

**CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL MOBILE SATELLITE ORGANIZATION, AS AMENDED
(IMSO C 1976)**

Done at London, 3 September 1976

Entry into force: 16 July 1979

Entry into force of amendments adopted in:

1985	13 October 1989
1989	26 June 1997
1998	31 July 2001

Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession

Article 32

1. This Convention shall remain open for signature in London until entry into force and shall thereafter remain open for accession. All States may become Parties to the Convention by:
 - (a) signature not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval; or
 - (b) signature subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, followed by ratification, acceptance or approval; or
 - (c) accession.
2. Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of the appropriate instrument with the Depositary.
- ...
4. No State shall become a Party to this Convention until it has signed, or the entity it has designated, has signed the Operating Agreement.
5. Reservations cannot be made to this Convention or the Operating Agreement.¹

Entry into force

Article 33

1. This Convention shall enter into force sixty days after the date on which States representing 95 per cent of the initial investment shares have become Parties to the Convention.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, if the Convention has not entered into force within thirty-six months after the date it was opened for signature, it shall not enter into force.
3. For a State which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date on which the Convention has entered into force, the ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall take effect on the date of deposit.

Amendments**Article 34**

- (1) Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Party. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Directorate, which shall inform the other Parties and Signatories. Three months' notice is required before consideration of an amendment by the Council, which shall submit its views to the Assembly within a period of six months from the date of circulation of the amendment. The Assembly shall consider the amendment not earlier than six months thereafter, taking into account any views expressed by the Council. This period may, in any particular case, be reduced by the Assembly by a substantive decision.
- (2) If adopted by the Assembly, the amendment shall enter into force one hundred and twenty days after the Depositary has received notices of acceptance from two-thirds of those States which at the time of adoption by the Assembly were Parties and represented at least two-thirds of the total investment shares. Upon entry into force, the amendment shall become binding upon all Parties and Signatories, including those which have not accepted it.

¹ INMARSAT Operating Agreement.

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- I. Signatories
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 - (2) 1989 Amendments
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I. Signatories

Algeria	
Australia	Subject to ratification
Belgium	Sous réserve de ratification
Brazil ¹	
Bulgaria	<i>[Translation]</i> Subject to acceptance
Byelorussian SSR	<i>[Translation]</i> Subject to acceptance
Cameroon	Subject to ratification
Canada	
Chile	<i>[Translation]</i> Subject to ratification
China	
Denmark	
Finland	Subject to ratification
France	Sous réserve de ratification
Germany, Federal Republic of	Subject to ratification
Greece	Subject to ratification
India	Subject to ratification
Iraq	Subject to ratification
Italy	Sujet à ratification ²
Japan	Subject to acceptance
Kuwait	Subject to ratification
Liberia	Subject to ratification
Netherlands	Subject to approval
New Zealand	
Norway	Subject to ratification
Poland	Subject to ratification
Portugal	
Singapore	
Spain	Subject to ratification
Sweden	
Turkey	Subject to ratification
Ukrainian SSR	<i>[Translation]</i> Subject to acceptance
USSR	<i>[Translation]</i> Subject to acceptance
United Kingdom	Subject to ratification
United States	

¹ By letter dated 10 January 1979 the Government of Brazil informed the Secretary-General that the signature affixed to the Convention on behalf of Brazil was intended to be subject to ratification.

² For the text of a declaration, reservation or statement, see section III.

II. Parties to the Convention

	Date of signature or deposit of instrument	Date of entry into force or succession
Algeria (signature)	15 July 1979	16 July 1979
Antigua and Barbuda (accession)	12 Oct. 2009	12 Oct. 2009
Argentina (accession)	2 October 1979	2 October 1979
Australia (ratification)	16 March 1979	16 July 1979
Bahamas (accession)	12 May 1994	12 May 1994
Bahrain (accession)	8 January 1986 ¹	8 January 1986
Bangladesh (accession)	17 September 1993	17 September 1993
Belarus (acceptance)	29 March 1979	16 July 1979
Belgium (ratification)	14 July 1979	16 July 1979
Bosnia and Herzegovina (accession)	17 April 1998 ¹	17 April 1998
Brazil (ratification)	10 July 1979	16 July 1979
Brunei Darussalam (accession)	4 October 1993	4 October 1993
Bulgaria (approval)	15 June 1979	16 July 1979
Cameroon (ratification)	23 October 1990	23 October 1990
Canada (signature)	17 May 1979 ¹	16 July 1979
Chile (ratification)	26 February 1981	26 February 1981
China ² (signature)	13 July 1979	16 July 1979
Colombia (accession)	28 October 1987	28 October 1987
Comoros (accession)	22 November 2000	22 November 2000
Costa Rica (accession)	5 June 1995	5 June 1995
Cook Islands (accession)	31 October 2007	31 October 2007
Croatia (accession)	24 November 1992	24 November 1992
Cuba (accession)	25 July 1989	25 July 1989
Cyprus (accession)	8 June 1992	8 June 1992
Czech Republic (succession)	-	1 January 1993
Denmark (signature)	10 May 1979	16 July 1979
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	15 October 2013	15 October 2013
Egypt (accession) ³	29 November 1977	16 July 1979
Finland (ratification)	12 July 1979	16 July 1979
France (ratification)	18 October 1979	18 October 1979
Gabon (accession)	28 December 1984	28 December 1984
[Georgia (accession)	27 July 1993	27 July 1993] ⁴
Germany ⁵ (ratification) ³	23 October 1979	23 October 1979
Ghana (accession)	11 July 1995	11 July 1995
Greece (ratification)	13 July 1979	16 July 1979
Hungary (accession)	24 July 1997 ¹	24 July 1997
Iceland (accession)	26 March 1991	26 March 1991
India (ratification)	6 June 1978	16 July 1979
Indonesia (accession) ³	9 October 1986 ¹	9 October 1986
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (accession)	12 October 1984 ¹	12 October 1984
Iraq (ratification)	21 July 1980 ¹	21 July 1980
Israel (accession)	13 October 1987	13 October 1987
Italy (ratification) ³	10 July 1979	16 July 1979
Japan (acceptance)	25 November 1977	16 July 1979
Kenya (accession)	21 July 1998 ¹	21 July 1998
Kuwait (ratification) ³	25 February 1977	16 July 1979
Latvia (accession)	22 March 1995 ¹	22 March 1995
Lebanon (accession)	29 December 1994	29 December 1994
Liberia (ratification)	14 November 1980 ¹	14 November 1980
Libya (accession)	29 January 1999	29 January 1999
Malaysia (accession)	12 June 1986	12 June 1986
Malta (accession)	11 January 1991	11 January 1991
Marshall Islands (accession)	12 May 1997 ¹	12 May 1997
Mauritius (accession)	7 December 1992	7 December 1992
Mexico (accession)	10 January 1994	10 January 1994
Monaco (accession)	1 October 1990	1 October 1990
Mongolia	28 September 2011	28 September 2011
Montenegro (succession) ^{9,10}	---	3 June 2006
Morocco (accession)	4 August 1999	4 August 1999

	Date of signature or deposit of instrument	Date of entry into force or succession
Mozambique (accession)	18 April 1990	18 April 1990
Netherlands (approval) ⁶	15 June 1979	16 July 1979
New Zealand (signature)	17 August 1977	16 July 1979
Nigeria (accession)	23 February 1988	23 February 1988
Norway (ratification)	10 October 1978	16 July 1979
Oman (accession)	30 December 1980	30 December 1980
Pakistan (accession)	6 February 1985 ¹	6 February 1985
Palau (accession)	29 September 2011	29 September 2011
Panama (accession)	26 October 1987	26 October 1987
Peru (accession)	30 October 1987	30 October 1987
Philippines (accession)	30 March 1981	30 March 1981
Poland (ratification)	3 July 1979	16 July 1979
Portugal (signature)	13 July 1979	16 July 1979
Qatar (accession)	28 September 1987	28 September 1987
Republic of Korea (accession)	16 September 1985 ¹	16 September 1985
Romania (accession)	27 September 1990	27 September 1990
Russian Federation ⁷ (acceptance)	13 March 1979	16 July 1979
Saudi Arabia (accession)	5 October 1983 ¹	5 October 1983
Senegal (accession)	16 June 1994 ¹	16 June 1994
Serbia (succession) ^{9,10}	-	3 June 2006
Singapore (signature)	29 June 1979	16 July 1979
Slovakia (accession)	20 July 1993	20 July 1993
South Africa (accession)	3 March 1994	3 March 1994
Spain (ratification)	5 September 1978	16 July 1979
Sri Lanka (accession)	15 December 1981 ¹	15 December 1981
Sweden (signature)	19 June 1979	16 July 1979
Switzerland (accession)	17 May 1989	17 May 1989
Thailand (accession)	14 December 1994	14 December 1994
Tonga (accession)	18 September 2003	17 November 2003
Tunisia (accession)	9 May 1983	9 May 1983
Turkey (ratification)	16 November 1989	16 November 1989
Ukraine (acceptance)	29 March 1979	16 July 1979
United Arab Emirates (accession) ³	13 January 1983	13 January 1983
United Kingdom (ratification) ⁸	30 April 1979	16 July 1979
United Republic of Tanzania (accession)	21 December 1998 ¹	21 December 1998
United States (signature)	15 February 1979	16 July 1979
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (accession)	27 April 2005	27 April 2005
Viet Nam (accession)	15 April 1998 ¹	15 April 1998
Vanuatu (accession)	20 August 2008	20 August 2008
Yemen (accession)	24 January 2011	24 January 2011

Number of Contracting States: 98
(the combined merchant fleets of which constitute approximately
95.10% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet)

¹ Date of signature of the Operating Agreement.

² Applies to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997 and to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 24 June 2005.

³ For the text of a declaration or statement, see section III.

[Footnotes continued]

⁴ The Convention and Operating Agreement ceased to be in force for the Party and Signatory of Georgia, respectively, as from 2 October 1994. The Convention entered into force for the Republic of Georgia, and the Operating Agreement entered into force for the Ministry of Communications of Georgia, as Signatory, on 27 July 1993. As a consequence of non-payment by the Signatory of its initial capital contributions payable under article III(1) of the Operating Agreement, and in accordance with article 30(3) of the Convention and the decision of the Inmarsat Council at its fiftieth session (28 July -2 August 1994), the Operating Agreement ceased to be in force for the Signatory as from 2 October 1994. The Party of Georgia, after due notice, failed to take any of the actions required under article 30(6) of the Convention within three months of the date of termination of the Signatory's membership, i.e. by 2 January 1995. Accordingly, the Party was considered to have withdrawn, and the Convention ceased to be in force for the Party as from 2 October 1994.

⁵ On 3 October 1990 the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany. The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 24 September 1986.

6 Approval by the Netherlands was declared to be effective in respect of the Netherlands Antilles* and, with effect from 1 January 1986, in respect of Aruba.

* The Netherlands Antilles has ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010. Since that date, the Kingdom of the Netherlands consists of four autonomous countries: The Netherlands (European part and Caribbean part), Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. For more details see footnote 4, in section II of SOLAS 1974.. The Convention applies as follows:

	Effective from
The Netherlands (European part)) 16 July 1979
Caribbean part of the Netherlands) 10 October 2010
Aruba) 1 January 1986
Curaçao) 10 October 2010
Sint Maarten) 10 October 2010

⁷ As from 26 December 1991 the membership of the USSR in the Convention is continued by the Russian Federation.

⁸ The United Kingdom declared that the Convention "shall apply to the Registers of British Ships registered in ports of register in the United Kingdom, in Hong Kong* and in Bermuda".

⁹ As from 4 February 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to Serbia and Montenegro. The date of succession by Serbia and Montenegro to the Convention is the date on which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations.

* Ceased to apply to Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997.

¹⁰ Following the dissolution of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro on 3 June 2006, all Treaty actions undertaken by Serbia and Montenegro continue to be in force with respect to Republic of Serbia. Montenegro has informed that it wished to succeed to this treaty with effect from the same date, ie. 3 June 2006.

III. Declarations and Statements

CUBA

The depositary received the following communication, on 12 September 2003, from the Republic of Cuba:

[Translation]

"In the name of the Government of the Republic of Cuba, at the time of ratification of the Amended Convention on the International Mobile Satellite Organization (INMARSAT),

In conformity with the provisions of Article 15 and the Annex to the afore-mentioned Convention, the Cuban State declares:

That disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretation and application of this International Legal Instrument must be settled through diplomatic negotiations. Cuba does not accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and thus, does not recognize its decisions, nor the arbitration envisaged in the Annex concerning settlement of disputes.

Of which this Declaration shall be the formal expression."

EGYPT ¹

The instrument of accession of the Arab Republic of Egypt contained the following statement (in the Arabic language):

[Translation]

"... this endorsement shall not entail the recognition of Israel or entering with her into relations regulated by the terms of this Agreement and its appendices."

The depositary was informed by a communication dated 14 January 1980 that the Government of Egypt "has decided to withdraw its reservation" with effect from 25 January 1980.

¹ The depositary received a communication dated 13 January 1978 in the English language from the Embassy of Israel in London. The communication, the full text of which was circulated by the depositary, includes the following:

"The Instrument deposited by the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt contains a statement of a political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Organization. That pronouncement by the Government of Egypt cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular treaties.

"The Government of Israel, will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Egypt an attitude of complete reciprocity."

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY¹

The instrument of ratification of the Federal Republic of Germany was accompanied by the following declaration:

"... that the said Convention and the operating agreement on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which they enter into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

INDONESIA

The instrument of accession of the Republic of Indonesia contained the following declaration (in the English language):

"Notwithstanding to the provision of the article 31 of this Convention, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia declares that any disputes arising between the Republic of Indonesia and one or more Parties, or between the Republic of Indonesia and the Organization, will be settled by negotiation among the parties concerned."

ITALY

The instrument of ratification of the Italian Republic was accompanied by the following statement (in the English language):

"... it is not the Italian Government's intention to confirm the declaration on initial investment shares which was deposited at the moment of the signature of the INMARSAT Convention".²

¹ The depositary received the following communication, dated 3 October 1990, from His Excellency the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in London:

"I have the honour to inform you that, through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State, which as a single Member of the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) remains bound by the provisions of the Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) of 3 September 1976 as from the date of unification. The Federal Republic of Germany will act in the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) under the designation of 'Germany'."

² The declaration deposited at the time of signature read as follows:

"The Italian Government, at the moment of signing the INMARSAT Convention, wished to reaffirm Italy's intention to become a party of the Organization within the terms of ratification set by the Convention, and to participate with an initial investment share equal to that established in part (A) of the Annex to the operating Agreement.

"The Italian Government, well aware of the fact that part (B) of the Annex was intended to secure the entry into force of the INMARSAT agreements within the terms set by Art.33 of the Convention, is none the less convinced that said part (B) of the Annex cannot be interpreted in such a way as to become prejudicial to the right acquired by one State by virtue of part (A) of the Annex. In fact, the operating Agreement is not entitled to modify the right deriving from the Convention.

"Therefore the Italian Government, pending the deposit of the instruments of ratification of the INMARSAT Convention, within the terms set by Art.33 of the same, wished to state that any acquisition of the Italian Signatory's initial investment share, which should take place before the said terms, would be considered illegal and would be claimed back by the Italian State."

KUWAIT

The instrument of ratification of the State of Kuwait was accompanied by the following statement (in the English language):

"It is understood that the Ratification of the State of Kuwait to the Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) 1976, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The instrument of accession of the United Arab Emirates was accompanied by the following statement (in the English language):

"On accepting the said Convention and Annexes, the Government of the United Arab Emirates takes the view that its acceptance of the said Convention and Annexes does not, in any way, imply its recognition of Israel, nor does it oblige to apply the provisions of the Convention and its Annexes in respect of the said country.

The Government of the United Arab Emirates wishes further to indicate that its understanding described above in conformity with general practice existing in the United Arab Emirates regarding signature, ratification, accession or acceptance to a Convention of which a country not recognized by the United Arab Emirates is a party."

IV. Amendments

(1) 1985 Amendments

A. Adoption

On 16 October 1985 the Assembly of INMARSAT adopted amendments to the Convention in conformity with article 34 of the Convention. The texts of the amendments were transmitted by the Secretary-General for acceptance by circular letter No.1086 of 9 December 1985.

B. Entry into force

The 1985 amendments entered into force on 13 October 1989.

C Accepting Governments¹

	Date of deposit of acceptance
Australia	24 March 1987
Belgium	15 June 1989
Bulgaria	3 June 1987
Byelorussian SSR	22 December 1986
Canada	14 March 1988
Chile	24 February 1988
China	15 May 1986
Denmark	12 January 1987
Egypt	13 September 1988
Finland	6 January 1987
Gabon	15 March 1989
Germany ²	7 October 1988
Greece	29 July 1988
Kuwait	25 January 1988
Netherlands	13 May 1987
New Zealand ³	28 April 1989
Norway	1 July 1986
Oman	28 November 1988
Philippines	17 August 1987
Poland	2 December 1987
Portugal	1 June 1987
Saudi Arabia	9 December 1986
Singapore	6 October 1988
Spain	27 July 1988
Sri Lanka	10 June 1986
Sweden	15 December 1986
Ukrainian SSR	15 October 1986
USSR	25 November 1986
United Kingdom	12 May 1986
United States	6 April 1988

¹ Only the acceptances which brought the amendments into force are listed.

² The notification of acceptance of the Federal Republic of Germany was accompanied by the following declaration:

"that the said Amendments shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which they enter into force for the Federal Republic of Germany".

³ The notification of acceptance of New Zealand contained a declaration "that this acceptance shall extend to Niue".

(2) 1989 Amendments**A. Adoption**

On 19 January 1989 the Assembly of INMARSAT adopted amendments to the Convention in conformity with article 34 of the Convention.

B. Entry into force

The 1989 amendments entered into force on 26 June 1997.

C. Accepting Governments¹

	Date of deposit of acceptance or succession
Australia	21 March 1990
Bahrain	10 June 1996
Belarus	17 July 1990
Belgium	9 September 1992
Canada	13 June 1990
China	26 February 1997
Czech Republic (succession)	1 January 1993
Denmark	6 December 1989
Egypt	8 January 1997
Finland	26 June 1990
France	27 April 1990
Germany	10 November 1992
Greece	30 September 1992
India	10 September 1993
Indonesia ²	10 January 1991
Italy	21 September 1993
Japan	22 December 1995
Kuwait	19 November 1993
Netherlands ³	7 December 1989
New Zealand ⁴	12 August 1991
Norway	20 July 1989
Oman	29 March 1990
Peru	12 June 1996
Poland	21 January 1997
Qatar	31 May 1996
Republic of Korea	2 February 1996
Russian Federation ⁵	18 April 1990
Saudi Arabia ⁶	14 August 1991
Singapore	4 March 1996
Spain	27 January 1992
Sweden	26 September 1991
Tunisia	5 July 1996
Ukraine	4 September 1990
United Arab Emirates	17 July 1990
United Kingdom	3 November 1989
United States	7 September 1990

¹ Only the acceptances which brought the amendments into force are listed.

² The notification of acceptance of Indonesia contained the following declaration:

[Footnotes continued]

"Notwithstanding the availability of the land mobile communication service in the INMARSAT system as stipulated in the Amendments to the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia declares that it shall implement the INMARSAT land mobile communication system only whenever it considers necessary, taking into account all the relevant national laws and regulations, and the existing national telecommunications system."

The Secretary-General received on 6 May 1994 the following communication from Indonesia:

"With reference to the declaration made by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in conjunction with its acceptance, dated 17 December 1990, of the amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) as adopted by the INMARSAT Assembly at its Sixth (Extraordinary) Session in London on 19 January 1989, I have the honour to notify herewith that the Government of the Republic of Indonesia is now in a position to begin with the land mobile-satellite communications services in Indonesia."

³ The notification of acceptance of the Netherlands was declared to be effective also in respect of the Netherlands Antilles* and Aruba.

*The Netherlands Antilles has ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010.

⁴ The notification of acceptance of New Zealand contained a declaration "that this acceptance shall extend to Niue".

⁵ As from 26 December 1991 the membership of the USSR in the Convention is continued by the Russian Federation.

⁶ The notification of acceptance of Saudi Arabia contained the following statement:

"Possession and/or use of LMES's within the territories of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by any transit traveller is prohibited unless otherwise permitted on a bilateral basis. Importing, marketing, and using the LMES's within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is also prohibited unless it is permitted by the concerned authorities."

(3) 1994 Amendments***A. Adoption**

On 9 December 1994 the Assembly of INMARSAT adopted amendments to the Convention in conformity with article 34 of the Convention.

B. Entry into force

The 1994 amendments are not yet in force

Requirement for entry into force: Two-thirds of Parties representing at least two-thirds of total investment shares at time of adoption.

Number of acceptances deposited: 40 (34 in respect of change of name and article 13; 4 in respect of change of name only; 2 in respect of article 13 only).

C. Accepting Governments

	Date of deposit of acceptance
Argentina	13 January 1998
Australia	8 February 1996
Bahrain	10 June 1996
Belgium	24 July 1995
Brazil	27 May 1998
Bulgaria	10 August 2000
Canada (in respect of change of name only) ²	20 July 1999
Chile	15 October 1997
Cyprus	19 December 1995
Denmark	31 May 1995
Finland	21 December 1995
France (in respect of article 13 only)	29 September 1995
Gabon	9 February 1999
Germany (in respect of change of name only)	2 June 1997
India	14 May 1999
Indonesia	28 June 1999
Israel (in respect of article 13 only)	24 December 1996
Japan	31 August 1999
Kuwait	4 July 1996
Mexico	27 February 1996
Monaco	22 October 1996
Netherlands ¹	19 April 1996
Norway (in respect of change of name) (in respect of article 13)	1 March 1995 10 June 1996
Oman	24 March 1997
Peru	8 January 1998
Portugal	1 December 1997
Qatar (in respect of change of name only)	31 May 1996
Republic of Korea	2 February 1996
Saudi Arabia	9 April 1997
Singapore (in respect of change of name only) ²	4 March 1996
Slovakia	27 August 1996
South Africa	15 November 1996
Sweden	17 April 1998
Switzerland	8 July 1999
Tonga	18 September 2003
Turkey	31 March 2000
Ukraine	22 May 1995
United Arab Emirates	28 October 1999
United Kingdom	5 June 1996
United States	16 April 1996

* With the entry into force of the 1998 amendments, on 31 July 2001, the 1994 amendments were effectively superseded.

(4) 1998 Amendments**A. Adoption**

On 24 April 1998 the Assembly of INMARSAT adopted amendments to the Convention in conformity with article 34 of the Convention.

B. Entry into force

The 1998 amendments entered into force on 31 July 2001.

Requirement for entry into force: Two-thirds of Parties representing at least two-thirds of total investment shares at time of adoption.

Number of acceptances deposited: 56

C. Accepting Governments¹

	Date of deposit of acceptance
Australia	19 April 2000
Bahamas	13 January 1999
Bahrain	23 March 1999
Belgium	12 August 1998
Brunei Darussalam	10 October 1999
Bulgaria	10 August 2000
Canada	20 July 1999
China ²	28 June 1999
Croatia	14 June 1999
Cyprus	28 June 1999
Czech Republic	28 April 1999
Denmark	15 February 1999
Egypt	30 March 2001
Finland	14 May 1999
France	13 January 2000
Gabon	9 February 1999
Germany	30 May 2000
Greece	1 March 2001
India	5 January 2000
Indonesia	28 June 1999
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	20 December 1999
Italy	16 May 2000
Japan	31 August 1999
Latvia	30 November 1998
Lebanon	6 November 2000
Liberia	21 March 2001
Malta	24 July 2000
Marshall Islands	3 December 1998
Mexico	2 April 2001
Monaco	18 February 1999
Mozambique	5 March 2001
Netherlands	2 December 1999
New Zealand	1 December 2000
Nigeria	13 January 1999
Norway	31 March 1999

	Date of deposit of acceptance
Oman	28 March 2001
Pakistan	15 September 2000
Panama	13 July 2000
Peru	27 July 1999
Poland	2 June 2000
Portugal	11 January 2000
Republic of Korea	20 December 1999
Saudi Arabia	21 July 1999
Senegal	8 November 1999
Singapore	17 December 1998
Slovakia	5 April 2000
South Africa	16 October 2000
Spain	30 September 1999
Sri Lanka	4 February 2000
Sweden	9 October 1998
Switzerland	8 July 1999
Turkey	27 February 2001
United Arab Emirates	28 October 1999
United Kingdom	17 September 1998
United States	13 February 2001
Viet Nam	5 January 2001

Only the acceptances which brought the amendments into force are listed.

(5) 2006 Amendments*

A. Adoption

On 29 September 2006, the Assembly of the International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO) adopted amendments to the Convention in conformity with article 19(2)(d) of the Convention.

B. Entry into force

The amendments shall enter into force one hundred and twenty days after the Secretary-General of IMO, as Depositary, has received notices of acceptance from two-thirds of those States which, at the time of adoption by the Assembly, were Parties to the Convention.

C. Provisional application of the Amendments

At its nineteenth (extraordinary) session, the IMSO Assembly decided to apply the amendments provisionally, with effect from 7 March 2007, pending their formal entry into force.

D. Accepting Governments

Slovakia

**Date of deposit
of acceptance**
18 January 2008**

¹ Only the acceptances which brought the amendments into force are listed.

² Also applicable to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

* These amendments have been effectively superseded by the 2008 amendments

**The acceptance has been withdrawn with effect from 2 August 2010

(6) 2008 Amendments**A. Adoption**

On 2 October 2008, the Assembly of the International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO), at its twentieth session, adopted amendments to the Convention, in conformity with article 19(2)(d) of the Convention.

B. Entry into force

The amendments shall enter into force one hundred and twenty days after the Secretary-General of IMO, as Depositary, has received notices of acceptance from two-thirds of those States which, at the time of adoption by the Assembly, were Parties to the Convention.

C. Provisional application of the Amendments

At its twentieth session, the IMSO Assembly decided to apply the amendments provisionally, with effect from 6 October 2008, pending their formal entry into force.

[Translation]

At the time the amendments were adopted, Switzerland made the following statement:

“The Party of Switzerland supports the improvement in the safety of life at sea which could result from the increase in the number of providers of GMDSS services.

Switzerland also supports the system for the Long Range Identification and Tracking of Ships (LRIT) and is fully aware of the ambitious timetable decided for the implementation of this system.

The Party of Switzerland agrees, in principle, with the new amendments to the IMSO Convention, which have been adopted by the twentieth session of the IMSO Assembly, which are necessary to enable IMSO to continue to perform the function of LRIT Coordinator. Switzerland cannot, however, associate with the decision that the amendments should be provisionally applied.

The Party of Switzerland is concerned about the potential financial consequences for IMSO arising from its new role as LRIT Coordinator, and notes from document Assembly 20/7/2 that “the decisions that the MSC would not endorse barring and payment in advance” (MSC.84/24. paragraph 6.106) leave IMSO with significant business risks, with consequential potential financial liabilities for IMSO Member States.

Consequently, the Party of Switzerland cannot associate with the provisional application of the amendments to the IMSO Convention adopted by the twentieth session of the Assembly of Parties, and declares that it is not bound by the commitments entered into by IMSO within the framework of the provisional application of these amendments.

Moreover, the Party of Switzerland requires that this position be officially transmitted by the IMSO Director General to the International Maritime Organization, and communicated by the Depositary of the Convention to all IMSO Member States, when it proceeds with the notification of the decision taken by the twentieth session of the IMSO Assembly of Parties relating to the adoption and the provisional application of the above-mentioned amendments.”

D. Accepting Governments

	Date of deposit of acceptance
1. Australia	6 October 2011
2. Canada	1 June 2010
3. Czech Republic	29 August 2012
4. Denmark	14 October 2011
5. Germany	3 March 2011
6. Latvia	17 April 2013
7. Montenegro	19 July 2010
8. Netherlands ¹	12 February 2013
9. Serbia	19 December 2012
10. Slovakia	2 August 2010
11. Spain	5 May 2010
12. Sweden	30 September 2010

¹ Netherlands accepts for the European and Caribbean (islands of Bonaire, Saint Eustatious and Saba) parts, as well as for Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Marteen