

of the International Civil Aviation Organization as promptly as possible any relevant information in its possession concerning:

- (a) the circumstances of the offence;
- (b) the action taken pursuant to Article 10, paragraph 2;
- (c) the measures taken in relation to the offender or the alleged offender and, in particular, the results of any extradition proceedings or other legal proceedings.

Article 14

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 15

1. This Convention shall be open for signature at Montreal on 23 September 1971, by States participating in the International Conference on Air Law held at Montreal from 8 to 23 September 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the Montreal Conference). After 10 October 1971, the Convention shall be open to all States for signature in Moscow,

snarest muligt underrette rådet for organisationen for international civil luftfart om alle relevante oplysninger, som den er i besiddelse af vedrørende:

- a) omstændighederne ved forbrydelsen;
- b) de skridt, der er taget i medfør af artikel 10, stk. 2;
- c) de foranstaltninger, der er truffet over for gerningsmanden eller den formodede gerningsmand, herunder navnlig resultatet af enhver udleveringssag eller andre retslige handlinger.

Artikel 14

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 datoen for anmodningen om voldgift kan opnås enighed mellem parterne om voldgiftsrettens sammensætning, 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 bestemmelsen 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 15

1. Denne konvention står åben for undertegnelse i Montreal den 23. september 1971 af stater, der deltager i den internationale konference om luftfartslovgivning, der afholdes i Montreal fra 8. til 23. september 1971 (herefter betegnet Montreal-konferencen). Efter 10. oktober 1971 står konventionen åben for alle stater til undertegnelse