “The Use of the UNIDROIT Principles by Domestic and International Courts” with the participation of F. Ferrari, A. Hartkamp, D. Phillippe and L. Radicati di Brozolo. The Symposium ended with the concluding remarks of the President of UNIDROIT, A. Mazzoni.
- On 21 March 2012 at the Appeal Court of Quebec in Montreal, under the patronage of the Chief Justice of Quebec, the Hon. Nicole Duval Hesler, a Conference was held on “Les Principes d’UNIDROIT 2010: Un outil indispensable dans la négociation et la rédaction de contrats commerciaux internationaux”, with the participation of M. Fontaine as guest speaker, and of L. Masson, President of the Bar of Quebec, K. Sabo, A.-M. Trahan, N. Duval Hesler, E. Darankoum, S. Deinman, B. Colas and C. Richter.
- On 10 April 2012 an international symposium was held at the University of Bogota, Colombia, entirely devoted to the UNIDROIT Principles 2010. Following a presentation by F. Hinestrosa Forero, papers were presented by A. Zapata on “El papel de los Principios de UNIDROIT en las fuentes del Derecho Mercantil Internacional”, by P. Perales Viscasillas on “Incidencia de los Principios de UNIDROIT en el Arbitraje Internacional”, by M. Rodríguez on “Innovaciones de los Principios de UNIDROIT 2010”, by W. Namen on “Proyección de los Principios de UNIDROIT en la jurisprudencia colombiana”, and by D. Peña on “Articulación de los Principios UNIDROIT con instrumentos de derecho uniforme en el caso del comercio electrónico” and a panel discussion was held on the theme “Los Principios UNIDROIT y el Derecho Colombiano” with the participation of J. Oviedo Albán, J. P. Cárdenas and J. Rodríguez.
- On 11 April the Secretary General of UNIDROIT attended a meeting of U.N. Legal Advisers held in Paris at which he explained the advantages to U.N. organisations and agencies of choosing the UNIDROIT Principles as the law governing contracts entered into with private parties.
- On 9 May a meeting in New York of the Arbitration Committee of the Dispute Resolution Section of the New York State Bar Association was hosted by Richard Mattiaccio, Partner at Squire Sanders Law Firm, and entirely devoted to the UNIDROIT Principles.
- In the context of the Madrid Moot held from 28 May to 1 June 2012 <<http://www.mootmadrid.es>> the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 were used as the law governing the contract.

- On 27 and 28 August M.J. Bonell presented the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 in the course of a summer programme for Ph.D. candidates at the University of Aarhus in Denmark.
- On 10-11 September 2012, a regional conference organised by the John Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) on "Harmonization of the Law: the Hague Conference, UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL" was held at the Beirut Arab University. A. Veneziano as a speaker representing UNIDROIT delivered a paper on "Hard Law v. Soft Law in International Commercial Transactions: the Examples of the Cape Town Convention and the UNIDROIT Principles".
- On the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the Chinese European Legal Association held in Munich on 17 September M.J. Bonell discussed with some 150 lawyers from several European countries and from China the possible use of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 in international contract and arbitration practice.
- From 2 to 4 October M.J. Bonell gave nine lectures on selected items of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 in the context of a Master course on Multi-cultural Legal Education at the University of Fribourg in Switzerland.
- On 8 October a group of Kazakh lawyers, accompanied by A. Komarov, met at UNIDROIT. Presentations were made by M.J. Bonell and A. Veneziano.
- On 8 October at the "Shipping and the Law 2012" Conference organised in Naples, Italy, by the Studio Legale Lauro, P. Galizza presented a paper on "UNIDROIT Principles 2010: A New Law for the International Commerce and the Shipping Market".
- On 24 and 25 October 2012, the law firm Cuatrecasas Gonçalves Pereira organised a conference in Madrid at which the President and the Secretary General of UNIDROIT presented the UNIDROIT Principles 2010.
- On 8 to 10 November 2012, the Secretary-General of UNIDROIT attended the Annual Congress of the American Association of Private International Law (ASADIP) at which he made a presentation on the UNIDROIT Principles 2010.
- On 20 November the Italian Association of In-house Counsel organised a Colloquium on the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 in Milan under the Chairmanship of A. Mazzoni, at which presentations were made by M.J. Bonell, A. Crivellaro, P. Galizza and L. Radicati di Brozolo.

Requests for permission to publish the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 (black letter rules) or a selection thereof have been made by:

- A. Huala (Faculty of Law Universitas Padjajdaran in Bandung, Indonesia): the black letter rules, with an introduction to the Principles in Indonesian, in a compilation of documents on international contract agreements;
- N. B. Cohen (Brooklyn Law School): the black letter rules in the 2011 edition of the statutory/treaty supplement to "Cases and Materials on Contracts (University Casebook)" (Eds. Farnsworth, Young, Sanger, Cohen, and Brooks)
- E. Reiley (University of San Francisco School of Law): Articles 2.1.11(2), 2.1.19, 2.1.20, 2.1.21, 2.1.22, 6.2.3, 7.2.2 and 7.4.13) in "The American Legal System for Foreign Lawyers" (Eds. Reiley and de la Vega);
- J. Oviedo Albán (Universidad de la Sabana, Bogota, Colombia): the black letter rules in a collection of course materials;
- J. O. Rodner (Rodner, Martínez & Asociados, Caracas) : Chapter 9 on Assignment (black letter rules and comments);
- Avizandum Publishing (Edinburgh): the black letter rules in "Avizandum Legislation on the Scots Law of Obligations";
- Lextenso editions (Paris): the black letter rules in "Joly Contrats internationaux" (Ed. V. Heuzé);
- Routledge Law (Abingdon, U.K.): the black letter rules in a collection of course materials;

- M. Schope (Indiana International & Comparative Law Review): the black letter rules in “Einhorn & Emmert, International Business Transactions – Documents”, 2nd ed. to be sold by non profit Council on International Law and Politics;
- Ex Tuto Publishing (Copenhagen, Denmark): the black letter rules in a Danish Commentary on the UNIDROIT Principles by Professor Erik Werlauff.

b. Different language versions of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010

In the course of 2012 the Chinese, Italian and Spanish versions of the integral text of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 were published. The Arabic, Indonesian, Persian, Russian and Ukrainian translations of the integral version are underway. The black letter rules of the UNIDROIT Principles 2010 are also available in German, Japanese, Portuguese and Russian.

2. International Interests in Mobile Equipment

a. Cape Town Convention / Aircraft Protocol

UNIDROIT has been designated as the Depository to the Cape Town Convention (pursuant to Article 62(1) of the Convention) and the Aircraft Protocol (pursuant to Article XXXVII(1) of the Aircraft Protocol), which both entered into force on 1 March 2006. As at 31 December 2012, there were 55 Contracting States to the Convention and 49 Contracting States to the Aircraft Protocol.

Between 1 January and 31 December 2012, the following 4 States deposited their instruments of ratification or accession to the Convention and Aircraft Protocol: Bahrain, Canada, Myanmar and Ukraine. Also during that period, Mozambique deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention (only), and Fiji deposited its instrument of accession to the Aircraft Protocol (only).

b. Luxembourg Rail Protocol

UNIDROIT has been designated as the Depository to the Luxembourg Protocol (pursuant to Article XXXIV(1)). The Luxembourg Protocol was adopted on 23 February 2007 at a diplomatic Conference held in Luxembourg, has 5 Signatory States, 1 Signatory Regional Economic Integration Organisation, and has not yet entered into force.

A Preparatory Commission was established by Resolution of the Luxembourg diplomatic Conference in order to prepare the International Registry under the Luxembourg Protocol. The Preparatory Commission established a negotiating committee which met several times in 2012 to consider the progress towards the establishment of the Registrar of the International Registry for Railway Rolling Stock.

c. Cape Town Convention Academic Project

Oxford University and the University of Washington have commenced in 2011 a joint Cape Town Convention Academic Project, to facilitate the academic study and assessment of the Cape Town Convention with a view towards enhancing the understanding and effective implementation of the treaty and advancing its aims. The Aviation Working Group is the founding sponsor for the project. The activities proposed for the project include electronic access to a digitalised and searchable database of comprehensive documents and materials, a journal, conferences, teaching materials, and law and economic assessment, as they relate to the Cape Town Convention (including all protocols). Two elements (the database, and the journal) are being undertaken under the joint auspices of UNIDROIT and the Project.

The Cape Town Convention Academic Project organised its first annual Conference in Oxford on 5 and 6 September 2012 for academics and practising lawyers at which papers were given by leading experts (W. Glaister, R. Stevens, R. Moore, R. Cowan, T. Rodriguez de las Heras Ballel, R. Goode, C. van Zwieten, O. Sussmann, G. Cuniberti, J. Wool, F. Dahan, B. Havel, M. Ganado) on particular aspects of the Cape Town Convention, such as its effect on the law and practice on electronic commerce, its effect on the Blue Sky case and on interim relief and insolvency. There was also discussion of the use of the Cape Town Convention in the teaching of international and transnational law, as well as discussion of economic assessment of Cape Town Convention and

international commercial law generally. Mr Stanford made a presentation entitled "*The Contents of the Space Protocol and the Differences between it and the Aircraft and Rail Protocols*" and A. Veneziano (not yet in her capacity as Deputy Secretary General) presented a contribution on comments on the paper presented by Gilles Cuniberti on *Comparison of relief pending final determination and traditional interim relief*.

3. UNIDROIT Model Law on Leasing

As well as contributing an article on *UNIDROIT's legislative work designed to promote leasing internationally* to the 2013 edition of the *World Leasing Yearbook*, Mr Stanford delivered a paper on the UNIDROIT Model Law on Leasing at the conference, organised by the Ministry of Justice of Latvia in Riga on 20 and 21 September 2012, to mark the 10th anniversary of that country's Company Law.

4. International Protection of Cultural Property

a. 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally exported Cultural Objects

On 31 December 2012, there were 33 Contracting States of the *UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects* (cf. Annexe II), Colombia being the latest State to accede to the Convention in 2012. Ratification or accession procedures are in progress in other countries.

The President of UNIDROIT convened the *first meeting of the follow-up committee for the 1995 Convention* at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 19 June, immediately before the Second Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 UNESCO Convention as well as the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation.

The meeting provided an opportunity, first, to explain which international claims mechanisms are available for cultural property outside the international instruments and, second, to highlight the benefits offered by the 1995 Convention mechanisms and to assess the Convention's impact beyond the number of ratifications/accessions. It also, and indeed especially, gave States a chance to exchange views on their experiences, to compare practices and to discuss any difficulties encountered in implementing the Convention. The participants requested such meetings to be organised on a more regular basis. The Director-General of UNESCO, Ms Bokova, indicated that these "four days of debate to assess the effectiveness of the instruments and tools available in the fight against trafficking in cultural property will no doubt enable States to express their points of view on the national and international situation in this area and be of assistance to our respective Secretariats in formulating strategies for the years to come."

The UNIDROIT Secretariat has been increasingly called upon in recent years in connection with the 1995 Convention, owing, among other things, to the upsurge in trafficking in cultural objects. The Secretariat has pursued its efforts to publicise the Convention, within the limits of its meagre budgetary resources for this item and with the financial assistance of the organisers, in particular UNESCO, by taking part – directly or otherwise – in a range of events:

- International Symposium on the Recovery of Antiquities organised by the Saudi Commission for Tourism & Antiquities in Riyadh, 10-14 February 2012
- International Conference entitled "Cross Border Movement of Cultural Goods" to investigate the legal framework in Greece, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, analyse the experience gained in implementing the 1970 UNESCO Convention and the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention and to see how this related to the relevant European legislation; Athens, 19 May 2012
- Second Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 UNESCO Convention to discuss measures to be taken to prohibit and prevent the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property – Paris, 20-21 June 2012

- 18th session of the UNESCO *Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation* – Paris, 22 June 2012

All such occasions provide an opportunity for the Secretariat to (re-)establish relations with the representatives of member and non-member States, to acquaint them with the Convention and to assist them in starting ratification or accession procedures. At the behest of the UNESCO member States, deeply concerned about illicit trafficking in cultural objects, the UNESCO General Director freed a considerable sum of money from its Emergency Fund to strengthen training opportunities in this area in 2012, and invited UNIDROIT to join in this effort. The Institute accordingly participated in five regional training workshops from September to December 2012 (Western and Southern Africa – Dakar and Gaborone; Central America and Andean region - Lima; the Caribbean – Saint Lucia; South-Eastern Europe - Turkey). Following these events, recommendations were adopted inviting States to become parties to the UNIDROIT Convention.

Partnerships and collaboration with other international organisations in these matters again played an important role in 2012 in the field of cultural property, concerning which there has been a recrudescence of activity. In addition to the close ties it maintains with UNESCO, UNIDROIT has also developed its co-operation links with:

- the Istituto Italo-Latino Americano (IILA) – a training course organised in Rome for magistrates from Ecuador;
- the United Nations Office on drugs and crime (UNODC) – UNIDROIT had been invited to take part in an expert group to draft “Guidelines for crime prevention and criminal justice responses with respect to trafficking in cultural property” which were then discussed at governmental level in June 2012;
- the European Union – the “Study on prevention and fighting illicit trafficking in cultural goods in the European Union” to which UNIDROIT was an institutional partner in 2011 formed one of the bases of the conclusions adopted by the EU Council in December 2011 in respect of “preventing and combating crime against cultural goods”. In particular, the Council stressed the importance of the UNIDROIT Convention which, together with the 1970 UNESCO Convention, “constitute important instruments for strengthening protection of the global cultural heritage”, and recommended that the member States “consider ratification [...] the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention” and that the European Commission “involve relevant stakeholders when setting up the expert group under the Work Plan for Culture 2011-2014 to produce a toolkit on the fight against illicit trafficking and theft of cultural goods.” UNIDROIT was also involved, in the framework of the European Police College (CEPOL), in a training course in Rome for European police officers specialising in the fight against illicit trafficking in cultural objects;
- with other organisations such as INTERPOL or the International Council of Museums (ICOM).

b. UNESCO-UNIDROIT Model Provisions on State Ownership of Undiscovered Cultural Objects

At its 17th session (Paris, July 2011), UNESCO’s Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation examined the draft Model Provisions together with their explanatory guidelines, and adopted a recommendation in which it “takes note of the finalization of model provisions, [...] invites the Committee to incorporate in its explanatory guidelines the observations made [...] and requests [that they be] widely disseminated [...].”

The UNIDROIT Governing Council also took note of the finalisation of the model provisions and expressed its satisfaction at the Institute’s close collaboration with UNESCO. Finally, the Council invited the Secretariat to continue this collaboration and called for the wide dissemination of the Model Provisions.

The Model Provisions, together with an Explanatory Report and a set of explanatory guidelines, are now at the disposal of the member States of the two Organisations with a view to their being used, where appropriate, as a model in drafting new provisions to govern the State's ownership of undiscovered cultural objects, or to replace and/or adapt national legislation already in force.

The Model Provisions were extensively presented at the various regional training workshops organised together with UNESCO and other meetings on cultural property, as a tool aiming in particular at facilitating the implementation of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention.

4. Geneva Securities Convention

The Convention has one Signatory State, Bangladesh.

As to the publication of the final version of the Official Commentary to the UNIDROIT Convention on Substantive Rules for Intermediated Securities, see p. 12.

The Secretariat has also prepared a Declarations Memorandum concerning a number of practical questions that Contracting States are advised to take into consideration when they sign, ratify, accept or approve the Convention, or adhere to it. The Declarations Memorandum, which takes inspiration from the Official Commentary, provides information on the declarations, on their scope, their purpose and their content, as well as on the steps to be taken when they are made. The Declarations Memorandum takes into consideration the experience gained by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as Depositary of international conventions, as evinced, for example, by the Declarations Memoranda prepared for the Cape Town Convention and its Protocols.

The Committee on Emerging Markets Issues, Follow-Up and Implementation established by the diplomatic Conference to Adopt a Convention on Substantive Rules regarding Intermediated Securities held its second post-conference meeting on 27 and 28 March 2012 in Rio de Janeiro, at the kind invitation of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission. The first day of the meeting was in the form of a Colloquium on financial markets law which considered the actions taken by emerging markets to create a favourable environment for trading in intermediated securities and discuss how emerging markets have reacted to the financial crisis and which means were to be adopted to increase legal security and the investors' protection. In the second day, Committee members and observers meeting examined the reception given to the 2009 Geneva Securities Convention in the various countries, in particular in emerging countries, considered legislative measures to implement the Convention and incorporate it in domestic law as well as concrete proposals for its promotion. They also considered future work by UNIDROIT in the area of financial markets law. The Secretariat presented the Official Commentary on the 2009 Convention (cf. p. 12 above).

III. LEGAL CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME AND NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. LEGAL CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME

The Legal Co-operation Programme UNIDROIT and member and non-member countries, with a view to achieving the statutory objectives of the Organisation. The Programme is designed above all for countries lacking sufficient resources to participate in the legal harmonisation process, in particular developing countries and countries in economic transition, and essentially focuses on the efforts undertaken to implement and disseminate the work of the Institute, and provides training and research opportunities for high-level jurists, by means of a Scholarships Programme. For the Organisation's institutional relations with Governments (visits and seminars in member and non-member countries), see *supra*.p. 7.

1. Co-operation with partner organisations

The UNIDROIT Secretariat maintains close institutional co-operation links with a broad range of organisations with a universal or regional mandate. This includes the exchange of information and consultations with respect to topics of common interest, in particular in the framework of the Institute's legislative activities (see *supra*).

2. Research Scholarships Programme

Since it was first launched in 1993, the Research Scholarships Programme has enabled the Institute to host nearly 250 researchers from some 60 countries with a view to their conducting in-depth research on their chosen subject, provided it is in line with UNIDROIT's activities or at any rate involves uniform law, in the Institute Library for an average of two months.

In 2012, donations were received from the Government of the Netherlands, the Transnational Law & Business University (TLBU), the US Foundation for International Uniform Law, as well as from members of the UNIDROIT Governing Council; the Legal Co-operation chapter of the UNIDROIT general budget financed a number of part-scholarships supplemented by external sources of funding identified by the researchers themselves – private or public institutions in their countries of origin, or private funds. The funding received is being used for research stays in 2012 or 2013.

Fifteen researchers from ten different countries were hosted in 2012 in accordance with the decision taken by the Scholarships Sub-committee of the Governing Council at its 2011 and 2012 sessions. The following persons were hosted under the Programme:

Invited researchers

Mr GAO Pengcheng (People's Republic of China), Candidate, Faculty of International Law, China University of Political Science and Law – Research on "The Way Ahead for Enforcing Close-out Netting in China – Exploration on the Resilience of Chinese Law on the Basis of the Draft UNIDROIT Principles" – Grant from the UK Foundation for International Uniform Law (13 Dec. 2011 – 10 Feb. 2012)

Mr ADEJO Olarewanju Olakodun, (Nigeria), Associate Professor, Olabisi Onabanjo University – Research on: CISG and the UNIDROIT Principles: "Challenges for the Anglophone Countries of Africa" – UNIDROIT scholarship (3 Jan. – 29 Feb. 2012)

Ms Deniz Defne KIRLI AYDEMİR (Turkey), Ph.D Candidate, Research Assistant, Private International Law Department, Institute of Social Sciences, Marmara University – Research on "Provisional and Protective Measures in International Litigation in the light of the Brussels I Regulation, the UNIDROIT Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure and the Turkish Civil Litigation" – Partial UNIDROIT scholarship (3 Feb. – 30 Mar.)

- Ms TRUONG Thu Ngan (Vietnam), LL.M., Transnational Law & Business University (TLBU), Korea – Research on “A Comparative Study on Close out Netting – The suggestion for the Close-out Netting Enforceability under Vietnamese Law – TLBU scholarship (13 Feb. – 30 Mar.)
- Ms FAN Yina (People’s Republic of China), Official, Foreign Investment Division, Treaty & Law Department, Ministry of Commerce of People’s Republic of China – Research on “An analysis of the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts 2010 and the Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China: Comparison & Application” – Grant from the Government of the People’s Republic of China (2 Apr. – 29 May)
- Ms SHANG Min (People’s Republic of China), Principal staff member of the Legal Department, China Securities Regulatory Commission, Government of the People’s Republic of China – Research on “What can China learn from the Geneva Securities Convention” – Grant from the Government of the People’s Republic of China (2 Apr. – 29 May)
- Ms Sharon Gatwiri IRUNGU (Kenya), State Counsel at the State Law Office, Department of Treaties and Agreements – Research on “East African Community: Considerations for a Harmonised Law of Contract” – UNIDROIT scholarship, in co-operation with the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law (2 Apr. – 31 May)
- Mr David TINASHE HOFISI (Zimbabwe), LL.M., Loyola University’s John Felice Rome Centre – Research on “Land investment deals and the role of private law – UNIDROIT scholarship (28 May – 16 June)
- Mr Araya KEBEDE (Ethiopia), LL.M., Loyola University’s John Felice Rome Centre – Research on “Land investment deals and the role of private law” – UNIDROIT scholarship (28 May – 30 June)
- Mr Oleksander VYGOVSKYY (Ukraine), Assistant to the Head of Ukraine’s Parliament Committee on Finance and Banking Activities; Assistant Professor, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv – Research on “Intermediated Securities Transactions in Emerging Markets: a Comparative Legal Analysis” – Partial UNIDROIT scholarship (3 Sep. – 26 Oct.)
- Mr José Manuel CANELAS SCHÜTT (Bolivia), Associate practising lawyer – Research on “Contract farming in Bolivia under a comparative law study” – Grant from the US Foundation for International Uniform Law (8 Oct. – 30 Nov.)
- Mr Gashahun Lemessa FURA (Ethiopia), Dean, Law School, Jimma University – Research on “An appraisal of Agricultural Foreign Direct Investment in Ethiopia: Towards Uniform Investment Contracts” – Grant from the Government of the Netherlands (8 Oct – 30 Nov.)
- Ms ZHOU Ying (People’s Republic of China), LL.M., Transnational Law & Business University (TLBU) – Research on “Personal incapacity in the sales contract law: a comparative law approach” – TLBU scholarship (1 Oct. – 9 Nov.)
- Mr LI Chao (People’s Republic of China), LL.M., Transnational Law & Business University (TLBU), – Research on “Comparative study of management buy-out financing from the legal perspective” – TLBU scholarship (1 Oct. – 9 Nov.)
- Ms Maria IVANECKA (Slovakia), Ph.D. Student, Faculty of Law, Pavol Jozef Safarik University, Kosice, Slovakia – Research on “The leasing contract” – Partial UNIDROIT scholarship (4 Oct. – 30 Nov.)

3. Collaborators, interns and researchers

The following persons were welcomed as *independent researchers* in the UNIDROIT Library:

Ms Iacyr de Aguiar Vieira (Brazil); Ms Marina Ilona Aleksandra Kiskonen (Finland); Mr Martin Schauer (Germany); Mr Tibor Tajti (Hungary); Mr Noel Mcgrath (Ireland); Mr Andrea Dalmartello, Ms Maria Sara de Robertis, Mr Piero Rescino, Ms Giuditta Cordero Moss, Ms Ottavia Salvalai (Italy); Ms Salima Sarina (Kazakhstan); Ms Laura Liubertaite, Ms Jovita Stagniunaite (Lithuania); Ms Qian Wu (People’s Republic of China); Ms Ekaterina Mukhacheva (Russian Federation); Mr Dusan Marjak (Slovakia); Mr Miguel Checa, Ms Nerea Magallon Elosegui, Mr Jaume Trabal Bosch, Ms Luquin Bergareche, Mr Pablo Martinez-Gijon Machuca (Spain)

The following persons were welcomed as *interns* under an institutional co-operation agreement with UNIDROIT:

- Ms Angélique Depetris, Ms Emilie Ramousse, Ms Alexandra Tetreau – École Nationale de la Magistrature (France)

- Ms Nicoleta Lupea, Mr Cameron Clark – Georgetown University Law Center (USA)
- Ms Caroline Johnson, Ms Brenna Ragghanti – Elon University (USA).

The following persons were welcomed as *interns* in the UNIDROIT Secretariat, in the UNIDROIT Library or to work on the UNILEX data base:

Ms Heather Cochran (*Canada*); Ms Maria Victoria Vazquez (*Colombia*); Ms Thiphaine Guélou, Ms Mathilde Carencu (*France*); Ms Aditi Prasad (*India*); Ms Chiara Giangiulio, Ms Federica Midiri, Ms Francesca Pelosi (*Italy*); Ms Zhupar Kulmaganbetova, Ms Polina Ukibayeva (*Kazakhstan*); Mr Martin Rudzitis (*Latvia*); Mr Saronas Basijokas (*Lithuania*); Ms Ko-En Hsin (*New Zealand*); Ms Charline Hoefer (*Suriname / Netherlands*); Ms Australia Alba (*USA / Dominican Republic*).

B. UNILAW DATABASE

At its 90th session in 2011, the Governing Council confirmed the decision that UNIDROIT should provide text search, case law and bibliographical information only on instruments prepared by the Institute, while treatment of instruments prepared or finalised by other organisations should be limited to the provision of links to external databases and websites. Consequently, in view of the limited resources available, it was decided no longer to maintain the section in respect of the *Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)*. By means of the good offices of Prof. Jacques Putzeys, former member of the Governing Council, an agreement was reached with the *Institut du droit international des transports (IDIT)* under which the IDIT took over the CMR section of the database, with a view to hosting the section on their website. The joint UNIDROIT / IDIT CMR Database is available at http://www.idit.asso.fr/private/moteur_cmr/jurisprudence/index_pays.php?anglais=1 (English) and http://www.idit.asso.fr/private/moteur_cmr/jurisprudence/index_pays.php?anglais=0 (French) and became operative in June, 2012.

The difficulty in funding the work necessary for the database caused by the financial crisis in the end led to the decision to discontinue the project, despite the recognition of its value.

C. UNIDROIT ON INTERNET – www.unidroit.org

The UNIDROIT website was designed in the 1990's and over the years proved to be the best and easiest introduction to the Organisation. Occasionally, however, it is necessary to modernise the technology used, to add features or to modernise the presentation of the materials. It was therefore decided to prepare a new website and to this end a contract was signed at the end of December 2012 with a company of software engineers. The migration of the materials to the new website is expected to be completed in the course of 2013, the software instead is expected to have been completed by May. The Secretariat is taking the opportunity to rationalise the presentation of the materials on the site as part of the rationalisation of the sources of information of the Organisation.

D. DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES FOR UNIDROIT DOCUMENTATION

To date, 51 libraries in 46 member States have been designated depositories for UNIDROIT documentation. For a list of Depository Libraries see Annexe IV.

E. UNIDROIT LIBRARY

Library cooperation and Networking

The UNIDROIT Library continued in 2012 the cooperation strategy with other Roman and non Roman libraries. The first library meeting took place at UNIDROIT in April 2011 and the second is scheduled for April 2013 and will be organized together with the David Lubin Memorial Library of

the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) . The topic of the meeting will be "Networking" (Second meeting of Roman Libraries). The idea for this meeting is to inaugurate a series of regular library meetings in order to strengthen cooperation and networking between the various libraries and to improve library services in times of general-saving policy in almost all institutions. The following libraries will be present: FAO, OEKM, Biblioteca Hertziana, Biblioteca Vaticana, Académie Française, Beniculturali, Università La Sapienza, ILO, ICCROM, ISS, Banca d'Italia, British School of Rome, Pontificia Università S. Tommaso D'Aquino, Biblioteca della Corte Costituzionale. The proposal to establish such a Roman library network and to meet regularly, has met with great interest by the participants.

In 2012, a very fruitful collaboration programme was established with the Library of the Constitutional Court, Rome. The idea is to share resources, in particular with regard to legal periodicals, which are very costly. Thanks to the sharing of legal periodicals it is possible to save great parts of the budget and to use the available budgetary resources in particular for the acquisition of monographs.

In 2012, a collaboration programme was also established with the Library of our sister organisation UNCITRAL. The UNCITRAL librarian, Mr Cyril R. Emery, visited the UNIDROIT Library in November, 2012. In future, thanks to the cooperation between UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT will have access to EBSCO Academic Search Premier, which is a large database, and also online access to a variety of journals.

In order to improve the services offered by the Library - in particular the accessibility of books and periodicals - without actually purchasing the material, UNIDROIT has concluded an amended agreement with GVB - *Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund* - enabling it to request books on loan as well as articles from various German and Austrian library networks.

Library management software upgrading

The Library's software management system Aleph500 was upgraded to the latest version Aleph 20.1.1 without any interruption of services for the Institute's scientific staff or the researchers in the Library.

Cataloguing

The only section which still needs to be inserted in the electronic catalogue is the last part of the United Nations collections (about 1000 documents). As to the Authority Files for Corporate Authors names, it is now completed.

Databases

UNIDROIT currently subscribes to three electronic resources: HeinOnline, West Law International and Sistema Pluris On-Line. Those databases cover the civil law, common law and mixed jurisdictions.

The Library is not yet subscribed to any databases which cover French and Spanish law. Given the importance of those country sections for UNIDROIT's scientific work, there are evaluations ongoing with regard to subscription to the Westlaw France and Westlaw Spain databases, and to various other databases which offer legislative materials from non English speaking countries. The provision of additional databases, especially in the areas which were not covered, would contribute to significantly improve research for UNIDROIT's Secretariat and researchers. In 2012, various possibilities of how to improve services were evaluated.

In 2012, the access to the existing databases, in particular Westlaw International and Hein Online, which recently became accessible only on the basis of a single-user license agreement, was changed. As from 2013, the two databases will be accessible on the basis of a multi user agreement, and will therefore be available for UNIDROIT scientific staff and researchers at any time.

Acquisitions, donations, exchanges

In 2012, the Library's holdings increased by 968 titles, 425 were purchased, 220 obtained on an exchange basis for a total value of Euro 16.125, and 323 other titles were received as a gift for a total value of Euro 22.170. The Library's acquisition policy has been very difficult due to the important rise in the price of publications. Fortunately, there were no further budget restrictions, and the Library has received an extra funding of Euro 40.000 from various Italian law firms. Thanks to this extra budgetary funding a wide range of essential monographs could be acquired for the Library's collection. The additional financial allocation allowed the acquisition of new publications in the area of UNIDROIT's completed projects (such as UNIDROIT's studies on leasing, factoring, international sale of goods, agency, franchising, international protection of cultural property, etc.), as well as some important publications having relevance to the projects under the ongoing UNIDROIT Work Programme.

In 2012, as in previous years, the Library received donations in kind from the Max-Planck-Institute of Foreign Private and Private International Law in Hamburg, the Library of the Department of Trade and Industry of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, the Library of the Law Faculty of Lucerne University, and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG).

The exchange system in place with the Uniform Law Review plays an important role in compensating for the Library's lack of funds. The Library, in 2012, was able to activate new exchange agreements. Due to the change of the publishing policy of the Institute's publication, in future the number of exchanges for the Library will be limited to 80.

Visitors

The Library continues to attract readers from all over the world. Among the 1175 visitors in 2012, the 56 foreign guests came from 25 different countries.

F. PUBLICATIONS – THE UNIFORM LAW REVIEW

On 1 July 2011, the Secretariat received an offer for the Uniform Law Review from Oxford University Press. The offer was not only for the distribution of the Review, but also for editing and type-setting. Negotiations progressed during the year that followed and the agreement was signed in July 2012. The duration of the initial agreement is five years.

The new editorial structure has three Editors (Mr José Angelo Estrella Faria, Secretary-General of UNIDROIT, Editor-in-Chief; Professors M. Joachim Bonell, Professor Emeritus of the University of Rome I ("La Sapienza") and Professor Stefan Vogenauer, University of Oxford), a Managing Editor (Ms Lena Peters, Senior Officer UNIDROIT) and an Advisory Committee chaired by Prof. Sir Roy Goode (Professor Emeritus, University of Oxford) and co-ordinated by Prof. Anna Veneziano (Deputy Secretary-General UNIDROIT and Professor, University of Teramo). The members of the Advisory Board are Prof. Jürgen Basedow (Hamburg), Prof. Jean-Paul Béraudo (Paris), Prof. Neil Cohen (New York), Prof. Philippe Delebecque (Paris), Prof. Diego P. Fernández Arroyo (Paris), Dr Paul Finn (Melbourne), Prof. Hideki Kanda (Tokyo), Prof. Herbert Kronke (The Hague), Prof. Roderick Macdonald (Montreal), Prof. Ralf Michaels (Durham NC), Prof. Christina Ramberg (Stockholm), Prof. Dr. Ingeborg Schwenzer (Basel) and Prof Wang Jun (Beijing).

G. UNIFORM LAW FOUNDATION/ AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM LAW

In 2012 the *Uniform Law Foundation* contributed the sum of € 22,875.00, to various UNIDROIT activities, including the transfer of the CMR case law database to IDIT (see above, p. 23), the restructuring of the UNIDROIT website and the UNIDROIT Library .

UNIDROIT also benefited from the financial assistance of the *American Foundation for International Uniform Law*. In 2012, the *American Foundation for International Uniform Law* donated € 3,000.00 for the Research Scholarship Programme.

ANNEXE I

**LIST OF THE DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIDROIT SECRETARIAT IN 2012
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS WORK PROGRAMME**

The following documents relating to the implementation of the Institute's Work Programme were published in 2012, in English and French unless otherwise stated:

STUDY LXXV - LEGAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME

Scholarships: Impl. 23 rev. – Research Scholarships Programme. Implementation report for the financial year 2011

STUDY LXX – INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION ON CULTURAL PROPERTY

Special Committee to review the practical operation of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects – First meeting (Paris, 19 June 2012)

Doc 2 – Programme

Doc. 3 – Special Committee to review the practical operation of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (First meeting, Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room II): Information document

STUDY LXXA – UNESCO/UNIDROIT MODEL PROVISIONS ON STATE OWNERSHIP OF UNDISCOVERED CULTURAL OBJECTS

Explanatory Report with model provisions and explanatory guidelines

STUDY LXXIIJ- INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN SPACE PROPERTY

Diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets (Berlin, 27 February / 9 March 2012)

Doc. 6 Add. 1 – Comments (submitted by Governments, Organisations and representatives of the international commercial space, financial and insurance communities)

Doc. 6 Add. 2 – Comments (submitted by Governments, Organisations and representatives of the international commercial space, financial and insurance communities)

Doc. 6 Add. 3 – Comments (submitted by Governments, Organisations and representatives of the international commercial space, financial and insurance communities)

Doc. 7 – Draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Space Assets and draft final provisions capable of embodiment in the draft Protocol annotated by reference to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 8 – Proposal presented by the delegation of Japan (Re: Article I(2)(a) and (3) of the draft Protocol)

Doc. 9 – Proposal presented by the delegation of Canada

- Doc. 10 – Proposal presented by the delegation of Canada (Re: Article D (Territorial units) of the draft final provisions)
- Doc. 11 – Summary report for 27 February 2012
- Doc. 12 – Proposal presented by the delegations of Germany, Japan and the Russian Federation (Re: Article XXX)
- Doc. 13 corr. – Joint proposal by the delegations of Canada, France, Germany, India, Luxembourg, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and the United States of America
- Doc. 14 – Proposal presented by the delegation of the Republic of Ghana
- Doc. 15 – Proposal presented by the delegation of the United States of America
- Doc. 16 – Summary report for 28 February 2012
- Doc. 17 – Joint proposal presented by the delegations of Germany and the United States of America on components
- Doc. 18 – Joint proposal presented by the delegations of Germany and the United States of America
- Doc. 19 rev. – Draft Resolution No. 4 presented by the delegation of South Africa relating to the provision of reasonable discounts on exposure rates to debtors by financing organisations
- Doc. 20 – Summary report for 29 February 2012
- Doc. 21 – Summary report for 1 March 2012
- Doc. 22 – Summary report for 2 March 2012
- Doc. 23 – Draft Final Act of the diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets held at the invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and under the auspices of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) in Berlin from 27 February to 9 March 2012
- Doc. 24 – Draft Resolution No. 1 relating to the setting up of the Preparatory Commission for the establishment of the International Registry for space assets (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)
- Doc. 25 – Draft Resolution No. 2 relating to the establishment of the Supervisory Authority of the International Registry for space assets (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)
- Doc. 26 – Draft Resolution No. 3 for the regulations of the International Registry for space assets
- Doc. 27 – Draft Resolution No. 5 relating to the Official Commentary on the Space Assets Protocol
- Doc. 28 – Proposal presented by the observer of the Aviation Working Group (Re: Article II(3) and Article I(2)(l) ("space assets"))
- Doc. 29 – Proposal presented by the delegation of Canada (Re: Article XXVI *bis*)
- Doc. 30 – Proposal presented by the delegation of Canada (Re: Liability for damage)
- Doc. 31 – Summary report for 5 March 2012
- Doc. 32 – Report by the Drafting Committee to the Commission of the Whole (presented by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee)

Doc. 33 – Draft Resolution No. 1 relating to the setting up of the Preparatory Commission for the establishment of the International Registry for space assets (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 34 – Draft Resolution No. 2 relating to the establishment of the Supervisory Authority of the International Registry for space assets (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 35 – Report of the Final Clauses Committee to the Plenum (presented by the Chairperson of the Final Clauses Committee)

Doc. 36 – Draft Final Act of the diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets held at the invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and under the auspices of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) in Berlin from 27 February to 9 March 2012 (presented by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 37 – Draft Resolution No. 3 for the regulations of the International Registry for space assets (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 38 – Draft Resolution No. 4 presented by the delegation of South Africa relating to the provision of reasonable discounts on exposure rates to debtors by financing organisations (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 39 – Draft Resolution No. 5 relating to the Official Commentary on the Space Assets Protocol (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat as reviewed by the Commission of the Whole on 6 March 2012)

Doc. 40 – Draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets (reviewed by the Drafting Committee in the light of the decisions taken by the Commission of the Whole on 7 March 2012)

Doc. 41 – Summary report for 6 March 2012

Doc. 42 – Report of the Credentials Committee to the Conference (presented by the Chairman of the Credentials Committee)

Doc. 43 – Final Act of the diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets held at the invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and under the auspices of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) in Berlin from 27 February to 9 March 2012

Doc. 44 – Summary report for 7 March 2012

Doc. 45 – Summary report for 8 March 2012

DCME-SP-Report – Report

STUDY LXXVIII B - EMERGING MARKETS ISSUES, FOLLOW-UP AND IMPLEMENTATION ESTABLISHED BY THE DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE TO ADOPT A CONVENTION ON SUBSTANTIVE RULES REGARDING INTERMEDIATED

Committee on emerging markets issues, follow-up and implementation established by the diplomatic Conference to Adopt a Convention on Substantive Rules regarding Intermediated
(Second meeting, Rio de Janeiro, 27 and 28 March 2012)

Doc. 3 – Report (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

STUDY LXXVIII C - PRINCIPLES AND RULES ON THE NETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

UNIDROIT Study Group on principles and rules on the netting of financial instruments (Third meeting, Rome, 7 - 9 February 2012)

Doc. 10 – Annotated draft agenda

Doc. 11 – Preliminary Draft Principles regarding the Enforceability of Close-out Netting Provisions (prepared by Mr Philipp Paech, member of the Study Group, on behalf of the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 12 – Report (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 13 – Preliminary Draft Principles regarding the Enforceability of Close-out Netting Provisions (prepared by Mr Philipp Paech, member of the Study Group, on behalf of the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 14 – Preliminary Draft Principles regarding the Enforceability of Close-out Netting Provisions

UNIDROIT Committee of governmental experts on the enforceability of close-out netting provisions (First session, Rome, 1 - 5 October 2012)

W.P. 1 – Annotated draft agenda

W.P. 2 – Preliminary Draft Principles regarding the Enforceability of Close-out Netting Provisions

W.P. 2 Add. – Preliminary Draft Principles regarding the Enforceability of Close-out Netting Provisions

W.P. 3 – Comments (submitted by Governments and Organisations)

W.P. 4 – Comments (submitted by Governments and Organisations)

W.P. 5 – Comments (submitted by Governments and Organisations)

W.P. 6 – Comments (submitted by Governments and Organisations)

W.P. 7 – Comments (submitted by Governments and Organisations)

W.P. 8 – Summary Report for 1 October 2012 (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

W.P. 9 – Summary Report for 2 October 2012 (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

W.P. 10 – Summary Report for 3 October 2012 (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

W.P. 11 – Summary Report for 4 October 2012 (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

C.G.E./Netting/1/Report: Report (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

UNIDROIT Committee of governmental experts on the enforceability of close-out netting provisions (Second session, Rome, 4 – 8 March 2013)

W.P. 1 – Annotated draft agenda

W.P. 2 – Draft Principles regarding the enforceability of close-out netting provisions

W.P. 3 – Draft Principles regarding the enforceability of close-out netting provisions - Revision Notes - Explanatory notes on amendments to the text of the Draft Principles and to the commentary

CURRENT WORK ON UNIDROIT'S DEPOSITORY FUNCTIONS

Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment (Cape Town, 2001)

Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment (Cape Town, 2001)

Doc. 10 - Depository Report: 1 January 2010 - 31 December 2011

STUDY LXXX – PRIVATE LAW AND AGRICULTURE

UNIDROIT Colloquium "Promoting investment in agricultural production: private law aspects": Summary report prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat

STUDY LXXXA – CONTRACT FARMING

UNIDROIT Working Group for the preparation of a Legal Guide on Contract Farming (First meeting, Rome, 28 – 31 January 2013)

Inf. 1 rev. – Annotated draft agenda

Doc. 1 – Preparation of a Legal Guide on Contract Farming – A preliminary outline of issues (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 1 Add. 1 – Contract Farming – Classification of pricing mechanisms and a review of price clauses By Heather E. Cochran, J.D. (University of Toronto) and Charline M. Hoever LL.M. (University of Leiden and Amsterdam)

Doc. 1 Add. 2 – Contract Farming and Force majeure – A review of clauses in contracts prepared by Ms Tiphaine Guélou (Master II, Université Montesquieu, Bordeaux IV)

Doc. 1 Add. 3 – Contract Farming – a Review under a US Perspective by Caroline Johnson, Elon University School of Law

Doc. 1 Add. 4 – France : The "*Contrat d'intégration*" – An overview (prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Doc. 1 Add. 5 – Contract Farming and Certification in Agricultural Production by Federica Midiri, LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center

Doc. 1 Add. 6 – Contract Farming in Canada – An overview by Heather E. Cochran, B.A. (Hons.) (University of Victoria), J.D. (University of Toronto)

Doc. 1 Add. 7 – Financial Aspects of Contract Farming an overview and a review of clauses in contracts by Brenna Ragghianti, Elon University School of Law.

ANNEXE II

INSTRUMENTS DRAWN UP BY UNIDROIT / INSTRUMENTS ELABORES PAR UNIDROIT

- 1964 Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the International Sale of Goods (ULIS) / *Convention portant loi uniforme sur la vente internationale des objets mobiliers corporels (LUVI)* *
- 1964 Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the Formation of Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (ULFIS) / *Convention portant loi uniforme sur la formation des contrats de vente internationale des objets mobiliers corporels (LUFIC)* *
- 1970 International Convention on the Travel Contracts (CCV) / *Convention internationale relative au contrat de voyage (CCV)*
- 1973 Convention providing a Uniform Law on the Form of an International Will / *Convention portant loi uniforme sur la forme d'un testament international*
- 1983 Convention on Agency in the International Sale of Goods / *Convention sur la représentation en matière de vente internationale de marchandises*
- 1988 UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing / *Convention d'UNIDROIT sur le crédit-bail international*
- 1988 UNIDROIT Convention on International Factoring / *Convention d'UNIDROIT sur l'affacturage international*
- 1994 Principles of International Commercial Contracts / *Principes relatifs aux contrats du commerce international*
- 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects / *Convention d'UNIDROIT sur les biens culturels volés ou illicitement exportés*
- 1998 Guide to International Master Franchise Arrangements / *Guide sur les accords internationaux de franchise principale*
- 2001 Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment / *Convention relative aux garanties internationales portant sur des matériels d'équipement mobiles*
- 2001 Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Aircraft Equipment / *Protocole portant sur les questions spécifiques aux matériels d'équipement aéronautiques à la Convention relative aux garanties internationales portant sur des matériels d'équipement mobiles*
- 2002 Master Franchise Disclosure Law / *Loi type sur la divulgation des informations en matière de franchise*
- 2004 Principles of International Commercial Contracts / *Principes relatifs aux contrats du commerce international*
- 2004 ALI/UNIDROIT Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure / *Principes ALI/UNIDROIT de procédure civile transnationale*
- 2007 Luxembourg Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Railway Rolling Stock / *Protocole de Luxembourg portant sur les questions spécifiques au matériel roulant ferroviaire à la Convention relative aux garanties internationales portant sur des matériels d'équipement mobiles*
- 2007 Guide to International Master Franchise Arrangements, 2nd edition / *Guide sur les accords internationaux de franchise principale, 2ème édition*
- 2008 UNIDROIT Model law on Leasing / *Loi type d'UNIDROIT sur la location et la location-financement*
- 2009 UNIDROIT Convention on Substantive Rules for Intermediated Securities / *Convention d'UNIDROIT sur les règles matérielles relatives aux titres intermédies*

* The ULIS and ULFIS Conventions have been denounced by Belgium, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Under the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties they have not ceased to exist and they are still in force between Gambia, Israel, San Marino and the United Kingdom / *Les Conventions LUVI et LUFIC ont été dénoncées par l'Allemagne, la Belgique, l'Italie, le Luxembourg et les Pays-Bas. En vertu de la Convention de Vienne sur le droit des traités de 1969, elles n'ont pas cessé d'exister et restent en vigueur entre la Gambie, Israël, Saint-Marin et le Royaume-Uni.*

- 2010 Principles of International Commercial Contracts / *Principes relatifs aux contrats du commerce international*
- 2011 UNESCO-UNIDROIT Model Provisions on State Ownership of Undiscovered Cultural Objects / *Dispositions modèles UNESCO- UNIDROIT définissant la propriété de l'Etat sur les biens culturels non découverts*
- 2012 Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets / *Protocole portant sur les questions spécifiques aux biens spatiaux à la Convention relative aux garanties internationales portant sur des matériels d'équipement mobiles*

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (*) OF CONVENTIONS DRAWN UP BY UNIDROIT AND APPROVED AT DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES CONVENED BY MEMBER STATES OF UNIDROIT /

ETAT DE MISE EN OEUVRE (*) DES CONVENTIONS PRÉPARÉES PAR UNIDROIT ET APPROUVÉES À DES CONFÉRENCES DIPLOMATIQUES CONVOQUÉES PAR DES ETATS MEMBRES D'UNIDROIT

**INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE TRAVEL CONTRACT (CCV)
CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE RELATIVE AU CONTRAT DE VOYAGE (CCV)**

Adoption:	Place: Brussels / <i>Lieu: Bruxelles</i> Date: 23-04-1970
Entry into force:	Yes / <i>Oui</i> ≈ Date: 24-02-1976
Entrée en vigueur:	Conditions: 5 ratifications (art. 36)
Depositary / Dépositaire:	Government of Belgium / <i>Gouvernement belge</i> (art. 34)

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESSION / ADHESION	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. / DECL. OU RESERVES	EFFECT OF / EFFET DE DENU(O)NCIATION
Argentina / <i>Argentine</i>	-	25-11-76	25-02-77	-	14-01-10
Belgium / <i>Belgique</i>	23-04-70	11-04-73	24-02-76	-	04-10-94
Benin	-	28-03-75	24-02-76	-	-
Burkina Faso	27-04-70	-	-	-	-
Cameroon / <i>Cameroun</i>	-	16-04-75	24-02-76	D: Art. 13(1)	-
China / <i>Chine</i>	30-12-71	16-08-72	24-02-76	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
Holy See / <i>Saint-Siège</i>	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	23-04-70	04-07-79	04-10-79	R: Art. 40(1)(a)	-
Lebanon / <i>Liban</i>	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
Morocco / <i>Maroc</i>	23-04-70	-	-	R: Art. 40(1)(a)- (b)	-
Niger	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
Philippines	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
Portugal	23-04-70	-	-	-	-
San Marino / <i>Saint Marin</i>	23-04-70	16-04-09	16-07-09	R: Art. 40(1)(a)	-
Togo	25-03-71	24-11-75	24-02-76	-	-

(*) Based on information available to the Secretariat as of 31 December 2012 / *Ce document est basé sur les informations dont dispose le Secrétariat au 31 décembre 2012.*

The texts of the Conventions and information on their status may be found on the UNIDROIT website at <http://www.unidroit.org/english/conventions/c-main.htm> and <http://www.unidroit.org/english/implement/i-main.htm>. *Le texte des Conventions ainsi que l'état de leur mise en œuvre figure sur le site Internet d'UNIDROIT à <http://www.unidroit.org/french/conventions/c-main.htm> et <http://www.unidroit.org/french/implement/i-main.htm>.*

The UNIDROIT Secretariat may assist States with technical consultations for the ratification of, or the accession to its instruments, as well as for the preparation of legislation based on those instruments / *Le Secrétariat d'UNIDROIT peut apporter son assistance technique aux Etats en vue de la ratification de ses instruments, ou de l'adhésion à ceux-ci, ainsi que pour l'élaboration de législations basées sur ces instruments.*

**CONVENTION PROVIDING A UNIFORM LAW ON THE FORM OF AN INTERNATIONAL WILL
CONVENTION PORTANT LOI UNIFORME SUR LA FORME D'UN TESTAMENT INTERNATIONAL**

Adoption: Place/Lieu: Washington
Date: 26-10-1973

Entry into force: Yes/Oui ≈ Date: 09-02-1978
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 5 ratifications (Art. XI)

Depositary / Dépositaire: Government of the United States of America /
Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESS. / ADHES.	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. DECL. ou RESERVES
Belgium / Belgique	17-05-74	21-04-83	21-10-83	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina / Bosnie-Herzégovine *	-	15-08-94	15-08-94	-
Canada for / pour	-	24-01-77		D: Art. XIV
Manitoba			09-02-78	
Newfoundland / Terre Neuve			09-02-78	
Ontario			15-09-78	
Alberta			01-12-78	
Saskatchewan			08-10-82	
Prince Edward Island / Ile du Prince Edouard			22-03-95	
New Brunswick / Nouveau Brunswick			05-12-97	
Nova Scotia / Nouvelle Ecosse			27-05-01	
Croatia / Croatie *	-	18-05-94	18-05-94	
Cyprus / Chypre	-	19-10-82	19-04-83	-
Ecuador / Equateur	26-07-74	03-04-79	03-10-79	D
France	29-11-74	01-06-94	01-12-94	-
Holy See / Saint-Siège	02-11-73	-	-	-
Iran	27-10-73	-	-	-
Italy / Italie	-	16-05-91	16-11-91	D: Arts. I, II, III
Laos	30-10-73	-	-	-
Libya / Libye	-	04-08-77	09-02-78	-
Niger	-	19-05-75	09-02-78	-
Portugal	-	19-11-75	09-02-78	-
Russian Fed. / Féd. de Russie	17-12-74	-	-	D: Art. XIII
Sierra Leone	27-10-73	-	-	-
Slovenia / Slovénie *	-	20-08-92	20-08-92	-
United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni	10-10-74	-	-	-
United States of America / Etats-Unis d'Amérique	27-10-73	-	-	-

* Dates of notification of succession to the Convention by Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia. The former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia deposited an instrument of accession to the Convention on 9 August 1977. / Dates de notification de succession à la Convention par la Bosnie-Herzégovine, la Croatie et la Slovénie. L'ancienne République fédérale socialiste de Yougoslavie avait déposé un instrument d'adhésion le 9 août 1977.

**CONVENTION ON AGENCY IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS
CONVENTION SUR LA REPRÉSENTATION EN MATIÈRE DE VENTE
INTERNATIONALE DE MARCHANDISES**

Adoption: Place: Geneva / *Lieu:* Genève
Date: 17-02-83

Entry into force: No / *Non*
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 10 ratifications (art. 33)

Depositary: Government of Switzerland
Dépositaire: *Gouvernement suisse* (art. 21)

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESSION / ADHESION	ENTRY INTO FORCE/ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. DECL. ou RESERVES	observations
Chile / <i>Chili</i>	17-02-83	-	-	-	-
France	25-10-84	07-08-87	-	-	-
Holy See / <i>Saint-Siège</i>	17-02-83	-	-	-	-
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	09-04-84	16-06-86	-	-	-
Mexico / <i>Mexique</i>	-	22-12-87	-	Art. 27, 29	-
Morocco / <i>Maroc</i>	17-02-83	-	-	-	-
Netherlands / <i>Pays-Bas</i>	-	02-02-94	-	-	02-02-95 (*)
South Africa / <i>Afrique du sud</i>	-	27-01-86	-	-	-
Switzerland / <i>Suisse</i>	17-02-83	-	-	-	-

(*) Application extended to Aruba / *Application étendue à Aruba.*

**UNIDROIT CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LEASING
CONVENTION D'UNIDROIT SUR LE CRÉDIT-BAIL INTERNATIONAL**

Adoption: Place / *Lieu:* Ottawa
Date: 28-05-88

Entry into force: Yes / *Oui* ≈ Date: 01-05-95
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 3 ratifications (art. 16.1)

Depositary / Dépositaire: Government of Canada / *Gouvernement du Canada* (art. 25.1)

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESSION / ADHESION	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. DECL. ou RESERVES
Belarus / <i>Bélarus</i>	-	18-08-98	01-03-99	-
Belgium / <i>Belgique</i>	21-12-90	-	-	-
Czech Rep. / <i>Rép. tchèque</i>	16-05-90	-	-	-
Finland / <i>Finlande</i>	30-11-90	-	-	-
France	07-11-89	23-09-91	01-05-95	Arts. 8(3); 20
Ghana	28-05-88	-	-	-
Guinea / <i>Guinée</i>	28-05-88	-	-	-
Hungary / <i>Hongrie</i>	-	07-05-96	01-12-96	-
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	13-12-90	29-11-93	01-05-95	-
Latvia / <i>Lettonie</i>	-	06-08-97	01-03-98	-
Morocco / <i>Maroc</i>	04-07-88	-	-	-
Nigeria / <i>Nigéria</i>	28-05-88	25-10-94	01-05-95	-
Panama	31-12-90	26-03-97	01-10-97	-
Philippines	28-05-88	-	-	-
Russian Federation / <i>Féd. de Russie</i>	-	03-06-98	01-01-99	Arts. 8(3); 20
Slovak Rep. / <i>Rép. slovaque</i>	16-05-90	-	-	-
Tanzania / <i>Tanzanie</i>	28-05-88	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	05-12-06	01-07-07	-
United States of America / <i>Etats-Unis d'Amérique</i>	28-12-90	-	-	-
Uzbekistan / <i>Ouzbékistan</i>	-	06-07-00	01-02-01	-

**UNIDROIT CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL FACTORING
CONVENTION D'UNIDROIT SUR L'AFFACTURAGE INTERNATIONAL**

Adoption: Place / Lieu: Ottawa
Date: 28-05-88

Entry into force: Yes / Oui ≈ Date: 01-05-95
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 3 ratifications (art. 14.1)

Depositary: Government of Canada
Dépositaire: Gouvernement du Canada (art. 23.1)

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESSION / ADHESION	ENTRY INTO FORCE ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. / DECL. ou RESERVES
Belgium / Belgique	21-12-90	—	—	—
Czech Rep. / Rép. tchèque	16-05-90	—	—	—
Finland / Finlande	30-11-90	—	—	—
France	07-11-89	23-09-91	01-05-95	Arts. 6(2); 18
Germany / Allemagne	21-12-90	20-05-98	01-12-98	—
Ghana	28-05-88	—	—	—
Guinea / Guinée	28-05-88	—	—	—
Hungary / Hongrie	—	07-05-96	01-12-96	—
Italy / Italie	13-12-90	29-11-93	01-05-95	—
Latvia / Lettonie	—	06-08-97	01-03-98	Arts. 6(2); 18
Morocco / Maroc	04-07-88	—	—	—
Nigeria / Nigéria	28-05-88	25-10-94	01-05-95	—
Philippines	28-05-88	—	—	—
Slovak Rep. / Rép. slovaque	16-05-90	—	—	—
Tanzania / Tanzanie	28-05-88	—	—	—
Ukraine	—	05-12-06	01-07-07	—
United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni	31-12-90	—	—	—
United States of America / Etats-Unis d'Amérique	28-12-90	—	—	—

**UNIDROIT CONVENTION ON STOLEN OR ILLEGALLY EXPORTED CULTURAL OBJECTS
CONVENTION D'UNIDROIT SUR LES BIENS CULTURELS VOLÉS OU ILLICITEMENT EXPORTÉS**

Adoption: Place / Lieu: Rome
Date: 24-06-1995

Entry into force: Yes / Oui ≈ Date: 01-07-1998
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 5 ratifications (Art. 12)

Depositary / Dépositaire: Italian Government / Gouvernement italien

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION / ACCESS. / ADHES.	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECLARATIONS
Afghanistan	—	23-09-05	01-03-06	Art. 16
Argentina / Argentine	—	03-08-01	01-02-02	Art. 16
Azerbaijan / Azerbaïdjan	—	06-06-03	01-12-03	Art. 16
Bolivia / Bolivie	29-06-96	13-04-99	01-10-99	Art. 16
Brazil / Brésil	—	23-03-99	01-09-99	Art. 16
Burkina Faso	24-06-95	—	—	—
Cambodia / Cambodge	24-06-95	11-07-02	01-01-03	Arts. 3(5), 16
China / Chine	—	07-05-97	01-07-98	Arts. 3(5), 16
Colombia / Colombie	—	14-06-12	01-12-12	—
Côte d'Ivoire	24-06-95	—	—	—
Croatia / Croatie	24-06-95	20-09-00	01-03-01	Art. 16
Cyprus / Chypre	—	02-03-04	01-09-04	—
Denmark / Danemark	—	01-01-11	01-07-11	Art. 14(1), 16
Ecuador / Equateur	—	26-11-97	01-07-98	—
El Salvador	—	16-07-99	01-01-00	Art. 16
Finland / Finlande	01-12-95	14-06-99	01-12-99	Arts. 13(3), 16
France	24-06-95	—	—	—
Gabon	—	12-05-04	01-11-04	—
Georgia / Géorgie	27-06-95	—	—	—
Greece / Grèce	—	19-07-07	01-01-08	Arts. 3(5), 13(3), 16
Guinea / Guinée	24-06-95	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	03-09-03	01-03-04	Arts. 3(5), 16
Hungary / Hongrie	24-06-95	08-05-98	01-11-98	Arts. 3(5), 16

Annexe II

Iran (Islamic Rep. of / <i>Rép. islamique d'</i>)	-	22-06-05	01-12-05	Art. 16
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	24-06-95	11-10-99	01-04-00	Arts. 13(3), 16
Lithuania / <i>Lituanie</i>	24-06-95	04-04-97	01-07-98	Art. 16
Netherlands / <i>Pays-Bas</i>	28-06-96	-	-	Arts. 3(5), 13(3)
New Zealand / <i>Nouvelle-Zélande</i>	-	16-11-06	01-05-07	Art. 16
Nigeria / <i>Nigéria</i>	-	10-12-05	01-06-06	-
Norway / <i>Norvège</i>	-	28-08-01	01-03-02	Arts. 13(3), 14, 16
Pakistan	27-06-96	-	-	-
Panama	-	26-06-09	01-12-09	Arts 3(5), 16
Paraguay	13-06-96	27-05-97	01-07-98	Art. 16
Peru / <i>Pérou</i>	28-06-96	05-03-98	01-09-98	Art. 16
Portugal	23-04-96	19-07-02	01-01-03	Art. 16
Romania / <i>Roumanie</i>	27-06-96	21-01-98	01-07-98	Art. 16
Russian Fed. / <i>Féd. de Russie</i>	29-06-96	-	-	-
Senegal / <i>Sénégal</i>	29-06-96	-	-	-
Slovakia / <i>Slovaquie</i>	-	16-06-03	01-12-03	Art 16
Slovenia / <i>Slovénie</i>	-	08-04-04	01-10-04	Art 16
Spain / <i>Espagne</i>	-	21-05-02	01-11-02	Arts. 3 (5),13(3), 16
Sweden / <i>Suède</i>	-	28-06-11	01-12-11	Arts. 13(3), 16
Switzerland / <i>Suisse</i>	26-06-96	-	-	-
Zambia / <i>Zambie</i>	24-06-95	-	-	-

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT
CONVENTION RELATIVE AUX GARANTIES INTERNATIONALES
PORTANT SUR DES MATÉRIELS D'ÉQUIPEMENT MOBILES

Adoption: Place: Cape Town / *Lieu: Le Cap*
Date: 16-11-2001

Entry into force: Yes / *Oui* ≈ Date: 01-03-2006
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 3 ratifications (Art. 49(1))

Depositary / Dépositaire: UNIDROIT

STATE / <i>ETAT</i>	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION / ACCESS. / <i>ADHES.</i>	ENTRY INTO FORCE / <i>ENTREE EN VIGUEUR</i>	DECL. or RESERV. / <i>DECL. OU RESERVES</i>
Afghanistan	-	25-07-06	01-11-06	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Albania / <i>Albanie</i>	-	30-10-07	01-02-08	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 54(2)
Angola	-	30-04-06	01-08-06	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 54(2)
Bangladesh	-	15-12-08	01-04-09	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Bahrain / <i>Bahrein</i>	-	27-11-12	01-03-13	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 54(2)
Belarus / <i>Bélarus</i>	-	28-06-11	01-10-11	D: Art. 54(2)
Brazil / <i>Brésil</i>	-	30-11-11	01-03-12	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 39(4), 53, 54(2)
Burundi	16-11-01	-	-	-
Cameroon / <i>Cameroun</i>	-	19-04-11	01-08-11	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Canada	31-03-04	21-12-12	01-04-13	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 39(4), 52, 53, 54(2), 60
Cape Verde / <i>Cap Vert</i>	-	29-09-07	01-01-08	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 53, 54(2)
Chile / <i>Chili</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-
China / <i>Chine</i>	16-11-01	03-02-09	01-06-09	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 50, 53, 54(1)-(2), 55
Colombia / <i>Colombie</i>	-	19-02-07	01-06-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 54(2)
Congo	16-11-01	-	-	-
Costa Rica	-	26-08-11	01-12-11 †	D: Art. 53
Cuba	16-11-01	28-01-09	01-05-09	D: Art. 54(2)
Ethiopia / <i>Ethiopie</i>	16-11-01	21-11-03	01-04-04	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 54(2)
European Community / ††† <i>Communauté européenne</i>	-	28-04-09	01-08-09	D: Arts. 48(2), 55
Fiji / <i>Fidji</i>	-	05-09-11	01-01-12 †	D: Art. 54(2)
France	16-11-01	-	-	-
Gabon	-	16-04-10	01-08-10	-
Germany / <i>Allemagne</i>	16-11-01	-	-	D
Ghana	16-11-01	-	-	-
India / <i>Inde</i>	-	31-03-08	01-07-08	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Indonesia / <i>Indonésie</i>	-	16-03-07	01-07-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 53, 54(2)
Ireland / <i>Irlande</i>	-	29-07-05	01-11-05	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 54(2)
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	06-12-01	-	-	-
Jamaica / <i>Jamaïque</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-

Jordan / <i>Jordanie</i>	16-11-01	31-08-10	01-12-10	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 54(2)
Kazakhstan	-	21-01-09	01-05-09 **	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b) *, 39(4) *, 40 *, 53 *, 54(2) *
Kenya	16-11-01	13-10-06	01-02-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 53, 54(2)
Latvia / <i>Lettonie</i>	-	08-02-11	01-06-11	D: Art. 54(2)
Lesotho	16-11-01	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	27-06-08	01-10-08	D: Arts. 53, 54(2)
Malaysia / <i>Malaisie</i>	-	02-11-05	01-03-06	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 53, 54(2)
Malta / <i>Malte</i> **	-	01-10-10	01-02-11	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 39(4), 40, 53, 54(2)
Mexico / <i>Mexique</i>	-	31-07-07	01-11-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 50, 53, 54(2), 60
Mongolia / <i>Mongolie</i>	-	19-10-06	01-02-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 53, 54(2)
Mozambique	-	30-01-12	01-05-12	-
Myanmar	-	03-12-12	01-04-13	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Netherlands / <i>Pays-Bas</i> 1**	-	17-05-10	01-09-10	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 52, 53, 54(2)
New Zealand / <i>Nouvelle-Zélande</i>	-	20-07-10	01-11-10	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 52, 53, 54(2), 55
Nigeria / <i>Nigéria</i>	16-11-01	16-12-03	01-04-04	D: Arts. 39(1)(a) *, 40 *, 53 *, 54(2) *
Norway / <i>Norvège</i>	-	20-12-10	01-04-11	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 54(2), 55
Oman	-	21-03-05	01-07-05	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Pakistan	-	22-01-04	01-05-04	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 39(4), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Panama	11-09-02	28-07-03	01-04-04	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 39(4), 50, 53, 54(2)
Russian Federation / <i>Fédération de Russie</i>	-	25-05-11	01-09-11	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 53, 54(2)
Rwanda	-	28-01-10	01-05-10	D: Arts. 39(1)(a), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Saudi Arabia / <i>Arabie saoudite</i>	12-03-03	27-06-08	01-10-08	D: Art. 54(2)
Senegal / <i>Sénégal</i>	02-04-02	09-01-06	01-05-06	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
Seychelles	-	13-09-10	01-01-11 †	-
Singapore / <i>Singapour</i>	-	28-01-09	01-05-09	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 39(4), 53, 54(2)
South Africa / <i>Afrique du sud</i>	16-11-01	18-01-07	01-05-07	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 54(2)
Sudan / <i>Soudan</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-
Switzerland / <i>Suisse</i>	16-11-01 (<i>ad ref.</i>)	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic / <i>République arabe syrienne</i>	-	07-08-07	01-12-07 †	-
Tajikistan / <i>Tadjikistan</i>	-	31-05-11	01-09-11	D: Art. 54(2)
Togo	-	25-01-10	01-05-10 **	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b) *, 40 *, 53 *, 54(2)
Tonga	16-11-01	-	-	-
Turkey / <i>Turquie</i>	16-11-01	-	-	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 50, 54(2)
Ukraine	09-03-04	31-07-12	01-11-12	D: Arts. 50, 53, 54(2)
United Arab Emirates / <i>Emirats arabes unis</i>	-	29-04-08	01-08-08	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 40, 52, 53, 54(2)
United Kingdom / <i>Royaume-Uni</i>	16-11-01	-	-	D
United Rep. of Tanzania / <i>Rép.-Unie de Tanzanie</i>	16-11-01	30-01-09	01-05-09	D: Art. 54(2)
United States of America / <i>Etats-Unis d'Amérique</i>	09-05-03	28-10-04	01-02-05	D: Arts. 39(1)(a)-(b), 54(2)
Zimbabwe	-	13-05-08	01-09-08 †	-

* Affected by withdrawal and/or subsequent declaration / *Fait l'objet d'un retrait ou d'une déclaration subséquente.*

** This State has provided UNIDROIT with information about its laws and policies in relation to the Convention: see www.unidroit.org/english/conventions/mobile-equipment/informationcontractingstates.htm // *Cet Etat a fourni à UNIDROIT des informations concernant la situation au regard de sa législation et des politiques applicables aux matières couvertes par la Convention: voir www.unidroit.org/french/conventions/mobile-equipment/informationcontractingstates.htm*

† Subject to Article 49(1) / *Sous réserve de l'article 49(1).*

†† Regional Economic Integration Organisation / *Organisation régionale d'intégration économique* (Art. 48).

1 Accession for the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba / *Adhésion pour les Antilles néerlandaises et Aruba.*

**PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT
ON MATTERS SPECIFIC TO AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT**
**PROTOCOLE PORTANT SUR LES QUESTIONS SPÉCIFIQUES AUX MATÉRIELS D'ÉQUIPEMENT
AÉRONAUTIQUES À LA CONVENTION RELATIVE AUX GARANTIES INTERNATIONALES
PORTANT SUR DES MATÉRIELS D'ÉQUIPEMENT MOBILES**

Adoption: Place: Cape Town / *Lieu*: Le Cap – Date: 16-11-2001
Entry into force: Yes / *Oui* ≈ Date: 01-03-2006
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: 8 ratifications (Art. XXVIII(1))
Depositary / Dépositaire: UNIDROIT

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION / ACCESS. / ADHES.	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. / DECL. ou RESERVES
Afghanistan	-	25-07-06	01-11-06	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Albania / <i>Albanie</i>	-	30-10-07	01-02-08	D: Arts. XIX, XXX(1)
Angola	-	30-04-06	01-08-06	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Bangladesh	-	15-12-08	01-04-09	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Bahrain / <i>Bahrein</i>	-	27-11-12	01-03-13	-
Belarus / <i>Bélarus</i>	-	27-09-11	01-01-12	-
Brazil / <i>Brésil</i>	-	30-11-11	01-03-12	D: Arts. XIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Burundi	16-11-01	-	-	-
Cameroon / <i>Cameroun</i>	-	19-04-11	01-08-11	-
Canada	31-03-04	21-12-12	01-04-13	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2),(3)
Cape Verde / <i>Cap-Vert</i>	-	26-09-07	01-01-08	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Chile / <i>Chili</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-
China / <i>Chine</i>	16-11-01	03-02-09	01-06-09	D: Arts. XIX, XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Colombia / <i>Colombie</i>	-	19-02-07	01-06-07	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Congo	16-11-01	-	-	-
Cuba	16-11-01	28-01-09	01-05-09	-
Ethiopia / <i>Ethiopie</i>	16-11-01	21-11-03	01-03-06	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
European Community / ^{††} <i>Communauté européenne</i>	-	28-04-09	01-08-09	D: Arts. XXVII(2), XXX(5)
Fiji / <i>Fidji</i>	-	30-05-12	01-09-12	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
France	16-11-01	-	-	-
Germany / <i>Allemagne</i>	16-11-01	-	-	D
Ghana	16-11-01	-	-	-
India / <i>Inde</i>	-	31-03-08	01-07-08	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Indonesia / <i>Indonésie</i>	-	16-03-07	01-07-07	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Ireland / <i>Irlande</i>	-	23-08-05	01-03-06	D: Art. XXX(1), (2)
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	06-12-01	-	-	-
Jamaica / <i>Jamaïque</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-
Jordan / <i>Jordanie</i>	16-11-01	31-08-10	01-12-10-	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Kazakhstan	-	01-06-11	01-10-11	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Kenya	16-11-01	13-10-06	01-02-07	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Latvia / <i>Lettonie</i>	-	08-02-11	01-06-11	-
Lesotho	16-11-01	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	27-06-08	01-10-08	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Malaysia / <i>Malaisie</i>	-	02-11-05	01-03-06	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3) ⁺
Malta / <i>Malte</i> ^{**}	-	01-10-10	01-02-11	D: Art. XXX(1)
Mexico / <i>Mexique</i>	-	31-07-07	01-11-07	D: Arts. XIX(1), XXX(1), (3)
Mongolia / <i>Mongolie</i>	-	19-10-06	01-02-07	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Myanmar	-	03-12-12	01-04-13	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2),(3)
Netherlands / <i>Pays-Bas</i> ^{†††}	-	17-05-10	01-09-10	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2)
New Zealand / <i>Nouvelle-Zélande</i>	-	20-07-10	01-11-10	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (3), (5)
Nigeria	16-11-01	16-12-03	01-03-06	D: Art. XXX(1) ⁺ , (2) ⁺ , (3) ⁺
Norway / <i>Norvège</i>	-	20-12-10	01-04-11	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (5)
Oman	-	21-03-05	01-03-06	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Pakistan	-	22-01-04	01-03-06	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Panama	11-09-02	28-07-03	01-03-06	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Russian Federation / <i>Fédération de Russie</i>	-	25-05-11	01-09-11	D: Art. XXX(3)
Rwanda	-	28-01-10	01-05-10	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Saudi Arabia / <i>Arabie saoudite</i>	12-03-03	27-06-08	01-10-08	-
Senegal / <i>Sénégal</i>	02-04-02	09-01-06	01-05-06	D: Arts. XXIX, XXX(1), (2), (3)
Singapore / <i>Singapour</i>	-	28-01-09	01-05-09	D: Art. XXX(1), (3)
South Africa / <i>Afrique du sud</i>	16-11-01	18-01-07	01-05-07	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Sudan / <i>Soudan</i>	16-11-01	-	-	-
Switzerland / <i>Suisse</i>	16-11-01 (ar)	-	-	-
Tajikistan / <i>Tadjikistan</i>	-	31-05-11	01-09-11	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Togo	-	01-12-11	01-04-12	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)
Tonga	16-11-01	-	-	-
Turkey / <i>Turquie</i>	16-11-01	-	-	D: Art. XXX(1), (2), (3)

Ukraine	03-03-04	31-07-12	01-11-12	D: Arts. XIX, XXX(1), XXX(3)
United Arab Emirates / <i>Emirats arabes unis</i>	–	29-04-08	01-08-08	D: Arts. XIX, XXIX, XXX(1),(2),(3)
United Kingdom / <i>Royaume-Uni</i>	16-11-01	–	–	D
United Rep. of Tanzania / <i>Rép.-Unie de Tanzanie</i>	16-11-01	30-01-09	01-05-09	D: Art. XXX(1) [*] , (2) [*] , (3) [*]
United States of America / <i>Etats-Unis d'Amérique</i>	09-05-03	28-10-04	01-03-06	D: Arts. XIX(1), XXX(1)

* Affected by withdrawal and/or subsequent declaration / *Fait l'objet d'un retrait ou d'une déclaration subséquente.*

** This State has provided UNIDROIT with information about its laws and policies in relation to the Aircraft Protocol: see www.unidroit.org/english/conventions/mobile-equipment/information-contractingstates.htm // *Cet Etat a fourni à UNIDROIT des informations concernant la situation au regard de sa législation et des politiques applicables aux matières couvertes par le Protocole aéronautique: voir www.unidroit.org/french/conventions/mobileequipment/information-contractingstates.htm*

†† Regional Economic Integration Organisation / *Organisation régionale d'intégration économique* (Art. XXVII).

1 Accession for the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba / *Adhésion pour les Antilles néerlandaises et Aruba.*

LUXEMBOURG PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT ON MATTERS SPECIFIC TO RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK

PROTOCOLE DE LUXEMBOURG PORTANT SUR LES QUESTIONS SPÉCIFIQUES AU MATÉRIEL ROULANT FERROVIAIRE À LA CONVENTION RELATIVE AUX GARANTIES INTERNATIONALES PORTANT SUR DES MATÉRIELS D'ÉQUIPEMENT MOBILES

Adoption:	Place / <i>Lieu</i> : Luxembourg Date: 23-02-2007
Entry into force: Entrée en vigueur:	No / <i>Non</i> Conditions: 4 ratifications (Art. XXIII(1))
Depositary / Dépositaire:	UNIDROIT

STATE / <i>ETAT</i>	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION / ACCESS. / <i>ADHES.</i>	ENTRY INTO FORCE / <i>ENTREE EN VIGUEUR</i>	DECL. or RESERV. / <i>DECL. OU RESERVES</i>
Gabon	23-02-07	–	–	–
Germany / <i>Allemagne</i>	21-11-12	–	–	–
Italy / <i>Italie</i>	23-02-07	–	–	–
Luxembourg	23-02-07	–	–	–
Switzerland / <i>Suisse</i>	23-02-07	–	–	–
European Community / ^{††} <i>Communauté européenne</i>	10-12-09	–	–	–

†† Regional Economic Integration Organisation / *Organisation régionale d'intégration économique*: Protocol / *Protocole* Article XXII

**UNIDROIT CONVENTION ON SUBSTANTIVE RULES FOR INTERMEDIATED SECURITIES
CONVENTION D'UNIDROIT SUR LES REGLES MATERIELLES RELATIVES AUX TITRES INTERMEDIÉS**

Adoption:	Place: Geneva / <i>Lieu: Genève</i> Date: 09-10-09
Entry into force: Entrée en vigueur:	No / <i>Non</i> Conditions: 3 ratifications (art. 42.1)
Depositary / Dépositaire:	UNIDROIT(art. 48.1)

STATE / <i>ETAT</i>	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION ACCESSION / <i>ADHESION</i>	ENTRY INTO FORCE <i>ENTREE EN VIGUEUR</i>	DECL. or RESERV. / <i>DECL. OU RESERVES</i>
Bangladesh	09-10-09	–	–	–

**PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT ON
MATTERS SPECIFIC TO SPACE ASSETS**

**PROTOCOLE PORTANT SUR LES QUESTIONS SPECIFIQUES AUX BIENS SPATIAUX A LA CONVENTION
RELATIVE AUX GARANTIES INTERNATIONALES PORTANT SUR
DES MATERIELS D'EQUIPEMENT MOBILES**

Adoption: Place / *Lieu*: Berlin
Date: 09-03-2012

Entry into force: No / *Non*
Entrée en vigueur: Conditions: Art. XXXVIII

Depositary / Dépositaire: UNIDROIT

STATE / ETAT	SIGNATURE	RATIFICATION / ACCESS. / ADHES.	ENTRY INTO FORCE / ENTREE EN VIGUEUR	DECL. or RESERV. / DECL. ou RESERVES
Burkina Faso	09-03-12	-	-	-
Germany / <i>Allemagne</i>	21-11-12	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia / <i>Arabie saoudite</i>	09-03-12	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	09-03-12	-	-	-

ANNEXE III

**IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTRUMENTS BASED ON
WORK CONDUCTED WITHIN UNIDROIT (*)**

A. INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IN FORCE ADOPTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF OTHER ORGANISATIONS AND BASED ON UNIDROIT DRAFTS OR CONVENTIONS

1. **Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)**, adopted in Geneva in 1956 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Convention, which entered into force in 1961, is based on the draft Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) which was transmitted by UNIDROIT to the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations in 1952.

Contracting States: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Uzbekistan.

2. **UNESCO Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict**, which entered into force in 1956. The Convention is based on the draft UNIDROIT completed in 1951.

Contracting States: Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Rep. of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

3. **International Convention of 1961 for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations**, adopted under the auspices of ILO, UNESCO and WIPO and which entered into force in 1964. The Convention is very largely based on the preliminary draft Convention for the Protection of Interpreting and Performing Artists, as well as of Manufacturers of Phonographic Records and other phonograms and on the preliminary draft Convention for the Protection of Radio Broadcasts.

Contracting States: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, St. Lucia, Sweden, Switzerland,

(*) Based on information available to the Secretariat as of 31 December 2012.

Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

4. **Hague Convention of 1958 concerning the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions relating to Maintenance Obligations towards Children**, which entered into force in 1962. This Convention was prepared on the basis of the draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement abroad of Maintenance Obligations, a first draft of which had been drawn up by UNIDROIT in 1938 and work on which was completed in 1949 when it was transmitted to the Department for Social Affairs of the United Nations. After being revised by a United Nations committee of experts, the draft was recommended to States under a Resolution of the Economic and Social Council at its XVIIth session for use as a model in the drawing up of bilateral conventions or uniform laws for separate adoption by each State.

Contracting States: Austria, Belgium, China (for the Special Administrative Region of Macao only), Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

5. **European Convention of 1962 on the Liability of Hotel-keepers concerning the Property of their Guests**, adopted under the auspices of the Council of Europe and which entered into force in 1967. The Convention is based on the draft uniform law on the hotelkeeper's liability for damage to or destruction or theft of his guests' property, the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1934.

Contracting States: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United Kingdom.

6. **Benelux Treaty of 1955 on Compulsory Insurance against Civil Liability in respect of Motor Vehicles**
and

European Convention on Compulsory Insurance against Civil Liability in respect of Motor Vehicles, adopted in 1959 under the auspices of the Council of Europe, which entered into force in 1969. These two instruments are based on the draft uniform rules on the compulsory insurance of motorists, the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1937.

Contracting States to the 1959 Convention: Austria, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Norway, Sweden and Turkey.

7. **European Convention on Establishment of 1955**, adopted under the auspices of the Council of Europe and which entered into force in 1965. The Convention is based on the draft Convention on the reciprocal treatment of nationals as between member States of the Council of Europe, the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1951.

Contracting States: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom.

8. **Protocol No. 1 concerning the Rights in rem in Inland Navigation Vessels** annexed to the 1965 Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels which was adopted under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations and to which Austria, Croatia, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland and Yugoslavia are Contracting Parties. The Protocol is based on the draft Convention concerning rights in rem in boats in inland navigation, the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1960. The Convention and Protocol No. 1 entered into force in 1982.

The Contracting States to Protocol No. 1 are Austria, Belarus, Croatia, France, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Serbia and Switzerland.

9. **Protocol No. 2 concerning Attachment and Forced Sale of Inland Navigation Vessels** annexed to the 1965 Convention on the Registration of Inland Navigation Vessels, adopted under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Protocol is based on the draft Protocol on attachment and forced sale of inland navigation vessels, the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1962. Protocol No. 2 entered into force in 1982.

The Contracting States to Protocol No. 2 are Austria, Belarus, Croatia, France, Luxembourg, Montenegro and Serbia.

10. **United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods**, adopted at Vienna in 1980 and which entered into force in 1988. This Convention is based on the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the Formation of Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (ULFIS) and the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the International Sale of Goods (ULIS), adopted at The Hague at a diplomatic Conference in 1964 (Sections A 1 and 2 above).

Contracting States: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Zambia.

11. **Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR)**, adopted in Geneva in 1973 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Convention is based on the draft Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road (CVR), the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1969. The Convention entered into force in 1994.

Contracting States: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Latvia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine.

12. **Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) concerning the electronic consignment note (e-CMR)**, adopted in Geneva in 2008. The Additional Protocol is based on a joint proposal submitted by UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL. The Contracting States are: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland.

B. INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS NOT YET IN FORCE ADOPTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF OTHER ORGANISATIONS AND BASED ON UNIDROIT DRAFTS

1. **Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)**, adopted in Geneva in 1973 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Convention is based on the draft Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN), the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1970. The Russian Federation is the sole Contracting State.
2. **Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)**, adopted in Geneva in 1976 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Convention is based on the draft Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN), the drafting of which was completed by UNIDROIT in 1972. The Russian Federation is the sole Contracting State.
3. **European rules for investment funds**, which were in 1972 recommended by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe as a model law for the member States of the Council of Europe. The rules are based on the preliminary draft model law on investment funds, UNIDROIT's drawing up of which was completed in 1969.
4. **European Convention providing a Uniform Law on Arbitration**, adopted in 1966 under the auspices of the Council of Europe. The Convention is based on the preliminary draft uniform law on arbitration in private law matters in international relations, UNIDROIT's drawing up of which was completed in 1954. Belgium is the sole Contracting State.
5. **European Convention of 1973 on Civil Liability for Damage caused by Motor Vehicles**, adopted under the auspices of the Council of Europe. The Convention is based on the draft of a uniform law on the civil liability of motorists, UNIDROIT's drawing up of which was completed in 1938. No Contracting State.

6. **United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods**, adopted in Geneva in 1980. The origin of the Convention is to be found in the draft Convention on Contracts for the Combined International Carriage of Goods, UNIDROIT's drawing up of which was completed in 1965. The UNIDROIT draft also provided one of the bases for the draft Convention on the International Combined Carriage of Goods (TCM), drawn up at a round table convened by UNIDROIT at the request of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations in 1969 and 1970, which was itself revised at meetings convened jointly by the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO) and the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Contracting States are: Burundi, Chile, Georgia, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal and Zambia.
 7. **Convention on Civil Liability for Damage caused during Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Inland Navigation Vessels (CRTD)**, adopted in Geneva in 1989 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. The Convention is based on the draft articles for a Convention on civil liability for damage caused during carriage of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland navigation vessels, UNIDROIT's drawing up of which was completed in 1986. Liberia is the sole Contracting State.
 8. **United Nations Convention on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade**, adopted in Vienna in April 1991. The Convention is based on the preliminary draft Convention on Operators of Transport Terminals, UNIDROIT's work on which was completed in 1983. The Contracting States are: Egypt, Gabon, Georgia and Paraguay.
- C. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE BASED ON A PRELIMINARY DRAFT UNIDROIT CONVENTION**
- Council Directive 93/7/EEC of 15 March 1993 on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State.**
- D. UNIFORM RULES PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND BASED ON A DRAFT UNIDROIT CONVENTION**
- Uniform Rules for a Multimodal Transport Document** first published by the International Chamber of Commerce in 1973 and subsequently revised. The origin of the Rules is the same as that of the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods (see above Section C. 6.).
- E. INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS BASED ON PRELIMINARY STUDIES PREPARED BY UNIDROIT**
1. **European Convention on Products Liability in regard to Personal Injury and Death of 27 January 1977.**
No Contracting State.
 2. **Resolution (78)3 on Penalty Clauses in Civil Law** adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 20 January 1978.

DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES FOR UNIDROIT DOCUMENTATION

- Argentina:** Corte Suprema de Justicia de la Nación, Secretaría de Investigación de Derecho comparado
<<http://www.csjn.gov.ar>>
- Australia:** [National Library of Australia](http://www.nla.gov.au/) <<http://www.nla.gov.au/>>
- Austria:** Universität Wien, Universitäts Bibliothek, Fachbereichsbibliothek Rechtswissenschaften
<<http://bibliothek.univie.ac.at/fb-rewi/>>
- Belgium:** Federale Overheidsdienst Justitie <<http://just.fgov.be/>>
- Bolivia:** Biblioteca Central de la Cancillería de la República <<http://www.rree.gob.bo>>
- Brazil:** [Serviço de Biblioteca e documentação - SBD](http://www.usp.br/bibliotecadireito/biblioteca.htm), Universidad de São Paulo, Faculdade de Direito
<<http://www.usp.br/bibliotecadireito/biblioteca.htm>>
- Bulgaria:** Bulgarian National Library "St. Cyrill and St. Methodius" <<http://www.nationallibrary.bg/>>
- Canada:** Nahum Gelber Law Library, McGill University <<http://www.mcgill.ca/library/>>; University of British Columbia Law Library <<http://www.library.ubc.ca/law/>>
- Chile:** Academia Diplomática
<http://www.minrel.gob.cl/prontus_minrel/site/edic/base/port/academia_diplomatica.php>
- Colombia:** [Biblioteca Luis Angel Arango](http://www.banrepcultural.org/blaa) <<http://www.banrepcultural.org/blaa>>
- Czech Republic:** Library of the International Law Department, Ministry of Industry and Trade
<<http://www.mpo.cz>>
- Egypt:** Documentation Center, General Directorate of International and Cultural Co-operation, Ministry of Justice, Cairo
- Estonia:** Eesti Rahvusraamatukogu <<http://www.nlib.ee/>>
- Finland:** [Eduskunnan Kurjasto](http://lib.eduskunta.fi/Resource.phx/kirjasto/index.htx) <<http://lib.eduskunta.fi/Resource.phx/kirjasto/index.htx>>
- France:** [Bibliothèque Inter-universitaire Cujas](http://cujas-front.univ-paris1.fr/repons/portal/bookmark?Global=0&MenuItemSelected=nomenu&startingNews=1&howManyNews=1&withDbidNews=&ChanPathNews=) <<http://cujas-front.univ-paris1.fr/repons/portal/bookmark?Global=0&MenuItemSelected=nomenu&startingNews=1&howManyNews=1&withDbidNews=&ChanPathNews=>>
- Germany:** [Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin](http://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/), Abteilung Amtsdrukschriften und Internationaler Amtlicher Schriftentausch <<http://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/>>
- Greece:** Library of the Hellenic Institute of International and Foreign Law <<http://www.hiifl.gr/>>
- Holy See:** Biblioteca della Facoltà di Giurisprudenza, [Libera Università Maria Ss. Assunta](http://www.lumsa.it/Lumsa/), Rome
<<http://www.lumsa.it/Lumsa/>>
- Hungary:** Országgyűlési Könyvtár <<http://www.ogyk.hu>>
- India:** Library of the Indian Society of International Law <<http://www.isil-aca.org/library.htm>>
- Indonesia:** [Departemen Luar Negeri](http://www.kemlu.go.id/Pages/Default.aspx) (Directorate for Economic, Social and Cultural Treaties Affairs, Directorate General of Legal and Treaties Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
<<http://www.kemlu.go.id/Pages/Default.aspx>>
- Ireland:** [National Library of Ireland](http://www.nli.ie/) <<http://www.nli.ie/>>
- Japan:** Ministry of Justice Library (Branch of National Diet Library) <<http://www.moj.go.jp/>>
- Latvia:** [Department of European and International Law, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Latvia](http://www.tm.gov.lv/lv/)
<<http://www.tm.gov.lv/lv/>>
- Luxembourg:** [Bibliothèque Nationale](http://www.bnl.public.lu/fr/index.html) <<http://www.bnl.public.lu/fr/index.html>>; University of Luxembourg <<http://www.eni.lu/university/library>>
- Malta:** [Library Services, University of Malta](http://www.um.edu.mt/library/) <<http://www.um.edu.mt/library/>>

- Mexico:** Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas, [Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México](http://www.unam.mx) <<http://www.unam.mx>>; Academia Mexicana de Derecho Internacional Privado y Comparado, México City; [Biblioteca Loyola, Universidad Iberoamericana Tijuana](http://www.loyola.tij.uia.mx) <<http://www.loyola.tij.uia.mx>>
- Netherlands:** Library of the Ministry of Justice <<http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/#ref-justitie>>
- Norway:** [Det juridiske fakultetsbibliotek](http://www.ub.uio.no), Universiteitsbiblioteket i Oslo <<http://www.ub.uio.no>>
- Paraguay:** [Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Nacional de Asunción](http://www.der.una.py) <<http://www.der.una.py>>
- People's Republic of China:** [Ministry of Commerce \(MOFCOM\)](http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/index.shtml) <<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/index.shtml>>
- Poland:** Biblioteka Sejmowa <<http://libr.sejm.gov.pl/bibl/>>
- Portugal:** Serviço de Biblioteca e Documentação Diplomática do Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros - Instituto Diplomático <<http://www.portugal.gov.pt/pt/os-ministerios/ministerio-dos-negocios-estrangeiros.aspx>>; [Gabinete de Documentação e Direito Comparado, Procuradoria Geral da República](http://www.gddc.pt) <<http://www.gddc.pt>>
- Republic of Korea:** Library of the Korea National Diplomatic Academy <<http://www.mofat.go.kr/ifanslib.html>>
- Romania:** Biblioteca Nationala <<http://www.bibnat.ro/>>
- Russian Federation:** Library of the Russian Academy of Foreign Trade <<http://www.vavt.ru/>>
- Slovak Republic:** [Právnická fakulta Trnavskej Univerzity](http://www.truni.sk) <<http://www.truni.sk/>>
- Slovenia:** Univerza v Mariboru Pravna fakulteta <<http://www.pf.uni-mb.si/sl/>>
- South Africa:** Library of the Department of Justice, Directorate: Internal Affairs, Pretoria
- Spain:** [Universidad San Pablo CEU](http://www.ceu.es) <<http://www.ceu.es>>
- Sweden:** Riksdagsbiblioteket <http://www.riksdagen.se/templates/R_SubStartPage_____448.aspx>
- Switzerland:** [Library of the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law](http://isdc.ch) <<http://isdc.ch>>
- Turkey:** [Banca ve Ticaret Hukuku Arastirma Enstitüsü](http://bthae.ankara.edu.tr/?bil=bil_icerik&icerik_id=207&kat_id=12), Hukuk Fakültesi, Ankara Üniversitesi <http://bthae.ankara.edu.tr/?bil=bil_icerik&icerik_id=207&kat_id=12>
- United Kingdom:** Library of the [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies](http://ials.sas.ac.uk) <<http://ials.sas.ac.uk/>>
- United States of America:** [Arthur W. Diamond Law Library](http://www.law.columbia.edu/library) Columbia University in the City of New York <<http://www.law.columbia.edu/library>>; [Underwood Law Library](http://library.law.smu.edu), Dedman School of Law, Southern Methodist University <<http://library.law.smu.edu/>>
- Uruguay:** Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad de la República <<http://www.fder.edu.uy/contenido/biblioteca/index.html>>