

No. 10998

MULTILATERAL

**Convention on the exercise of professional occupations
and recognition of university studies. Signed at
San Salvador on 22 June 1962**

Authentic text: Spanish.

*Registered by the Organization of Central American States, acting on behalf
of the Contracting Parties in accordance with article 13 of the Convention,
on 5 March 1971.*

MULTILATÉRAL

**Convention relative à l'exercice des professions
universitaires et à la reconnaissance des études
universitaires. Signée à San Salvador le 22 juin 1962**

Texte authentique: espagnol.

*Enregistrée par l'Organisation des États d'Amérique centrale, agissant au nom
des Parties contractantes conformément à l'article 13 de la Convention,
le 5 mars 1971.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONVENTION¹ ON THE EXERCISE OF PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND RECOGNITION OF UNIVERSITY STUDIES

The Governments of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala, in their desire to achieve greater unity in Central America and endorsing the recommendation adopted by the Central American Higher University Council (Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano) at its fourth regular session, have agreed to conclude a Convention on the Exercise of Professional Occupations and Recognition of University Studies, for which purpose they have appointed the following representatives:

For Costa Rica:

Mr. Ismael Antonio Vargas Bonilla

For Nicaragua:

Dr. Carlos Yrigoyen Gutiérrez

For Honduras:

Dr. José Martínez Ordóñez

For El Salvador:

Professor Ernesto Revelo Borja

For Guatemala:

Professor Adrián Ramírez Flores

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed the following Convention:

¹ Came into force on 9 February 1964, the date of the deposit of the second of the instruments of ratification with the General Secretariat of the Organization of Central American States, in accordance with article 11. The instruments were deposited as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit</i>
Honduras	11 November 1963
Costa Rica	9 February 1964

Subsequently, the Convention came into force for the following States upon the deposit of their instrument of ratification with the General Secretariat of the Organization of Central American States, in accordance with article 11:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit</i>
El Salvador	7 July 1964
Guatemala	18 February 1966

Article 1

A Central American by birth who has obtained a professional degree or equivalent academic diploma in any State Party to this Convention entitling him to exercise a professional occupation shall be allowed to exercise such activity in any other State Party, provided that he fulfils the conditions and formalities required of a national university graduate for such practice by the laws of the State in which he wishes to exercise the profession concerned. The foregoing provision shall be applicable so long as the person concerned retains the nationality of one of the Central American countries.

Article 2

A Central American authorized to exercise his profession in any of the States Parties to this Convention shall be subject to all the laws, regulations, taxes and obligations applicable to the nationals of that State.

Article 3

The provisions of the foregoing articles shall apply to any Central American by birth who has obtained his university degree outside Central America, provided that it has been recognized by a Central American university that is legally authorized to do so.

Article 4

In each of the States Parties to this Convention, the validity of academic studies successfully completed in the universities of any of the other States shall be recognized.

Article 5

For the purpose of this Convention, the nationality of the person concerned must be substantiated by the regular procedures of each State. Personal identity may be established by means of the legal identity document of each country or, if that is not available, by means of authentication from the diplomatic or consular mission accredited in the country where the permit is sought, or from the authorities who originally awarded the degree or equivalent diploma.

Article 6

Provisional permits shall be issued to Central Americans who have emigrated or been persecuted for political reasons and wish to practice their

profession or continue their university studies in any of the States Parties to this Convention, provided that the persons concerned are in possession of the documents required for the purpose. Before issuing such permits, the competent authorities of the country concerned shall initiate an inquiry in order to establish the requisite particulars.

Article 7

Each Central American university shall report regularly to the others concerning professional degrees which have been or are to be awarded, and recognitions which have been granted or revoked, indicating in each case the nationality of the person concerned.

Article 8

The Central American universities shall keep each other informed on their university schools and institutes, the kinds of degrees or diplomas they confer and whether these enable the holder to exercise a profession or whether some further academic or legal requirement must be fulfilled. They shall also notify each other of any changes they may make in these matters.

Article 9

In order to enjoy the advantages granted under this Convention, naturalized Central Americans must have resided for a period of over five consecutive years in Central America after their naturalization.

Article 10

For the purposes of this instrument, the expression "Central Americans by birth" shall be understood to include any person having the legal status of a national by birth in any of the signatory States. The expression "naturalized Central Americans" shall be understood to mean persons who, while not being a native of any of the States Parties to this Convention, have been naturalized in any of those States.

Article 11

This Convention shall come into force for the States which ratify it, as soon as two of them have deposited their instrument of ratification.

Article 12

This Convention shall remain in force for an indefinite period. It shall cease to have effect for any Contracting State one year after that State formally informs the others of its denunciation of the Convention.

Article 13

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Central American States shall act as depositary in respect of this Convention and shall send certified copies thereof to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of each of the Contracting States, to which it shall also report the deposit of instruments of ratification and any denunciations of the Convention.

Upon the entry into force of this Convention, the General Secretariat of the Organization of Central American States shall send a certified copy thereof to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.

Article 14

This Convention shall be open for accession by the State of Panama at such time as it may deem appropriate.

Article 15

The signatory States agree that the following instruments shall cease to have effect in relation to them: the Convention on the Practice of the Liberal Professions signed at Mexico City on 28 January 1902; the Convention on the Practice of the Liberal Professions signed at Washington on 7 February 1923; and the Convention on the Practice of the Liberal Professions signed at San José, Costa Rica, on 5 September 1942.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention, at San Salvador, Republic of El Salvador, on 22 June 1962.

For Costa Rica:

ISMAEL ANTONIO VARGAS BONILLA
Minister of Public Education

For Nicaragua:

CARLOS YRIGROYEN GUTIÉRREZ
Minister of Public Education

For Honduras:

JOSÉ MARTÍNEZ ORDÓÑEZ
Minister of Public Education

For El Salvador:

ERNESTO REVELO BORJA
Minister of Education

For Guatemala:

ADRIÁN RAMÍREZ FLORES
Under-Secretary of Public Education

Done in my presence:

MARCO TULIO ZELEDÓN
Secretary-General
of the Organization
of Central American States
