

has been received by that State or that organization;

(b) the withdrawal of an objection to a reservation becomes operative only when notice of it has been received by the State or international organization which formulated the reservation.

Article 23

Procedure regarding reservation

1. A reservation, an express acceptance of a reservation and an objection to a reservation must be formulated in writing and communicated to the contracting States and contracting organizations and other States and international organizations entitled to become parties to the treaty.

2. If formulated when signing the treaty subject to ratification, act of formal confirmation, acceptance or approval, a reservation must be formally confirmed by the reserving State or international organization when expressing its consent to be bound by the treaty. In such a case the reservation shall be considered as having been made on the date of its confirmation.

3. An express acceptance of, or an objection to, a reservation made previously to confirmation of the reservation does not itself require confirmation.

4. The withdrawal of a reservation or of an objection to a reservation must be formulated in writing.

Section 3

Entry into force and provisional application of treaties

Article 24

Entry into force

1. A treaty enters into force in such manner and upon such date as it may provide or as the negotiating States and negotiating organizations or, as the case may be, the negotiating organizations may agree.

2. Failing any such provision or agreement, a treaty enters into force as soon as consent to be bound by the treaty has been established for

dende stat eller den pågældende organisation har modtaget meddelelse herom;

(b) får tilbagekaldelse af en indsigelse mod et forbehold ikke virkning, før den stat eller internationale organisation, der fremsatte forbeholdet, har modtaget meddelelse herom.

Artikel 23

Fremgangsmåde vedrørende forbehold

1. Et forbehold, en udtrykkelig godkendelse af et forbehold og en indsigelse mod et forbehold skal formuleres skriftligt og meddeles til de kontraherende stater og kontraherende organisationer og andre stater og internationale organisationer, som er berettiget til at blive deltagere i traktaten.

2. Et forbehold skal, dersom det er fremsat ved undertegnelse af traktaten under forbehold af ratifikation, formel bekræftelse, accept eller godkendelse, bekræftes formelt af den stat eller internationale organisation, der tager forbeholdet, når denne udtrykker sit samtykke til at være bundet af traktaten. I et sådant tilfælde skal forbeholdet betragtes som fremsat på datoen for dets bekræftelse.

3. En udtrykkelig godkendelse af eller indsigelse mod et forbehold, som er fremsat forud for forbeholdets bekræftelse, kræver ikke selv nogen bekræftelse.

4. Tilbagekaldelse af et forbehold eller af en indsigelse mod et forbehold skal formuleres skriftligt.

Afsnit 3

Ikrafttrædelse og foreløbig anvendelse af traktater

Artikel 24

Ikrafttrædelse

1. En traktat træder i kraft på den måde og på den dato, som den måtte foreskrive, eller som de forhandlende stater og forhandlende organisationer respektive de forhandlende organisationer måtte blive enige om.

2. I mangel af en sådan bestemmelse eller aftale træder en traktat i kraft, så snart alle de forhandlende stater og forhandlende organisa-