

8. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON ARREST OF SHIPS, 1999

Geneva, 12 March 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 14 September 2011, in accordance with article 14(1) which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force six months following the date on which 10 States have expressed their consent to be bound by it."
STATUS: Signatories: 6. Parties: 10.
TEXT: Doc. A/CONF.188.6.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 12 March 1999 at the United Nations/International Maritime Organization Diplomatic Conference on Arrest of Ships held in Geneva from 1 to 12 March 1999. In accordance with its article 12 (1), the Convention will be open for signature by any State at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1 September 1999 to 31 August 2000.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)</i>
Albania.....		14 Mar 2011 a	Finland.....	31 Aug 2000	
Algeria.....		7 May 2004 a	Latvia.....		7 Dec 2001 a
Benin.....		3 Mar 2010 a	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Bulgaria.....	27 Jul 2000	21 Feb 2001	Norway.....	25 Aug 2000	
Denmark.....	10 Aug 2000		Pakistan.....	11 Jul 2000	
Ecuador.....	13 Jul 2000	15 Oct 2010	Spain.....		7 Jun 2002 a
Estonia.....		11 May 2001 a	Syrian Arab Republic....		16 Oct 2002 a

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

SPAIN

Reservation:

At the time of its accession, the Kingdom of Spain, in accordance with article 10, paragraph I (b), reserves the right to exclude the application of this Convention in the case of ships not flying the flag of a State party.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Reservation:

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention shall not in any way be construed to mean recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry with it into any of the transactions regulated by the provisions of the Convention.