

particular, the results of any extradition proceedings or other legal proceedings.

### *Article 12*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled through negotiation, shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not consider itself bound by the preceding paragraph. The other Contracting States shall not be bound by the preceding paragraph with respect to any Contracting State having made such a reservation.

3. Any Contracting State having made a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw this reservation by notification to the Depositary Governments.

### *Article 13*

This Convention shall be open for signature at The Hague on 16 December 1970, by States participating in the International Conference on Air Law held at The Hague from 1 to 16 December 1970 (hereinafter referred to as The Hague Conference). After 31 December 1970, the Convention shall be open to all States for signature in Moscow, London and Washington. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist

gerningsmand, herunder navnlig resultatet af enhver udleveringssag eller andre retslige handlinger.

### *Artikel 12*

1. Enhver uoverensstemmelse mellem to eller flere kontraherende stater om fortolkningen eller anvendelsen af denne konvention, der ikke kan afgøres ved forhandling, skal efter en af disse staters anmodning henvises til voldgift. Såfremt der ikke inden for 6 måneder fra datoén for anmodningen om voldgift kan opnås enighed mellem parterne om voldgiftsretten sammenseethning, kan enhver af parterne henvise tvisten til Den internationale Domstol ved en anmodning herom i overensstemmelse med domstolens statutter.

2. Enhver stat kan ved undertegnelsen eller ratifikationen af denne konvention eller ved sin tiltrædelse af konventionen erklære, at den ikke anser sig for bundet af bestemmelserne i stk. 1. De øvrige kontraherende stater skal ikke være bundet af stk. 1 over for en kontraherende stat, der har taget et sådant forbehold.

3. Enhver kontraherende stat, der har taget forbehold i medfør af stk. 2 kan når som helst trække dette forbehold tilbage ved meddelelse til depositarregeringerne.

### *Artikel 13*

1. Denne konvention står åben for undertegnelse i Haag den 16. december 1970 af stater, der deltager i den internationale konference om luftfartslovgivning, der afholdes i Haag fra 1. til 16. december 1970 (herefter betegnet Haagerkonferencen). Efter 31. december 1970 står konventionen åben for alle stater til undertegnelse i Moskva, London og Washington. Enhver stat, som ikke undertegner konventionen før dens ikrafttræden i henhold til stk. 3, kan når som helst tiltræde konventionen.

2. Konventionen skal ratificeres af de undertegnende stater. Ratifikations- og tiltrædelsesdokumenter skal deponeres hos regeringerne i Unionen af sovjetiske socialistiske republikker, Det forenede Kongerige Storbritannien og Nordirland samt