

No. 10415

CANADA

Declaration recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. New York, 7 April 1970

Authentic text: English.

Registered ex officio on 7 April 1970.

CANADA

Déclaration reconnaissant comme obligatoire la juridiction de la Cour internationale de Justice, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'Article 36 du Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice. New York, 7 avril 1970

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistrée d'office le 7 avril 1970.

DECLARATION ¹ BY CANADA RECOGNIZING AS COMPULSORY THE JURISDICTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE, IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 36, PARAGRAPH 2, OF THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE. NEW YORK, 7 APRIL 1970

THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

New York, April 7, 1970

Excellency,

On behalf of the Government of Canada,

(1) I give notice that I hereby terminate the acceptance by Canada of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice hitherto effective by virtue of the declaration made on September 20, 1929 and ratified on July 28, 1930,² under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and made applicable to the International Court of Justice by paragraph 5 of Article 36 of the Statute of that Court.

(2) I declare that the Government of Canada accepts as compulsory ipso facto and without special convention, on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, until such time as notice may be given to terminate the acceptance, over all disputes arising after the present declaration with regard to situations or facts subsequent to this declaration, other than:

¹ Deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 7 April 1970.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. C, p. 155.

- (a) disputes in regard to which parties have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;
- (b) disputes with the Government of any other country which is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;
- (c) disputes with regard to questions which by international law fall exclusively within the jurisdiction of Canada;
- (d) disputes arising out of or concerning jurisdiction or rights claimed or exercised by Canada in respect of the conservation, management or exploitation of the living resources of the sea, or in respect of the prevention or control of pollution or contamination of the marine environment in marine areas adjacent to the coast of Canada.

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

It is requested that this notification may be communicated to the governments of all the States that have accepted the Optional Clause and to the Registrar of the International Court of Justice.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

YVON BEAULNE

Ambassador and Permanent Representative

His Excellency U Thant
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York