

T.I.A.S. No. 6997 (U.S. Treaty), 21 U.S.T. 2517 (U.S. Treaty), 1970 WL 104417 (U.S. Treaty)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Multilateral

Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards¹

¹ For note by the Department of State, see p. 2561.

Convention done at New York June 10, 1958;²

² Texts as certified by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Accession, with declarations, advised by the Senate of the United States of America October 4, 1968;
Accession, with said declarations, approved by the President of the United States of America September 1, 1970;
Accession of the United States of America, with said declarations, deposited
with the Secretary-General of the United Nations September 30, 1970;
Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America December 11, 1970;
Entered into force with respect to the United States of America December 29, 1970.
December 29, 1970.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

CONVENTION ON THE RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS

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Note by the Department of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

***1** CONSIDERING THAT:

The Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards was adopted at New York on June 10, 1958, the text of which is as follows:

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

CONVENTION ON THE RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS

Article I

1. This Convention shall apply to the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards made in the territory of a State other than the State where the recognition and enforcement of such awards are sought, and arising out of differences between persons, whether physical or legal. It shall also apply to arbitral awards not considered as domestic awards in the State where their recognition and enforcement are sought.

2. The term “arbitral awards” shall include not only awards made by arbitrators appointed for each case but also those made by permanent arbitral bodies to which the parties have submitted.

3. When signing, ratifying or acceding to this Convention, or notifying extension under article X hereof, any State may on the basis of reciprocity declare that it will apply the Convention to the recognition and enforcement of awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State. It may also declare that it will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the national law of the State making such declaration.³

³ For note by the Department of State, see p. 2561.

Article II

1. Each Contracting State shall recognize an agreement in writing under which the parties undertake to submit to arbitration all or any differences which have arisen or which may arise between them in respect of a defined legal relationship, whether contractual or not, concerning a subject matter capable of settlement by arbitration.

2. The term “agreement in writing” shall include an arbitral clause in a contract or an arbitration agreement, signed by the parties or contained in an exchange of letters or telegrams.

3. The court of a Contracting State, when seized of an action in a matter in respect of which the parties have made an agreement within the meaning of this article, shall, at the request of one of the parties, refer the parties to arbitration, unless it finds that the said agreement is null and void, inoperative or incapable of being performed.

Article III

Each Contracting State shall recognize arbitral awards as binding and enforce them in accordance with the rules of procedure of the territory where the award is relied upon, under the conditions laid down in the following articles. There shall not be imposed substantially more onerous conditions or higher fees or charges on the recognition or enforcement of arbitral awards to which this Convention applies than are imposed on the recognition or enforcement of domestic arbitral awards.

Article IV

***2** 1. To obtain the recognition and enforcement mentioned in the preceding article, the party applying for recognition and enforcement shall, at the time of the application, supply:

(a) The duly authenticated original award or a duly certified copy thereof;

(b) The original agreement referred to in article II or a duly certified copy thereof.

2. If the said award or agreement is not made in an official language of the country in which the award is relied upon, the party applying for recognition and enforcement of the award shall produce a translation of these documents into such language. The translation shall be certified by an official or sworn translator or by a diplomatic or consular agent.

Article V

1. Recognition and enforcement of the award may be refused, at the request of the party against whom it is invoked, only if that party furnishes to the competent authority where the recognition and enforcement is sought, proof that:

(a) The parties to the agreement referred to in article II were, under the law applicable to them, under some incapacity, or the said agreement is not valid under the law to which the parties have subjected it or, failing any indication thereon, under the law of the country where the award was made; or

(b) The party against whom the award is invoked was not given proper notice of the appointment of the arbitrator or of the arbitration proceedings or was otherwise unable to present his case; or

(c) The award deals with a difference not contemplated by or not falling within the terms of the submission to arbitration, or it contains decisions on matters beyond the scope of the submission to arbitration, provided that, if the decisions on matters submitted to arbitration can be separated from those not so submitted, that part of the award which contains decisions on matters submitted to arbitration may be recognized and enforced; or

(d) The composition of the arbitral authority or the arbitral procedure was not in accordance with the agreement of the parties, or, failing such agreement, was not in accordance with the law of the country where the arbitration took place; or

(e) The award has not yet become binding on the parties, or has been set aside or suspended by a competent authority of the country in which, or under the law of which, that award was made.

2. Recognition and enforcement of an arbitral award may also be refused if the competent authority in the country where recognition and enforcement is sought finds that:

(a) The subject matter of the difference is not capable of settlement by arbitration under the law of that country; or

(b) The recognition or enforcement of the award would be contrary to the public policy of that country.

Article VI

If an application for the setting aside or suspension of the award has been made to a competent authority referred to in article V (1) (e), the authority before which the award is sought to be relied upon may, if it considers it proper, adjourn the decision on the enforcement of the award and may also, on the application of the party claiming enforcement of the award, order the other party to give suitable security.

Article VII

***3** 1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not affect the validity of multilateral or bilateral agreements concerning the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards entered into by the Contracting States nor deprive any interested party of any right he may have to avail himself of an arbitral award in the manner and to the extent allowed by the law or the treaties of the country where such award is sought to be relied upon.

2. The Geneva Protocol on Arbitration Clauses of 1923 and the Geneva Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards of 1927⁴ shall cease to have effect between Contracting States on their becoming bound and to the extent that they become bound, by this Convention.

⁴ 27 LNTS 157; 92 LNTS 301.

Article VIII

1. This Convention shall be open until 31 December 1958 for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and also on behalf of any other State which is or hereafter becomes a member of any specialized agency of the United Nations, or which is or hereafter becomes a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice,⁵ or any other State to which an invitation has been addressed by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

⁵ TS 993; 59 Stat. 1055.

2. This Convention shall be ratified and the instrument of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article IX

1. This Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in article VIII.
2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article X

1. Any State may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. Such a declaration shall take effect when the Convention enters into force for the State concerned.
2. At any time thereafter any such extension shall be made by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the day of receipt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of this notification, or as from the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned, whichever is the later.
3. With respect to those territories to which this Convention is not extended at the time of signature, ratification or accession, each State concerned shall consider the possibility of taking the necessary steps in order to extend the application of this Convention to such territories, subject, where necessary for constitutional reasons, to the consent of the Governments of such territories.

Article XI

In the case of a federal or non-unitary State, the following provisions shall apply:

- *4** (a) With respect to those articles of this Convention that come within the legislative jurisdiction of the federal authority, the obligations of the federal Government shall to this extent be the same as those of Contracting States which are not federal States;
- (b) With respect to those articles of this Convention that come within the legislative jurisdiction of constituent states or provinces which are not, under the constitutional system of the federation, bound to take legislative action, the federal Government shall bring such articles with a favourable recommendation to the notice of the appropriate authorities of constituent states or provinces at the earliest possible moment;
- (c) A federal State Party to this Convention shall, at the request of any other Contracting State transmitted through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, supply a statement of the law and practice of the federation and its constituent units in regard to any particular provision of this Convention, showing the extent to which effect has been given to that provision by legislative or other action.

Article XII

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification or accession.
2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article XIII

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by a written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. Any State which has made a declaration or notification under article X may, at any time thereafter, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that this Convention shall cease to extend to the territory concerned one year after the date of the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention shall continue to be applicable to arbitral awards in respect of which recognition or enforcement proceedings have been instituted before the denunciation takes effect.

Article XIV

A Contracting State shall not be entitled to avail itself of the present Convention against other Contracting States except to the extent that it is itself bound to apply the Convention.

Article XV

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the States contemplated in article VIII of the following:

- (a) Signatures and ratifications in accordance with article VIII;
- (b) Accessions in accordance with article IX;
- (c) Declarations and notifications under articles I, X and XI;
- (d) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article XII;
- *5 (e) Denunciations and notifications in accordance with article XIII.

Article XVI

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy of this Convention to the States contemplated in article VIII.

FOR AFGHANISTAN:

FOR ALBANIA:

FOR ARGENTINA:

Subject to the declaration contained in the Final Act.

C. RAMOS
26 August 1958

FOR AUSTRALIA:

FOR AUSTRIA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM:

Joseph NISOT
A. HERMENT

FOR BOLIVIA:

FOR BRAZIL:

FOR BULGARIA:

Bulgaria will apply the Convention to recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another contracting State. With regard to awards made in the territory of non-contracting States it will apply the Convention only to the extent to which these States grant reciprocal treatment.

A. GHEORGIEV
17 XII 1958

FOR THE UNION OF BURMA:

FOR THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

F. N. GRYAZNOV
29/XII-1958

FOR CAMBODIA:

FOR CANADA:

FOR CEYLON:

M. T. D. KANAKARATNE
December 30th, 1958

FOR CHILE:

FOR CHINA:

FOR COLOMBIA:

FOR COSTA RICA:

Alberto F. CAÑAS

FOR CUBA:

FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:

Czechoslovakia will apply the Convention to recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another contracting State. With regard to awards made in the territory of non-contracting States it will apply the Convention only to the extent to which these states grant reciprocal treatment.

Jaroslav PSCOLKA
October 3, 1958

FOR DENMARK:

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

FOR ECUADOR:

José A. CORREA
Dec 17/1958

FOR EL SALVADOR:

M. Rafael URQUÍA
F. R. LIMA

FOR ETHIOPIA:

FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA:

FOR FINLAND:

G. A. GRIPENBERG
Dec. 29th, 1958

FOR FRANCE:

G. GEORGES-PICOT
25 November 1958

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

A. BULOW

FOR GHANA:

FOR GREECE:

FOR GUATEMALA:

FOR HAITI:

FOR THE HOLY SEE:

FOR HONDURAS:

FOR HUNGARY:

FOR ICELAND:

FOR INDIA:

C. K. DAPHTARY

FOR INDONESIA:

FOR IRAN:

FOR IRAQ:

FOR IRELAND:

FOR ISRAEL:

H. COHN

FOR ITALY:

FOR JAPAN:

FOR THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN:

Thabet KHALIDI

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:

FOR LAOS:

FOR LEBANON:

FOR LIBERIA:

FOR LIBYA:

FOR LIECHTENSTEIN:

FOR THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG:

Georges HEISBOURG

Le 11 novembre 1958

FOR MEXICO:

FOR MONACO:

Marcel PALMARO

Le 31/12/58

FOR MOROCCO:

FOR NEPAL:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:

C. SCHURMANN

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

FOR NICARAGUA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:

FOR PAKISTAN:

K. M. KAISER

30th of December 1958

FOR PANAMA:

FOR PARAGUAY:

FOR PERU:

FOR THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC:

Octavio L. MALOLES

The Philippine delegation signs *ad referendum* this Convention with the reservation that it does so on the basis of reciprocity and declares that the Philippines will apply the Convention to the recognition and enforcement of awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State pursuant to article I, paragraph 3, of the Convention.

FOR POLAND:

Jacek MACHOWSKI

With reservations as mentioned in article I, par. 3.

FOR PORTUGAL:

FOR ROMANIA:

FOR SAN MARINO:

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:

FOR SPAIN:

FOR THE SUDAN:

FOR SWEDEN:

Agda RÖSSEL
Dec. 23, 1958

FOR SWITZERLAND:

Felix SCHNYDER
29 décembre 1958

FOR THAILAND:

FOR TUNISIA:

FOR TURKEY:

FOR THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

P. P. UDOVICHENKO
29.XII.1958

FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

A. A. SOBOLEV
29-XII-58

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR URUGUAY:

FOR VENEZUELA:

FOR VIET-NAM:

FOR YEMEN:

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:

By its resolution of October 4, 1968, the Senate of the United States of America, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring, gave its advice and consent to accession to the Convention with the following declarations:

“The United States of America will apply the Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of only those awards made in the territory of another Contracting State.”

“The United States of America will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the national law of the United States.”

The accession of the United States of America to the Convention was approved by the President of the United States of America with the aforesaid declarations on September 1, 1970, and the instrument of accession was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 30, 1970;

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article XII, the Convention will enter into force for the United States of America on December 29, 1970, the ninetieth day after the deposit of its instrument of accession;

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article X and pursuant to a notification by the Government of the United States of America received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on November 3, 1970, the application of the aforesaid Convention will extend, with effect from February 1, 1971, to all the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Richard Nixon, President of the United States of America, proclaim and make public the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards to the end that, subject to the aforesaid declarations, it shall be observed and fulfilled, as to the United States of America on and after December 29, 1970, and as to all the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible on and after February 1, 1971, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have signed this proclamation and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.

[SEAL]

RICHARD NIXON

By the President:

WILLIAM P ROGERS

Secretary of State

Note by the Department of State

List of countries parties to the convention as of December 29, 1970, with texts of declarations and reservations made at the time of signature of the convention or deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.

Country	Date of deposit of ratification or accession (a)
<p>Austria —————</p> <p>The Republic of Austria will apply the Convention, in accordance with the first sentence of article I(3) thereof, only to the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards made in the territory of another Contracting State. [Translation]</p>	<p>May 2, 1961(a)</p>
<p>Bulgaria —————</p> <p>Bulgaria will apply the Convention to recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another contracting State. With regard to awards made in the territory of non-contracting States it will apply the Convention only to the extent to which these States grant reciprocal treatment. [Translation]</p>	<p>October 10, 1961</p>
<p>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic —</p> <p>The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic will apply the provisions of this Convention in respect to arbitral awards made in the territories of non-contracting States only to the extent to which they grant reciprocal treatment. [Translation]</p>	<p>November 15, 1960</p>
<p>Cambodia —————</p>	<p>January 5, 1960(a)</p>
<p>Central African Republic —————</p> <p>Referring to the possibility offered by paragraph 3 of article I of the Convention, the Central African Republic declares that it</p>	<p>October 15, 1962(a)</p>

will apply the Convention on the basis of
reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement
of awards made only in the territory of
another contracting State; it further declares
that it will apply the Convention only to
differences arising out of legal relationships,
whether contractual or not, which are considered
as commercial under its national
law. [Translation]

Ceylon _____ April 9, 1962

Czechoslovakia _____ July 10, 1959

“Czechoslovakia will apply the Convention to
recognition and enforcement of awards
made in the territory of another contracting
State. With regard to awards made in the
territory of non-contracting States it will
apply the Convention only to the extent to
which these States grant reciprocal treatment.”

Ecuador _____ January 3, 1962

Ecuador, on the basis of reciprocity, will apply
the Convention to the recognition and enforcement
of arbitral awards made in the
territory of another contracting State only if
such awards have been made with respect to
differences arising out of legal relationships
which are regarded as commercial under
Ecuadorean law. [Translation]

Finland _____ January 19, 1962

France⁶ _____

June 26, 1959

Referring to the possibility offered by paragraph
3 of article I of the Convention,

France declares that it will apply the Convention
on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition
and enforcement of awards made only in
the territory of another contracting State; it
further declares that it will apply the Convention
only to differences arising out of
legal relationships, whether contractual or
not, which are considered as commercial
under its national law. [Translation]

Germany, Federal Republic of⁷ _____

June 30, 1961

“With respect to paragraph 1 of article I, and
in accordance with paragraph 3 of article I
of the Convention, the Federal Republic of
Germany will apply the Convention only to
the recognition and enforcement of awards
made in the territory of another Contracting
State.”

Ghana _____

April 9, 1968(a)

Greece _____

July 16, 1962(a)

Hungary _____

March 5, 1962(a)

“... the Hungarian People's Republic shall
apply the Convention to the recognition and
enforcement of such awards only as have
been made in the territory of one of the other
Contracting States and are dealing with
differences arising in respect of a legal relationship

considered by the Hungarian law as
a commercial relationship.”

India _____ July 13, 1960

“In accordance with Article I of the Convention,
the Government of India declare that
they will apply the Convention to the recognition
and enforcement of awards made only
in the territory of a State, party to this Convention.

They further declare that they will
apply the Convention only to differences
arising out of legal relationships, whether
contractual or not, which are considered as
commercial under the Law of India.”

Israel _____ January 5, 1959

Italy _____ January 31, 1969(a)

Japan _____ June 20, 1961(a)

“. . . it will apply the Convention to the recognition
and enforcement of awards made only
in the territory of another Contracting
State.”

Malagasy Republic _____ July 16, 1962(a)

The Malagasy Republic declares that it will
apply the Convention on the basis of reciprocity,
to the recognition and enforcement
of awards made only in the territory of another
Contracting State; it further declares
that it will apply the Convention only to
differences arising out of legal relationships,
whether contractual or not, which are considered

as commercial under its national law.

[Translation]

Morocco _____

February 12, 1959(a)

The Government of His Majesty the King of
Morocco will only apply the Convention to
the recognition and enforcement of awards
made only in the territory of another contracting
State. [Translation]

Netherlands⁸ _____

April 24, 1964

Referring to paragraph 3 of article I of the
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement
of Foreign Arbitral Awards, the Government
of the Kingdom declares that it
will apply the Convention to the recognition
and enforcement of awards made only in
the territory of another Contracting State.

[Translation]

Niger _____

October 14, 1964(a)

Nigeria _____

March 17, 1970(a)

“In accordance with paragraph 3 of article I
of the Convention, the Federal Military
Government of the Federal Republic of
Nigeria declares that it will apply the Convention
on the basis of reciprocity to the
recognition and enforcement of awards made
only in the territory of a State party to this
Convention and to differences arising out of
legal relationships, whether contractual or

not, which are considered as commercial
under the Laws of the Federal Republic of
Nigeria.”

Norway _____ March 14, 1961(a)

“1. We will apply the Convention only to the
recognition and enforcement of awards made
in the territory of one of the Contracting
States.”

“2. We will not apply the Convention to differences
where the subject matter of the proceedings
is immovable property situated in
Norway, or a right in or to such property.”

Philippines _____ July 6, 1967

“ . . . the Philippines, on the basis of reciprocity,
will apply the Convention to the
recognition and enforcement of awards made
only in the territory of another Contracting
State and only to differences arising out of
legal relationships, whether contractual or
not, which are considered as commercial
under the national law of the State making
such declaration.”

Poland _____ October 3, 1961

“With reservations as mentioned in article I,
par. 3.”

Romania _____ September 13, 1961(a)

The Romanian People's Republic will apply
the Convention only to differences arising out
of legal relationships, whether contractual or

not, which are considered as commercial under
its legislation.

The Romanian People's Republic will apply
the Convention to the recognition and enforcement
of awards made in the territory of
another Contracting State. As regards
awards made in the territory of certain non-contracting
States, the Romanian People's
Republic will apply the Convention only on
the basis of reciprocity established by joint
agreement between the parties. [Translation]

Switzerland _____ June 1, 1965

Referring to the possibility offered by paragraph
3 of article I, Switzerland will apply the
Convention to the recognition and enforcement
of awards made only in the territory of
another Contracting State. [Translation]

Syria _____ March 9, 1959(a)

Tanzania _____ October 13, 1964(a)

“The Government of the United Republic of
Tanganyika and Zanzibar will apply the
Convention, in accordance with the first
sentence of article 1(3) thereof, only to the
recognition and enforcement of awards made
in the territory of another Contracting
State.”

Thailand _____ December 21, 1959(a)

Trinidad and Tobago _____ February 14, 1966(a)

“In accordance with Article I of the Convention,

the Government of Trinidad and Tobago
declares that it will apply the Convention
to the recognition and enforcement of awards
made only in the territory of another Contracting
State. The Government of Trinidad
and Tobago further declares that it will apply
the Convention only to differences arising
out of legal relationships, whether contracted
or not, which are considered as commercial
under the Law of Trinidad and
Tobago.”

Tunisia _____

July 17, 1967(a)

. . . with the reservations provided for in
article I, paragraph 3, of the Convention,
that is to say, the Tunisian State will
apply the Convention to the recognition
and enforcement of awards made only in the
territory of another Contracting State and
only to differences arising out of legal
relationships, whether contractual or not,
which are considered as commercial under
Tunisian law. [Translation]

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic _____

October 10, 1960

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic will
apply the provisions of this Convention in
respect to arbitral awards made in the territories
of non-contracting States only to
the extent to which they grant reciprocal
treatment. [Translation]

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ———

August 24, 1960

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will
apply the provisions of this Convention in
respect to arbitral awards made in the territories
of non-contracting States only to the
extent to which they grant reciprocal treatment.

[Translation]

United Arab Republic ———

March 9, 1959(a)

United States of America⁹ ———

September 30, 1970(a)

“The United States of America will apply the
Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to
the recognition and enforcement of only those
awards made in the territory of another
Contracting State.”

“The United States of America will apply the
Convention only to differences arising out of
legal relationships, whether contractual or
not, which are considered as commercial
under the national law of the United States.”

⁶ Extended to all territories of the French Republic.

⁷ Applicable to Land Berlin.

⁸ Applicable to the Kingdom in Europe, Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles.

⁹ Extended to all the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible, with effect from Feb. 1, 1971.

T.I.A.S. No. 6997

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