



ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ

ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΟΥ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

ὕπ' Ἀρ. 1082 τῆς 22ας ΜΑΡΤΙΟΥ 1974

ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ

Ὁ περί τῆς Συμβάσεως περί τῆς Ἡπειρωτικῆς Ὑφαλοκρηπίδος (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος τοῦ 1974 ἐκδίδεται διὰ δημοσιεύσεως εἰς τὴν ἐπίσημον ἐφημερίδα τῆς Κυπριακῆς Δημοκρατίας συμφώνως τῷ Ἄρθρῳ 52 τοῦ Συντάγματος.

Ἀριθμὸς 5 τοῦ 1974

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΚΥΡΩΝ ΤΗΝ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΙΝ ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΗΠΕΙΡΩΤΙΚΗΣ
ΥΦΑΛΟΚΡΗΠΙΔΟΣ ΤΗΣ 29ης ΑΠΡΙΛΙΟΥ 1958**

Ἡ Βουλὴ τῶν Ἀντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ὡς ἀκολούθως :

1. Ὁ παρὼν Νόμος θὰ ἀναφέρηται ὡς ὁ περί τῆς Συμβάσεως Συνοπτικός
περί τῆς Ἡπειρωτικῆς Ὑφαλοκρηπίδος (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος τοῦ 1974. τίτλος.

2. Ἐν τῷ παρόντι Νόμῳ, ἐκτὸς ἐὰν ἐκ τοῦ κειμένου προκύπτῃ διά- Ἑρμηνεία.
φορος ἔννοια—

«Σύμβασις» σημαίνει τὴν Σύμβασιν περί τῆς Ἡπειρωτικῆς Ὑφα-
λοκρηπίδος τῆς 29ης Ἀπριλίου 1958, τῆς ὁποίας τὸ κείμενον ἐν
τῷ Ἀγγλικῷ πρωτοτύπῳ ἐκτίθεται εἰς τὸ Πρῶτον Μέρος τοῦ Πί- Πίναξ.
νακος καὶ ἐν μεταφράσει εἰς τὴν ἑλληνικὴν εἰς τὸ Δεύτερον Μέρος
τοῦ Πίνακος :

Νοεῖται ὅτι ἐν περιπτώσει ἀντιθέσεως μεταξύ τῶν δύο κειμένων
ὕπερισχύει τὸ εἰς τὸ Πρῶτον Μέρος τοῦ Πίνακος ἐκτιθέμενον κεί-
μενον.

3. Ἡ Σύμβασις, εἰς τὴν ὁποίαν ἡ προσχώρησις τῆς Κυπριακῆς Κύρωσις
Δημοκρατίας ἀπεφασίσθη διὰ τῆς ὑπ' Ἀρ. 12.747 καὶ ἡμερομηνίας Συμβάσεως.
18ης Ὀκτωβρίου 1973 Ἀποφάσεως τοῦ Ὑπουργικοῦ Συμβουλίου, διὰ
τοῦ παρόντος Νόμου κυροῦται.

ΠΙΝΑΞ

("Αρθρον 2)

ΠΡΩΤΟΝ ΜΕΡΟΣ

CONVENTION ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

The States Parties to this Conention

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

For the purpose of these articles, the term "continental shelf" is used as referring (a) to the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coast but outside the area of the territorial sea, to a depth of 200 metres or, beyond that limit, to where the depth of the superjacent waters admits of the exploitation of the natural resources of the said areas; (b) to the seabed and subsoil of similar submarine areas adjacent to the coast of islands.

Article 2

1. The coastal State exercises over the continental shelf sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its natural resources.

2. The rights referred to in paragraph 1 of this article are exclusive in the sense that if the coastal State does not explore the continental shelf or exploit its natural resources, no one may undertake these activities, or make a claim to the continental shelf, without the express consent of the coastal State.

3. The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf do not depend on occupation, effective or notional, or on any express proclamation.

4. The natural resources referred to in these articles consist of the mineral and other non-living resources of the seabed and subsoil together with living organisms belonging to sedentary species, that is to say, organisms which, at the harvestable stage, either are immobile on or under the seabed or are unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or the subsoil.

Article 3

The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf do not affect the legal status of the superjacent waters as high seas, or that of the airspace above those waters.

Article 4

Subject to its right to take reasonable measures for the exploration of the continental shelf and the exploitation of its natural resources, the coastal State may not impede the laying or maintenance of submarine cables or pipe lines on the continental shelf.

Article 5

1. The exploration of the continental shelf and the exploitation of its natural resources must not result in any unjustifiable interference with navigation, fishing or the conservation of the living resources of the sea, nor result in any interference with fundamental oceanographic or other scientific research carried out with the intention of publication.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 6 of this article, the coastal State is entitled to construct and maintain or operate on the continental shelf installations and other devices necessary for its exploration and the exploitation of its natural resources, and to establish safety zones around such installations and devices and to take in those zones measures necessary for their protection.

3. The safety zones referred to in paragraph 2 of this article may extend to a distance of 500 metres around the installations and other devices which have been erected, measured from each point of their outer edge. Ships of all nationalities must respect these safety zones.

4. Such installations and devices, though under the jurisdiction of the coastal State, do not possess the status of islands. They have no territorial sea of their own, and their presence does not affect the delimitation of the territorial sea of the coastal State.

5. Due notice must be given of the construction of any such installations, and permanent means for giving warning of their presence must be maintained. Any installations which are abandoned or disused must be entirely removed.

6. Neither the installations or devices, nor the safety zones around them, may be established where interference may be caused to the use of recognized sea lanes essential to international navigation.

7. The coastal State is obliged to undertake, in the safety zones, all appropriate measures for the protection of the living resources of the sea from harmful agents.

8. The consent of the coastal State shall be obtained in respect of any research concerning the continental shelf and undertaken there. Nevertheless the coastal State shall not normally withhold its consent if the request is submitted by a qualified institution with a view to purely scientific research into the physical or biological characteristics of the continental shelf, subject to the proviso that the coastal State shall have the right, if it so desires, to participate or to be represented in the research, and that in any event the results shall be published.

Article 6

1. Where the same continental shelf is adjacent to the territories of two or more States whose coasts are opposite each other, the boundary of the continental shelf appertaining to such States shall be determined by agreement between them. In the absence of agreement, and unless another boundary line is justified by special circumstances, the boundary is the median line, every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.

2. Where the same continental shelf is adjacent to the territories of two adjacent States, the boundary of the continental shelf shall be determined by agreement between them. In the absence of agreement, and unless another boundary line is justified by special circumstances, the boundary shall be determined by application of the principle of equidistance from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.

3. In delimiting the boundaries of the continental shelf, any lines which are drawn in accordance with the principles set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article should be defined with reference to charts and geographical features as they exist at a particular date, and reference should be made to fixed permanent identifiable points on the land.

Article 7

The provisions of these articles shall not prejudice the right of the coastal State to exploit the subsoil by means of tunnelling irrespective of the depth of water above the subsoil.

Article 8

The Convention shall, until 31 October 1958 be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

Article 9

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 10

This Convention shall be open for accession by any States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 8. The Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 11

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 12

1. At the time of signature, ratification or accession, any State may make reservations to articles of the Convention other than to articles 1 to 3 inclusive.

2. Any Contracting State making a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw the reservation by a communication to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 13

1. After the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which this Convention shall enter into force, a request for the revision of this Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

Article 14

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States Members of the United Nations and the other States referred to in article 8 :

- (a) Of signatures to this Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession, in accordance with articles 8, 9 and 10 ;
- (b) Of the date on which this Convention will come into force, in accordance with article 11 ;
- (c) Of requests for revision in accordance with article 13 ;
- (d) Of reservations to this Convention, in accordance with article 12.

Article 15

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article 8.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΝ ΜΕΡΟΣ

ΣΥΜΒΑΣΙΣ ΕΠΙ ΤΗΣ ΗΠΕΙΡΩΤΙΚΗΣ ΥΦΑΛΟΚΡΗΠΙΔΟΣ

Τὰ Κράτη Μέρη ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ Συμβάσει

Συνεφώνησαν ὡς ἀκολούθως :

"Ἀρθρον 1

Διὰ τοὺς σκοποὺς τῶν παρόντων ἄρθρων, ὁ ὅρος (ἡπειρωτικὴ ὑφαλοκρηπίς» χρησιμοποιεῖται ὡς ἀναφερόμενος (α) εἰς τὸν θαλάσσιον βυθὸν καὶ τὸ ὑπέδαφος τῶν παρακειμένων τῆς ἀκτῆς ὑποβρυχίων περιοχῶν ἀλλ' ἔξωθι τῆς περιοχῆς τῆς αἰγιαλίτιδος ζώνης, εἰς βάθος 200 μέτρων ἢ, καὶ πέραν τοῦ ὀρίου τούτου, ὅπου τὸ βάθος τῶν ὑπερκειμένων ὑδάτων ἐπιτρέπει τὴν ἐκμετάλλευσιν τῶν φυσικῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν πηγῶν τῶν ἐν λόγῳ περιοχῶν (β) εἰς τὸν θαλάσσιον βυθὸν καὶ τὸ ὑπέδαφος παρομοίων ὑποβρυχίων περιοχῶν παρακειμένων τῶν ἀκτῶν τῶν νήσων.

"Ἀρθρον 2

1. Τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος ἀσκεῖ κυριαρχικὰ δικαιώματα ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος πρὸς τὸν σκοπὸν ἐξερευνησεως καὶ ἐκμεταλλεύσεως τῶν φυσικῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν πηγῶν αὐτῆς.

2. Τὰ ἐν παραγράφῳ 1 τοῦ παρόντος ἄρθρου ἀναφερόμενα δικαιώματα εἶναι ἀποκλειστικὰ ὑπὸ τὴν ἔννοιαν ὅτι ἐὰν τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος δὲν ἐξερευνᾷ τὴν ἡπειρωτικὴν ὑφαλοκρηπίδα ἢ δὲν ἐκμεταλλεύεται τὰς φυσικὰς πλουτοπαραγωγικὰς πηγὰς αὐτῆς, οὐδεὶς δύναται νὰ ἀναλάβῃ τὰς ἐν λόγῳ δραστηριότητας ἢ νὰ προβάλῃ ἀξιώσιν τινα ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος ἄνευ τῆς ρητῆς συγκαταθέσεως τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους.

3. Τὰ δικαιώματα τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος δὲν ἐξαρτῶνται ἐκ τῆς κατοχῆς, πραγματικῆς ἢ πλασματικῆς, ἢ ἐκ τινος ρητῆς διακηρύξεως.

4. Αἱ ἐν τοῖς παρούσι ἄρθροι ἀναφερόμεναι φυσικαὶ πλουτοπαραγωγικαὶ πηγαὶ ἀποτελοῦνται ἐκ τοῦ ὄρυκτοῦ καὶ λοιποῦ μὴ ζωντανοῦ πλοῦτου τοῦ θαλάσσιου βυθοῦ καὶ ὑπεδάφους ὁμοῦ μετὰ ζωντανῶν ὀργανισμῶν ἀνηκόντων εἰς τὰ στερούμενα κινήσεως εἶδη, ἦτοι, ὀργανισμῶν οἱ ὅποιοι κατὰ τὸ στάδιον τῆς συγκομιδῆς εἴτε εὐρίσκονται ἐν ἀκινήσει ἐπὶ ἢ ὑπὸ τὸν θαλάσσιον βυθόν, εἴτε εἶναι ἀνίκαντοι νὰ κινήθωσιν εἰμὴ μόνον διὰ σταθερᾶς φυσικῆς ἐπαφῆς μετὰ τοῦ θαλάσσιου βυθοῦ ἢ ὑπεδάφους.

"Ἀρθρον 3

Τὰ δικαιώματα τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος οὐδόλως θίγουσι τὸ νομικὸν καθεστῶς τῶν ὑπερκειμένων ὑδάτων ὡς ἀνοικτῶν θαλασσῶν ἢ ἐκεῖνο τοῦ χώρου ὑπερθεν τῶν ἐν λόγῳ ὑδάτων.

"Ἀρθρον 4

Ἐπιφυλασσομένου τοῦ δικαιώματος αὐτοῦ ὅπως προβαίνει εἰς τὴν λήψιν εὐλόγων μέτρων διὰ τὴν ἐξερεύνησιν τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος καὶ τὴν ἐκμετάλλευσιν τῶν φυσικῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν πηγῶν αὐτῆς, τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος δὲν δύναται νὰ ἐμποδίξῃ τὴν ἐναπόθεσιν ἢ διατήρησιν ὑποβρυχίων κλωδίων ἢ ἀγωγῶν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος.

"Ἀρθρον 5

1. Ἡ ἐξερεύνησις τῆς ἡπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος καὶ ἡ ἐκμετάλλευσιν τῶν φυσικῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν πηγῶν αὐτῆς δέον ὅπως μὴ συνεπάγεται οἰανδήποτε ἀδικαιολόγητον παρέμβασιν εἰς τὴν ναυσιπλοΐαν, ἀλιεΐαν ἢ τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ ζωντανοῦ θαλάσσιου πλοῦτου, οὐδὲ νὰ συνεπάγεται οἰανδήποτε παρέμβασιν εἰς οὐσιώδεις ὠκεανογραφικὰς ἢ ἄλλας ἐπιστημονικὰς μελέτας διεξαγομένας πρὸς τὸν σκοπὸν δημοσιεύσεως.

2. Ἐπιφυλασσομένων τῶν διατάξεων τῶν παραγράφων 1 καὶ 6 τοῦ παρόντος ἄρθρου, τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος δικαιούται νὰ κατασκευάζῃ καὶ διατηρῇ ἢ νὰ λειτουργῇ ἐπὶ τῆς ἠπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος ἐγκαταστάσεις καὶ ἕτερα κατασκευάσματα ἀναγκαῖα διὰ τὴν ἐξερεύνησιν καὶ ἐκμετάλλευσιν τῶν φυσικῶν πλουτοπαραγωγικῶν πηγῶν αὐτῆς, ὡσαύτως δὲ νὰ καθορίζῃ ζώνας ἀσφαλείας περίξ τῶν ἐν λόγῳ ἐγκαταστάσεων καὶ κατασκευασμάτων καὶ πρὸς προστασίαν αὐτῶν νὰ προβαίη εἰς τὴν λήψιν τῶν ἀναγκαίων μέτρων εἰς τὰς ἐν λόγῳ ζώνας.

3. Αἱ ἐν παραγράφῳ 2 τοῦ παρόντος ἄρθρου ἀναφερόμεναι ζώναι ἀσφαλείας δύνανται νὰ ἐκτείνωνται εἰς ἀπόστασιν 500 μέτρων περίξ τῶν ἐγκαταστάσεων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κατασκευασμάτων τὰ ὁποῖα ἀνηγέρθησαν, τῆς ἀποστάσεως ταύτης μετρομένης ἀφ' ἐκάστου σημείου τοῦ ἐξωτερικοῦ ἄκρου αὐτῶν. Πλοῖα πάσης ἐθνικότητος δέον ὅπως σέβωνται τὰς ἐν λόγῳ ζώνας ἀσφαλείας.

4. Αἱ ἐν λόγῳ ἐγκαταστάσεις καὶ τὰ κατασκευάσματα, καίτοι τελοῦνται ὑπὸ τὴν δικαιοδοσίαν τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους, δὲν ἀπολαύουσι τοῦ νομικοῦ καθεστώτος νήσων. Ταῦτα στεροῦνται ἰδίας αἰγιαλίτιδος ζώνης καὶ ἢ ὑπαρξείσιν αὐτῶν οὐδὲν ἔπηράζει τὴν ὀροθέτησιν τῆς αἰγιαλίτιδος ζώνης τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους.

5. Προσῆκουσα εἰδοποίησις δέον νὰ παρέχεται περὶ τῆς κατασκευῆς τιοῦτων ἐγκαταστάσεων, ὡσαύτως δὲ δέον νὰ διατηρῶνται μόνιμα μέσα προειδοποιήσεως περὶ τῆς παρουσίας αὐτῶν. Ἄπασαι αἱ ἐγκαταλειπόμεναι ἢ παύουσαι νὰ χρησιμοποιῶνται ἐγκαταστάσεις δέον ὅπως ἀπομακρύνωνται ἐξ ὀλοκλήρου.

6. Αἱ ἐγκαταστάσεις ἢ τὰ κατασκευάσματα καὶ αἱ περίξ αὐτῶν ζώναι ἀσφαλείας δὲν δύνανται νὰ δημιουργῶνται ἔνθα δυνατὸν νὰ προκαλῆται παρέμβασις ἐν τῇ χρησιμοποίησιν τῶν ἀνεγνωρισμένων θαλασσιῶν ὁδῶν οὐσιωδῶν εἰς τὴν διεθνή ναυσιπλοΐαν.

7. Τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος ὑποχρεοῦται νὰ προβαίη εἰς τὴν λήψιν, εἰς τὰς ζώνας ἀσφαλείας, πάντων τῶν καταλλήλων μέτρων διὰ τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ ζωντανοῦ θαλασσοῦ πλοῦτου ἀπὸ ἐπιθλαβεῖς παράγοντας.

8. Δέον ὅπως ἐξασφαλίζηται ἡ συγκατάθεσις τοῦ παρακτίου Κράτους ἐν σχέσει πρὸς οἰανδήποτε μελέτην ἀφορῶσαν εἰς τὴν ἠπειρωτικὴν ὑφαλοκρηπίδα καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀναληφθεῖσαν. Οὐχ ἦττον, τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος κανονικῶς δὲν θὰ ἀρνήται τὴν συγκατάθεσιν αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ὅσον ἡ παράκλησις ὑποβάλλεται ὑπὸ προσοντοῦχοῦ ἰδρύματος πρὸς τὸν σκοπὸν καθαρῶς ἐπιστημονικῆς μελέτης τῶν φυσικῶν καὶ βιολογικῶν χαρακτηριστικῶν τῆς ἠπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος, ὑπὸ τὴν ἐπιφύλαξιν ὅτι τὸ παράκτιον Κράτος θὰ δικαιούται, ἐὰν οὕτω ἐπιθυμῇ, νὰ συμμετέχη ἢ νὰ ἐκπροσωπῆται ἐν τῇ μελέτῃ, ὡσαύτως δὲ ὅτι ἐν πάσῃ περιπτώσει τὰ ἀποτελέσματα θὰ δημοσιεύωνται.

Ἄρθρον 6

1. Ὅσακις ἡ αὐτὴ ἠπειρωτικὴ ὑφαλοκρηπίς παράκειται τῶν ἐδαφικῶν ἐπικρατειῶν δύο ἢ πλείονων Κρατῶν τῶν ὁποίων αἱ ἄκται κείνται ἔναντι ἀλλήλων, τὰ σύνορα τῆς ἀνηκούσης εἰς τὰ ἐν λόγῳ Κράτη ἠπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος θὰ καθορίζωνται κατόπιν συμφωνίας μεταξὺ αὐτῶν. Ἐλλείψει συμφωνίας, καὶ ἐκτὸς ἐὰν διάφορος συνοριακὴ γραμμὴ δικαιολογῆται ἐκ τῶν εἰδικῶν περιστάσεων, τὸ σύνορον εἶναι ἡ μέση γραμμὴ, ἕκαστον σημεῖον τῆς ὁποίας ἀπέχει ἴσῃ ἀπόστασιν ἐκ τῶν πλησιεστέρων σημείων τῶν γραμμῶν θάσεως ἀπὸ τῶν ὁποίων μετράται τὸ πλάτος τῆς αἰγιαλίτιδος ζώνης ἐκάστου Κράτους.

2. Ὅσακις ἡ αὐτὴ ἠπειρωτικὴ ὑφαλοκρηπίς παράκειται τῶν ἐδαφικῶν ἐπικρατειῶν δύο ὁμόρων Κρατῶν, τὰ σύνορα τῆς ἠπειρωτικῆς ὑφαλοκρηπίδος θὰ καθορίζωνται κατόπιν συμφωνίας μεταξὺ αὐτῶν. Ἐλλείψει συμφωνίας καὶ ἐκτὸς ἐὰν διάφορος συνοριακὴ γραμμὴ δικαιολογῆται ἐκ τῶν εἰδικῶν περιστά-

"Άρθρον 14

Ο Γενικός Γραμματεὺς τῶν Ἠνωμένων Ἐθνῶν θὰ πληροφορῇ ἅπαντα τὰ Κράτη—Μέλη τῶν Ἠνωμένων Ἐθνῶν ὡς καὶ τὰ ἐν ἄρθρῳ 8 ἀναφερόμενα ἕτερα Κράτη—

- (α) περὶ τῶν ὑπογραφῶν ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ Συμβάσει καὶ τῆς καταθέσεως τῶν ἐγγράφων ἐπικυρώσεως καὶ προσχωρήσεως συμφώνως τοῖς ἄρθροις 8, 9 καὶ 10
- (β) περὶ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας καθ' ἣν ἡ παρούσα Σύμβασις θὰ τεθῆ ἐν ἰσχύϊ συμφώνως τῷ ἄρθρῳ 11
- (γ) περὶ τῶν παρακλήσεων δι' ἀναθεώρησιν συμφώνως τῷ ἄρθρῳ 13
- (δ) περὶ τῶν ἐπιφυλάξεων ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ Συμβάσει συμφώνως τῷ ἄρθρῳ 12

"Άρθρον 15

Τὰ πρωτότυπον τῆς παραύσης Συμβάσεως, τῆς ὁποίας τὰ Ἀγγλικόν, Γαλλικόν, Ἰσπανικόν, Σινικόν καὶ Ρωσικόν κείμενον εἶναι ἕξ ἰσῶν αὐθεντικά, θὰ κατατεθῆ παρὰ τῷ Γενικῷ Γραμματεῖ τῶν Ἠνωμένων Ἐθνῶν, ὅστις θὰ ἀποστέλλῃ κεκυρωμένα ἀντίγραφα τούτου πρὸς ἅπαντα τὰ ἐν ἄρθρῳ 8 ἀναφερόμενα Κράτη.

ΕἰΣ ΠΙΣΤΙΝ ΤΩΝ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΩ οἱ κάτωθι ὑπογεγραμμένοι Πληρεξούσιοι Ἀντιπρόσωποι, δεόντως πρὸς τοῦτο ἐξουσιοδοτημένοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀντιστοιχῶν αὐτῶν Κυβερνήσεων, ὑπέγραψαν τὴν παρούσαν Σύμβασιν.

ΕΓΕΝΕΤΟ ἐν Γενεύῃ, τὴν εἰκοστὴν ἐνάτην Ἀπριλίου τοῦ χίλια ἑνεακόσια πεντήκοντα ὀκτώ.