
Official texts: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
Registered ex officio on 12 January 1951.
No. 1021. CONVENTION\(^1\) ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 9 DECEMBER 1948

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

HAVING CONSIDERED the declaration made by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 96 (I) dated 11 December 1946\(^2\) that genocide is a crime under international law, contrary to the spirit and aims of the United Nations and condemned by the civilized world;

RECOGNIZING that at all periods of history genocide has inflicted great losses on humanity; and

BEING CONVINCED that, in order to liberate mankind from such an odious scourge, international co-operation is required,

HEREBY AGREE AS HEREINAFTER PROVIDED:

\(^1\) Came into force on 12 January 1951, the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, in accordance with article XIII.

The following States deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations their instruments of ratification or accession on the dates indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratifications</th>
<th>Accessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA ...........</td>
<td>8 July 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By a notification received on 8 July 1949 the Government of Australia extended the application of the Convention to all territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations Australia is responsible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Czechoslovakia .......</td>
<td>21 December 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECUADOR .............</td>
<td>21 December 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL SALVADOR ...........</td>
<td>28 September 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA ..............</td>
<td>1 July 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCE ...............</td>
<td>14 October 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUATEMALA ............</td>
<td>13 January 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAITI .................</td>
<td>15 October 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICELAND ..............</td>
<td>29 August 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISRAEL ...............</td>
<td>9 March 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBERIA ..............</td>
<td>9 June 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY ...............</td>
<td>22 July 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANAMA ...............</td>
<td>11 January 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*PHILIPPINES ........</td>
<td>7 July 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUGOSLAVIA ..........</td>
<td>29 August 1950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* With reservations. For text of reservations, see pp. 314-322 of this volume.

Article I

The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.

Article II

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

(a) Killing members of the group;
(b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
(c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
(d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
(e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Article III

The following acts shall be punishable:

(a) Genocide;
(b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;
(c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;
(d) Attempt to commit genocide;
(e) Complicity in genocide.

Article IV

Persons committing genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be punished, whether they are constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials or private individuals.

Article V

The Contracting Parties undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or of any of the other acts enumerated in article III.

Article VI

Persons charged with genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be tried by a competent tribunal of the State in the territory
of which the act was committed, or by such international penal tribunal as may have jurisdiction with respect to those Contracting Parties which shall have accepted its jurisdiction.

**Article VII**

Genocide and the other acts enumerated in article III shall not be considered as political crimes for the purpose of extradition.

The Contracting Parties pledge themselves in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their laws and treaties in force.

**Article VIII**

Any Contracting Party may call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as they consider appropriate for the prevention and suppression of acts of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III.

**Article IX**

Disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the present Convention, including those relating to the responsibility of a State for genocide or for any of the other acts enumerated in article III, shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties to the dispute.

**Article X**

The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall bear the date of 9 December 1948.

**Article XI**

The present Convention shall be open until 31 December 1949 for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and of any non-member State to which an invitation\(^1\) to sign has been addressed by the General Assembly.

\(^1\) In accordance with resolution 368 (IV) (United Nations, document A/1251, 28 December 1949), adopted by the General Assembly at its 266th meeting on 3 December 1949, the Secretary-General was requested to despatch invitations to sign and ratify or to accede to the Convention..."to each non-member State which is or hereafter becomes an active member of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, or which is or hereafter becomes a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice".

Accordingly, invitations were addressed to the following States on the dates indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 December 1949</td>
<td>Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Korea, Monaco, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland, Hashimite Kingdom of the Jordan, Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 May 1950</td>
<td>Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 December 1950</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 May 1951</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 1021
The present Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

After 1 January 1950 the present Convention may be acceded to on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and of any non-member State which has received an invitation\(^1\) as aforesaid.

Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**Article XII**

Any Contracting Party may at any time, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, extend the application of the present Convention to all or any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that Contracting Party is responsible.

**Article XIII**

On the day when the first twenty instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited, the Secretary-General shall draw up a *procès-verbal*\(^2\) and transmit a copy thereof to each Member of the United Nations and to each of the non-member States contemplated in article XI.

The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

Any ratification or accession effected subsequent to the latter date shall become effective on the ninetieth day following the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.

**Article XIV**

The present Convention shall remain in effect for a period of ten years as from the date of its coming into force.

It shall thereafter remain in force for successive periods of five years for such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it at least six months before the expiration of the current period.

Denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

**Article XV**

If, as a result of denunciations, the number of Parties to the present Convention should become less than sixteen, the Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date on which the last of these denunciations shall become effective.

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\(^1\) See note page 282.

\(^2\) See p. 312 of this volume.
Article XVI

A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General.

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

Article XVII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in article XI of the following:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with article XI;
(b) Notifications received in accordance with article XII;
(c) The date upon which the present Convention comes into force in accordance with article XIII;
(d) Denunciations received in accordance with article XIV;
(e) The abrogation of the Convention in accordance with article XV;
(f) Notifications received in accordance with article XVI.

Article XVIII

The original of the present Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

A certified copy of the Convention shall be transmitted to each Member of the United Nations and to each of the non-member States contemplated in article XI.

Article XIX

The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the date of its coming into force.
FOR AUSTRALIA:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:

For Australia: Herbert Vere Evatt
December 11, 1948

Pour l'Australie:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM:
POUR LE ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE:

For the Kingdom of Belgium: F. van Langenhove
Le 12 décembre 1949

Pour le Royaume de Belgique:

FOR BOLIVIA:
POUR LA BOLIVIE:

For Bolivia: A. Costa du R.
11 Dbre. 1948

Pour la Bolivie:

FOR BRAZIL:
POUR LE BRÉSIL:

For Brazil: João Carlos Muniz
11 Décembre 1948

Pour le Brésil:

FOR THE UNION OF BURMA:
POUR L'UNION BIRMANE:

For the Union of Burma: U So Nyun
Dec. 30th 1949

Pour l'Union birmane:

No. 1021
FOR THE BIELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIELORUSSIE:

白俄罗斯斯維埃社會主義共和國：

за Белорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:

POR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE BIELORRUSIA:

Сговорами по статьям IX и XII, изложенными в специальном протоколе, составленном при подписании настоящей конвенции.

K. Киселев

16/XII-49 г.

FOR CANADA:

POUR LE CANADA:

加 大 洲:

POR EL CANADÁ:

Lester B. Pearson

Nov. 28/1949

1 With the reservations regarding Articles IX and XII stated in the special Protoc-voral drawn up on signature of the present Convention.

K. Киселев

16/XII/49

These reservations are worded as follows:

"As regards Article IX: The Byelorussian SSR does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, the Byelorussian SSR will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.

"As regards Article XII: The Byelorussian SSR declares that it is not in agreement with Article XII of the Convention and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should extend to non-self-governing territories, including trust territories."
For Chile:
Pour le Chili:
Con la reserva que requiere también la aprobación del Congreso de mi país.¹
H. Arancibia Laso

For China:
Pour la Chine:
Tingfu F. Tsiang
July 20, 1949

For Colombia:
Pour la Colombie:
Eduardo Zuleta Angel
Aug. 12, 1949

For Cuba:
Pour Cuba:
Carlos Blanco
December 28, 1949

¹ Subject to the reservation that it also requires the approval of the Congress of my country.
H. Arancibia Laso

¹ Avec la réserve que l'approbation du Congrès de mon pays est également requise.
H. Arancibia Laso
For CzechoSlovakia:  
Pour la Tchécoslovaquie:

With the reservations* to Articles IX and XII as contained in the Procès-Verbal of Signature dated to-day.¹

V. Outrata

December 28th, 1949

For Denmark:

Pour le Danemark

William Borberg

le 28 septembre 1949

* These reservations are worded as follows:

“At the time of signing the present Convention the delegation of CzechoSlovakia deems it essential to state the following:

“As regards Article IX: CzechoSlovakia does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court’s jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, CzechoSlovakia will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.

“As regards Article XII: CzechoSlovakia declares that it is not in agreement with Article XII of the Convention and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should extend to non-self-governing territories, including trust territories.”

¹ Sous les réserves* relatives aux articles IX et XII formulées dans le procès-verbal de signature en date de ce jour.

V. Outrata

le 28 décembre 1949

* Ces réserves sont conçues comme suit:

“Au moment de signer la présente Convention, la délégation de Tchécoslovaquie tient expressément à déclarer ce qui suit:

“En ce qui concerne l’article IX: La Tchécoslovaquie ne s’estime pas tenue par les dispositions de l’article IX qui stipule que les différends entre les Parties contractantes relatifs à l’interprétation, l’application ou l’exécution de la présente Convention seront soumis à l’examen de la Cour internationale de Justice à la requête d’une partie au différend, et déclare qu’en ce qui concerne la compétence de la Cour en matière de différends relatifs à l’interprétation, l’application ou l’exécution de la Convention, la Tchécoslovaquie continuera à soutenir, comme elle l’a fait jusqu’à ce jour, que, dans chaque cas particulier, l’accord de toutes les parties au différend est nécessaire pour que la Cour internationale de Justice puisse être saisie de ce différend aux fins de décision.

“En ce qui concerne l’article XII: La Tchécoslovaquie déclare qu’elle n’accepte pas les termes de l’article XII de la Convention et estime que toutes les clauses de la Convention devraient s’appliquer aux territoires non autonomes, y compris les territoires sous tutelle.”
For the Dominican Republic:  
Pour la République Dominicanaine:  
Joaquín Balaguer  
11 dic. 1948.

For Ecuador:  
Pour l'Équateur:  
Homero Viteri Lafonté  
11 Diciembre de 1948

For Egypt:  
Pour l'Égypte:  
Ahmed Moh. Kachaba  
12-12-48

For El Salvador:  
Pour le Salvador:  
M. I. Rafael Urquia  
Abril 27 de 1949

For Ethiopia:  
Pour l'Éthiopie:  
Aklilou  
11 décembre 1948

No. 1021
FOR FRANCE:
**POUR LA FRANCE:**

Robert Schuman
11 déc. 1948.

FOR GREECE:

**POUR LA GRÈCE:**

Alexis Kyrou
29 décembre 1949

FOR GUATEMALA:

**POUR LE GUATEMALA:**

Carlos García Bauer
June 22, 1949

FOR HAITI:

**POUR HAÏTI:**

Demesmin, av.:
Le 11 Décembre 1948

FOR HONDURAS:

**POUR LE HONDURAS:**

Tiburcio Carías Jr.
Abril 22, 1949
FOR ICELAND:
Pour l'Islande:
冰岛:
3a Хоруньйур:
Por Islandia:
Thor Thors
May 14, 1949

FOR INDIA:
Pour l'Inde:
印度:
3a Индія:
Por la India:
B. N. Rau
November 29, 1949

FOR IRAN:
Pour l'Iran:
伊朗:
3a Иран:
Por Irán:
Nasrollah Entezam
December 8th, 1949

FOR LIBANON:
Pour le Liban:
黎巴嫩:
3а Ливан:
Por el Libano:
Charles Malik
December 30, 1949

FOR LIBERIA:
Pour le Libéria:
利比里亚:
3а Либерия:
Por Liberia:
Henry Cooper
11/12/48
FOR MEXICO:
Pour le Mexique:
POR MÉXICO:
L. Padilla Nervo

FOR NEW ZEALAND:
Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande:
POR NUEVA ZELANDIA:
C. Berendsen
November 25th, 1949

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:
Pour le Royaume de Norvège:
POR EL REINO DE NORUEGA:
Finn Moe
Le 11 Décembre 1948.

FOR PAKISTAN:
Pour le Pakistan:
POR EL PAKISTÁN:
Zafrulla Khan
Dec. 11, ’48.

FOR PANAMA:
Pour le Panama:
POR PANAMA:
R. J. Alfarro
11 décembre 1948.
FOR PARAGUAY:
POUR LE PARAGUAY:
Pour PARAGUAY:

FOR PERU:
POUR LE PÉROU:
Pour PERU:

FOR THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:
Pour PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC:

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUÈDE:
Pour SWEDEN:

Carlos P. Rómulo
December 11, 1948

Sven Grafström
December 30, 1949

F. Berckemeyer
Diciembre 11/1948

No. 1021
For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:
Pour la République Socialiste Soviétique d'Ukraine:
乌可蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國：
За Українську Союзну Соціалістичну Республіку:
Por la República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania:

С оговорками по статьям IX и XII, изложенными в специальном протоколе, составленном при подписании настоящей конвенции.

Зам. Министра иностранных дел
УССР

А. Война
16/XII-1949 г.¹

¹ With the reservations regarding Articles IX and XII stated in the special Procès-verbal drawn up on signature of the present Convention.

A. VOINA
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

16/XII/1949

These reservations are worded as follows:

"As regards Article IX: The Ukrainian SSR does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, the Ukrainian SSR will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.

"As regards Article XII: The Ukrainian SSR declares that it is not in agreement with Article XII of the Convention and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should extend to non-self-governing territories, including trust territories."
FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
Pour l'Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques:
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦：
Por la Unión de Repúblicaes Socialistas Soviéticas:

Согласно статьям IX и XII, изложенными в специальном протоколе, составленном при подписании настоящей конвенции.
A. Панюшкин
16.12.49

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
Pour les États-Unis d'Amérique:
美利堅合眾國：
Por los Estados Unidos de América:

1 With the reservations regarding Articles IX and XII stated in the special Procès-verbal drawn up on signature of the present Convention.
A. Панюшкин
16.12.49

These reservations are worded as follows:

“At the time of signing the present Convention the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it essential to state the following:

“As regards Article IX: The Soviet Union does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provide that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, the Soviet Union will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.

“As regards Article XII: The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that it is not in agreement with Article XII of the Convention and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should extend to non-self-governing territories, including trust territories.”

No. 1021

2 Sous les réserves relatives aux articles IX et XII formulées dans le procès-verbal spécial établi lors de la signature de la présente Convention.
A. Панюшкнін
16.12.49

Ces réserves sont conçues comme suit:

TRADUCTION - TRANSLATION
«Au moment de signer la présente Convention, la délégation de l’Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques tient expressément à déclarer ce qui suit:

“En ce qui concerne l’article IX: L’Union soviétique ne s’estime pas tenue par les dispositions de l’article IX qui stipule que les différends entre les Parties contractantes relatifs à l’interprétation, l’application ou l’exécution de la présente Convention seront soumis à l’examen de la Cour internationale de Justice à la requête d’une partie au différend, et déclare qu’en ce qui concerne la compétence de la Cour en matière de différends relatifs à l’interprétation, l’application ou l’exécution de la Convention, l’Union soviétique continuera à soutenir, comme elle l’a fait jusqu’à ce jour, que, dans chaque cas particulier, l’accord de toutes les parties au différend est nécessaire pour que la Cour internationale de Justice puisse être saisie de ce différend aux fins de décision.

“En ce qui concerne l’article XII: L’Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques déclare qu’elle n’accepte pas les termes de l’article XII de la Convention et estime que toutes les clauses de ladite Convention devraient s’appliquer aux territoires non autonomes, y compris les territoires sous tutelle.”
FOR URUGUAY:
Pour l'Uruguay:
Para el Uruguay:
Enrique C. Armand Ugon
Décembre 11 de 1948

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
Pour la Yougoslavie:
Para Yugoslavia:
Dr. Ales Bebler
11 Dec. 1948

FOR ISRAEL:
Pour Israël:
Para Israel:
Aubrey S. Eban
17 August 1949
PROCÈS-VERBAL ESTABLISHING THE DEPOSIT OF TWENTY INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION OR ACCESSION TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

CONSIDERING that article XIII, paragraphs one and two, of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide provides that:

"On the day when the first twenty instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited, the Secretary-General shall draw up a procès-verbal and transmit a copy of it to each Member of the United Nations and to each of the non-member States contemplated in article XI.

"The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession."

CONSIDERING that the condition specified in paragraph one has, on this day, been fulfilled;

PROCÈS-VERBAL CONSTATANT LE DÉPÔT DE VINGT INSTRUMENTS DE RATIFICATION OU D'ADHÉSION A LA CONVENTION POUR LA PRÉVENTION ET LA RÉPRESSION DU CRIME DE GÉNOCIDE

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article XIII de la Convention pour la prévention et la répression du crime de génocide stipule, dans ses paragraphes un et deux, que:

«Dès le jour où les vingt premiers instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion auront été déposés, le Secrétaire général en dressera procès-verbal. Il transmettra copie de ce procès-verbal à tous les États Membres des Nations Unies et aux non-membres visés par l'article XI.

«La présente Convention entrera en vigueur le quatre-vingt-dixième jour qui suivra la date du dépôt du vingtième instrument de ratification ou d'adhésion.»

CONSIDÉRANT que la condition prévue au paragraphe premier a, ce jour, été réalisée;
THEREFORE, the Secretary-General has drawn up this Procès-Verbal in the English and French languages.

DONE at Lake Success, New York, this 14th day of October 1950.

For the Secretary-General:

Dr. Ivan S. Kernø
Assistant Secretary-General
Legal Department
Secrétaire général adjoint
Département juridique
RATIFICATIONS WITH RESERVATIONS

PHILIPPINES

WHEREAS, The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations during its Third Session on December 9, 1948, and was signed by the authorized representative of the Philippines on December 11, 1948;

WHEREAS, Article XI of the Convention provides that the present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, the Senate of the Philippines, by its Resolution No. 9, adopted on February 28, 1950, concurred in the ratification by the President of the Philippines of the aforesaid Convention in accordance with the Constitution of the Philippines, subject to the following reservations:

"1. With reference to Article IV of the Convention, the Philippine Government cannot sanction any situation which would subject its Head of State, who is not a ruler, to conditions less favorable than those accorded other Heads of State, whether constitutionally responsible rulers or not. The Philippine Government does not consider said Article, therefore, as overriding the existing immunities from judicial processes guaranteed certain public officials by the Constitution of the Philippines.

"2. With reference to Article VII of the Convention, the Philippine Government does not undertake to give effect to said Article until the Congress of the Philippines has enacted the necessary legislation defining and punishing the crime of genocide, which legislation, under the Constitution of the Philippines, cannot have any retroactive effect.

"3. With reference to Articles VI and IX of the Convention, the Philippine Government takes the position that nothing contained in said Articles shall be construed as depriving Philippine courts of jurisdiction over all cases of genocide committed within Philippine territory save only in those cases where the Philippine Government consents to have the decision of the Philippine courts reviewed by either of the international tribunals referred to in said Articles. With further reference to Article IX of the Convention, the Philippine Government does not consider said Article to extend the concept of State responsibility beyond that recognized by the generally accepted principles of international law."
NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, ELPIDIO QUIRING, President of the Philippines, after having seen and considered the said Convention, do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid concurrence of the Senate and subject to the reservations above-quoted, ratify and confirm the same and every article and clause thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourth.

(Signed) QUIRING

By the President:
(Signed) Felino NERI
Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRANSLATION

WHEREAS we have examined this Convention, and the National Assembly of the Czechoslovak Republic has signified its agreement thereto,

NOW, THEREFORE,

We do hereby approve and ratify it, subject to the reservations stated in the Protocol of signature\(^1\) of the Convention.

IN FAITH WHEREOF we have signed this instrument and affixed thereto the seal of the Czechoslovak Republic.

GIVEN at Prague Castle, 24 October 1950.

(Signed) GOTTWALD
President of the Czechoslovak Republic

(Signed) Zd. FIERLINGER
Minister for Foreign Affairs

\(^1\) See page 303 of this volume.

No. 1021
THE PRESIDIUM OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,

HAVING SEEN AND EXAMINED the Convention of 9 December 1948 on the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of Genocide,

CONFIRMS its accession to this Convention with the following reservations:

1. As regards article IX: The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, the People's Republic of Bulgaria will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

2. As regards article XII: The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that it is not in agreement with article XII of the Convention and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should extend to non-self-governing territories, including trust territories.

AND DECLARES its assurance of the application thereof.

IN FAITH WHEREOF has signed the present instrument and has had affixed the seal of the State thereto.

GIVEN at Sofia, on 12 July one thousand nine hundred and fifty.

The President: The Secretary:
(Illigible) (Illigible)

The Minister for Foreign Affairs: (Signed) M. NEITCHEFF

No. 1021
POLAND

TRANSLATION

In the name of the Polish Republic, Bolesław Bierut, President of the Polish Republic,

To all men who may see these presents: be it known that

A Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948:

Having read and examined the said Convention, We accede to it in the name of the Polish Republic subject to the following reservations:

"As regards article IX, Poland does not regard itself as bound by the provisions of this article since the agreement of all the parties to a dispute is a necessary condition in each specific case for submission to the International Court of Justice,

"As regards article XII, Poland does not accept the provisions of this article, considering that the Convention should apply to Non-Self-Governing Territories, including Trust Territories."

We declare that the above-mentioned Convention is accepted, ratified and confirmed and promise that it shall be observed without violation.

In faith whereof, We have issued the present letters bearing the seal of the Republic.

Given at Warsaw, 22 September 1950.

(Signed) Bolesław Bierut

(Signed) J. Cyrankiewicz (Signed) St. Skrzeszewski
President of the Council of Ministers for Minister for Foreign Affairs

No. 1021
ROMANIA

TRANSLATION

As regards article IX: The People's Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article IX, which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the Convention shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, and declares that as regards the jurisdiction of the Court in disputes relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the Convention, the People's Republic of Romania will adhere to the view which it has held up to the present, that in each particular case the agreement of all the parties to a dispute is required before it can be referred to the International Court of Justice for settlement.

As regards article XII: The People's Republic of Romania declares that it is not in agreement with article XII of the Convention, and considers that all the provisions of the Convention should apply to the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including the Trust Territories.