

Declarations Recognizing the Jurisdiction of the Court as Compulsory

The States parties to the Statute of the Court may "at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court" (Art 36, para. 2 of the Statute).

Each State which has recognized the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court has in principle the right to bring any one or more other State accepted the same obligation before the Court by filing an application instituting proceedings with the Court, and, conversely, it has und appear before the Court should proceedings be instituted against it by one or more such other States.

The Declarations Recognizing as Compulsory the Jurisdiction of the Court take the form of a unilateral act of the State concerned and a deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The texts of declarations under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute, which, based on the information provided by the depository, had by effluxion of time, or whose withdrawal or replacement had not been notified by 3 December 2007 will be found below. The fact that a is or is not included in this section, is without prejudice to its possible application by the Court in a particular case.

In view of the provisions of Article 36, paragraph 5, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the present section also contains declarations made under the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice which have not lapsed or been withdrawn. There a such declarations.

The declarations, deposited by a total of 65 States, are given here in English. Where this is not the original language of the declaration, translations used, except where otherwise indicated, are by the Secretariat of the United Nations or of the League of Nations.

The following declaration have been filed with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (the date shown after the name of the State i which the declaration was deposited) :

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

5 July 2004

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland accept as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special conv on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute o Court, until such time as notice may be given to terminate the acceptance, over all disputes arising after 1 January 1974, with regard to sii or facts subsequent to the same date, other than:

(i) any dispute which the United Kingdom has agreed with the other Party or Parties thereto to settle by some other method of peaceful se

(ii) any dispute with the government of any other country which is or has been a Member of the Commonwealth;

(iii) any dispute in respect of which any other Party to the dispute has accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Ju in relation to or for the purpose of the dispute; or where the acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction on behalf of any other Party dispute was deposited or ratified less than twelve months prior to the filing of the application bringing the dispute before the Court.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom also reserve the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-Gener United Nations, and with effect as from the moment of such notification, either to add to, amend or withdraw any of the foregoing reservati any that may hereafter be added.

New York, 5 July 2004.

(Signed) Emyr JONES PARRY
Permanent Representative
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
to The United Nations.

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