



Draft Convention proposal	Alternative draft Convention as suggested by Spain	Remarks
<p>Draft Convention on the International Organization for Marine Aids to Navigation (IALA)</p> <p>Preamble</p> <p>The States party to this Convention, hereafter referred to as the Contracting Parties:</p> <p>RECALLING that the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities was established on 1st July 1957 following a conference of national lighthouse authorities held in Scheveningen, Netherlands;</p> <p>NOTING that the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities was renamed the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities by its General Assembly in Hamburg, Germany in 1998;</p> <p>RECOGNISING the role of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities in the improvement and continued harmonisation of marine aids to navigation for the safe, economic and efficient movement of vessels;</p> <p>IN FURTHERANCE of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended;</p> <p>CONSIDERING that the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities is formed as an association under French law; and</p> <p>CONSIDERING FURTHER that the Contracting Parties agree that the will of Governments to develop, improve and harmonise marine aids to navigation for the benefit of the maritime community and the protection of the environment is best coordinated by one responsible international</p>		



organisation; HAVE AGREED as follows:		
<p align="center">Article 1 Establishment of the International Organization</p> <p>1. The International Organization for Marine Aids to Navigation is hereby established as an international organization and shall be known as IALA (hereinafter 'the Organization').</p> <p>2. The Organization shall have its seat in France unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. The official languages of the Organization shall be English, French and Spanish. The working languages of the Organization shall be English and French.</p> <p>4. The operation of the Organization shall be as set out in the General Regulations.ⁱ</p>	<p align="center">Article 1 Establishment of the International Organization</p> <p>1. The International Organization for Marine Aids to Navigation is hereby established as an international organization and shall be known as IALA (hereinafter 'the Organization').</p> <p>2. The Organization shall have its seat in France unless otherwise decided by the a three/fifths qualified majority of the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. The official languages of the Organization shall be English, French and Spanish. The working languages of the Organization shall be English, French.</p> <p>4. The operation of the Organization shall be as set out in the General Regulations.ⁱⁱ</p>	<p>Article 1.2 refers to a "qualified majority of the General Assembly", without specification. It is suggested a 3/5 majority, in order to give clarity to which majority are we here referring to.</p> <p>As for the working languages (1.3), seldom do international conventions refer to them. It is simpler just to leave a mention to the official languages, without further elaboration, which belongs to the Regulations. In any case, Spain will not accept a diminished status for the Spanish language.</p>
<p align="center">Article 2 Aims</p> <p>1. The Organization shall have a consultative and technical nature.</p> <p>2. The aims of the Organization are to:</p> <p>(a) foster the safe and efficient movement of vessels through the improvement and harmonisation of marine aids to navigation worldwide and by other appropriate means;</p> <p>(b) bring together governments, services and organisations concerned with the regulation, provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation and</p>		<p>Agreed</p>



<p>(c) allied activities; promote access to technical cooperation on all matters related to development and transfer of expertise, science and technology in relation to marine aids to navigation;</p> <p>(d) encourage and facilitate the general adoption of the highest practicable standards in matters concerning marine aids to navigation; and</p> <p>(e) provide for the exchange of information among governments and intergovernmental organizations on matters under consideration by the Organization.</p> <p>3. For the purposes of this Convention the term 'marine aids to navigation' means a device, system or service, external to a vessel, designed and operated to enhance safe and efficient navigation of all vessels and/or vessel traffic.</p>		
<p>Article 3 Functions of the Organization</p> <p>The functions of the Organization, to achieve the aims referred to in Article 2, are to:</p> <p>(a) provide standards, recommendations, guidelines and manuals or other suitable instruments and to commend these to governments, intergovernmental organizations and members as appropriate;</p> <p>(b) consider and make recommendations on standards,</p>	<p>Article 3 Functions of the Organization</p> <p>The functions of the Organization, to achieve the aims referred to in Article 2, are to:</p> <p>(a) provide international legally valid standards, recommendations, guidelines and manuals or other suitable instruments and to commend forward these to governments, intergovernmental organizations and members Partners in order to be incorporated in the respective regulatory frameworks as appropriate;</p> <p>(b) consider and make</p>	<p>If the new International Organization is to be useful for its Members, it should be able to approve legally binding texts for its Member States and Partners (not "members"). The IALA normative production should have an effect on the maritime life, not just be an academic forum.</p> <p>As it will be more clearly explained later, Spain believes that the term "Contracting Parties" is adequate when referring to those signing and engaged by a Treaty. But once that Treaty creates an International Organization, its constituents are Member States, which is the same denomination that they receive at the UN and most International Organizations. As for the other entities belonging to IALA, and for the sake of clarity, Spain proposes the</p>



<p>recommendations, guidelines and other documents that may be remitted to it by members, by any organ or specialised agency of the United Nations or by any other intergovernmental organization;</p> <p>(c) provide mechanisms for consultation and exchange of information including about the activities of Contracting Parties, members and recent developments;</p> <p>(d) develop international cooperation by promoting close working relationships and assistance between its Contracting Parties and members;</p> <p>(e) facilitate assistance to governments, services and other organizations requesting help with marine aids to navigation, whether technical, organisational or training;</p> <p>(f) organise conferences, symposia, seminars, workshops and other events relevant to its work; and</p> <p>(g) liaise and cooperate with relevant intergovernmental, international and other organisations, offering specialised advice where appropriate.</p>	<p>recommendations on standards, recommendations, guidelines and other documents that may be remitted to it by members, by any organ or specialised agency of the United Nations or by any other intergovernmental organization;</p> <p>(c) provide mechanisms for consultation and exchange of information including about the activities of Contracting Parties, members Member States, Partners and recent developments;</p> <p>(d) develop international cooperation by promoting close working relationships and assistance between its Contracting Parties and members;</p> <p>(e) facilitate assistance to governments, services and other organizations requesting help with marine aids to navigation, whether technical, organisational or training;</p> <p>(f) organise conferences, symposia, seminars, workshops and other events relevant to its work; and</p> <p>(g) liaise and cooperate with relevant intergovernmental, international and other organisations, offering specialised advice where appropriate</p>	<p>term “Partners”, in order, both, to distinguish their nature from that of the Member States, while at the same time, recognizing their important contribution to the works and the viability of the Organization.</p>
<p>Article 4 Membership</p>	<p>Article 4 Membership and Partners</p>	<p>Spain proposes that Article 4 clearly establishes the different paths to integration into the Organization, by</p>



<p>1. The Organization shall be comprised of Contracting Parties and members as described in Article 4.2.</p> <p>2. Members shall include, and the General Regulation may make provision for all matters related to, associateⁱⁱⁱ and affiliate^{iv} members.</p> <p>3. Any Contracting Party may claim Associate membership for a territory or group of territories for which it has responsibility and which is legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance and/or operation of marine aids to navigation, by notification in writing to the Secretary-General of the Organization.</p> <p>4. Each Contracting Party shall pay a contribution^v to the Organization on an annual basis in the amount determined in accordance with in Article 7.6 (e) and Article 10.</p> <p>5. Contracting Party contributions and member fees shall be due and payable in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>6. Failure to make a contribution when such payment becomes due may result in the Contracting Party being charged interest, the rate of which will be determined by the Council.</p> <p>7. Any Contracting Party which is two years in arrears in making contributions shall, after notification, be denied the rights and benefits conferred on Contracting Parties by this Convention until such time as the outstanding contributions have been paid.</p> <p>8. No Contracting Party or member shall be liable, by reason of its status or participation in the Organization, for acts, omissions or obligations of the Organization.</p>	<p>1. The Organization shall be comprised of Contracting Parties and members Member States and Partners as described in Article 1 of this Convention.</p> <p>2. Members shall include, and the General Regulation may make provision for all matters related to, associate^{vi} Any Member State of the United Nations expressing a desire to join the Organization could become a Member State.</p> <p>3. Any Contracting Party Member State may claim Associate Partnership for a territory or group of territories for which it has responsibility and which is legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance and/or operation of marine aids to navigation, by notification in writing to the Secretary-General of the Organization.</p> <p>4. Each Contracting Party Member State shall pay a contribution^{vii} to the Organization on an annual basis in the amount determined in accordance with in Article 7.6 (e) and Article 10.</p> <p>5. Contracting Party Member States contributions member Partnership fees shall be due and payable in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>6. Failure to make a contribution or, when appropriate, a partnership fee when such payment becomes due may result in the Contracting Party Member State or, when appropriate, the Partner being charged interest, the rate of which will be determined by the Council.</p> <p>7. Any Contracting Party or member Member State which is two years in arrears in making contributions, or, when appropriate, any Partner, shall, after notification, be denied the rights and benefits conferred on Contracting Parties Member States or Partners by this Convention until such time as the outstanding</p>	<p>distinguishing between Member States, i.e., sovereign, independent States; and Partners, which are other entities, whether regulated by Public or Private Law, including, naturally, those who today are members of the current IALA; that may also join the Organization as Partners and enjoy its benefits while contributing to its works.</p>
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	<p>contributions or partnership fees have been paid.</p> <p>8. No Contracting Party or member Member State or Partner shall be liable, by reason of its status or participation in the Organization, for acts, omissions or obligations of the Organization.</p>	
<p>Article 5 Structure of the Organization</p> <p>1. The Organization shall have as its organs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the General Assembly; (b) the Council; (c) Committees and other subsidiary bodies necessary to support the Organization's activities; and (d) the Secretariat. <p>2. There shall be a President and a Vice President of the Organization elected in accordance with Article 7.</p> <p>3. Where decisions of the General Assembly or the Council cannot be reached by consensus, the following provisions shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Only Contracting Parties have voting rights, which will be executed by the representative designated by each Contracting Party; (b) Except where otherwise specified, decisions are taken on a simple majority of the votes cast. <p>4. The General Regulations shall detail the Rules of Procedure that will apply for each organ.</p>	<p>Article 5 Structure of the Organization</p> <p>1. The Organization shall have as its organs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the General Assembly; (b) the Council; (c) Committees and other subsidiary bodies necessary to support the Organization's activities; and (d) the Secretariat. <p>2. There shall be a President and a Vice President of the Organization elected in accordance with Article 7.</p> <p>3. Where decisions of the General Assembly or the Council cannot be reached by consensus, the following provisions shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Only Contracting Parties Member States have voting rights, which will be executed by the representative designated by each Contracting Party Member State; (b) Except where otherwise specified, decisions are taken on a simple majority of the votes cast. <p>4. The General Regulations shall detail the Rules of Procedure that will apply for each organ.</p>	<p>Terminology amendment</p>
<p>Article 6 The General Assembly</p>	<p>Article 6 The General Assembly</p>	<p>Spain proposes alternative drafting, in order to establish the primacy of the</p>



<p>1. The General Assembly is the principal decision-making organ of the Organization and attendance shall be open to all Contracting Parties and members.</p> <p>2. Each Contracting Party shall designate one of its delegates, preferably the head of a national authority legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation, or his or her representative, as its principal delegate at the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. Regular sessions of the General Assembly shall take place at least once every four years.</p> <p>4. Extraordinary sessions shall be convened whenever one third of the Contracting Parties give notice to the Secretary-General that they desire a session to be arranged, or at any time if deemed necessary by the Council, after a notice of ninety days.</p> <p>5. A majority of the Contracting Parties excluding any Contracting Party denied by Article 4.7 the rights and benefits conferred on Contracting Parties, shall constitute a quorum for the sessions of the General Assembly.</p> <p>6. The General Assembly shall be chaired by the President or the Vice President and operate in accordance with this Convention and the General Regulations.</p> <p>7. The General Assembly shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Decide the overall policy and the strategic vision of the Organization; Determine the General Regulations of the Organization and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, Council, Committees and other subsidiary 	<p>1. The General Assembly is the principal decision-making organ of the Organization and attendance shall be open to all Contracting Parties and members Member States. Associated and Affiliated Partners can also attend to and participate at the General Assembly. Only Member States have the right to vote at the Assembly.</p> <p>2. Each Contracting Partner Member State shall designate one of its delegates, preferably the head of a national authority legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation, or his or her representative, as its principal delegate at the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. Regular sessions of the General Assembly shall take place at least once every four years.</p> <p>4. Extraordinary sessions shall be convened whenever one third of the Member States give notice to the Secretary-General that they desire a session to be arranged, or at any time if deemed necessary by the Council, after a notice of ninety days.</p> <p>5. A majority of the Contracting Parties Member States excluding any Contracting Party Member State denied by Article 4.7 the rights and benefits conferred on Contracting Parties Member States, shall constitute a quorum for the sessions of the General Assembly.</p> <p>6. The General Assembly shall be chaired by the President or the Vice President and operate in accordance with this Convention and the General Regulations.</p> <p>7. The General Assembly shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Decide the overall policy and the strategic vision of the Organization; Determine the 	<p>Member States within the framework of the Organization, by clearly establishing their exclusive right to vote; and further proposes that the Secretary General be also elected by the General Assembly. The General Assembly should clearly be the organ approving the budget of the Organization, including its multi-year perspectives.</p>
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<p>bodies of the Organization;</p> <p>(c) Elect the Council in accordance with Article 7;</p> <p>(d) Determine and review the financial arrangements of the Organization;</p> <p>(e) Consider the reports and proposals put to it by any Contracting Party, the Council or the Secretary-General;</p> <p>(f) Adopt standards;</p> <p>(g) Make recommendations to Contracting Parties and members on matters within the scope of the Organization;</p> <p>(h) Decide on any other matters within the scope of the Organization; and</p> <p>(i) Delegate, where appropriate and necessary, responsibilities to the Council.</p>	<p>General Regulations of the Organization and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, Council, Committees and other subsidiary bodies of the Organization;</p> <p>(c) Elect the Council in accordance with Article 7;</p> <p>(d) Elect the Secretary General, in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>(e) Determine and review the financial arrangements of the Organization, approve of the budget;</p> <p>(f) Consider the reports and proposals put to it by any Contracting Party Member State, the Council or the Secretary-General;</p> <p>(g) Adopt standards;</p> <p>(h) Make recommendations to Contracting Parties or members Member States or Partners on matters within the scope of the Organization;</p> <p>(i) Decide on any other matters within the scope of the Organization; and</p> <p>(j) Delegate, where appropriate and necessary, responsibilities to the Council.</p>	
<p>Article 7 The Council</p> <p>1. The Council is the executive organ of the Organization and shall be responsible for directing the activities of the Organization.</p> <p>2. The Council shall consist of up to twenty three (23) Councillors elected from amongst the Contracting Parties and one (1) non-elected Councillor.</p> <p>3. Elected Councillors shall be elected by ballot by the</p>	<p>Article 7 The Council</p> <p>1. The Council is the executive organ of the Organization and shall be responsible for directing the activities of the Organization.</p> <p>2. The Council shall consist of up to twenty three four (23) Councillors Member States, elected from amongst the IALA Member States and one (1) non-elected Councillor Member State, which shall be the hosting country of the</p>	<p>Spain proposes to increase the number of Council members by one. The aim being to prevent the possibility of a draw at votations when there is an even number of Council members. By increasing the number by one, the representation at the Council is also enhanced.</p> <p>Spain further notes at 7.6.i that a reference to the Convention points out to specific instances where the Council should be consulted.</p> <p>Spain wishes to increase the budgetary control of the Organization by the</p>



<p>General Assembly in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>4. The Contracting Party of the State in which the seat of the Organization is located ("Host Nation") shall be the non-elected Councillor.</p> <p>5. At the Council Contracting Parties shall preferably be represented by the head of a national authority legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation of that Contracting Party, or his or her representative.</p> <p>6. The Council shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Elect the President and the Vice President from amongst its members; (b) Exercise such responsibilities as may be delegated to it by the General Assembly; (c) Coordinate the activities of the Organization within the framework of the overall policy, the strategic vision and the budget estimates, as decided by the General Assembly; (d) Approve the annual budget and accounts and the annual report; (e) Determine the rate of contributions for Contracting Parties and members; (f) Convene the General Assembly; (g) Report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization; (h) Appoint a Secretary-General in accordance with the General Regulations; (i) Review proposals submitted to it in accordance with the General Regulations; (j) Refer to the General Assembly all matters requiring decision by the General Assembly; (k) Approve 	<p>Organization. All will be denominated Council members.</p> <p>3. Elected Councillors Council members shall be elected by ballot by the General Assembly in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>4. The Contracting Party of the State in which the seat of the Organization is located ("Host Nation") shall be the non-elected Councillor.</p> <p>5. At the Council Contracting Parties Council members shall preferably be represented by the head of a national authority legally responsible for the regulation, provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation of that Member State, or his or her representative.</p> <p>6. The Council shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Elect the President and the Vice President from amongst its members; (b) Exercise such responsibilities as may be delegated to it by the General Assembly; (c) Coordinate the activities of the Organization within the framework of the overall policy, the strategic vision and the budget estimates, as decided by the General Assembly; (d) Approve the annual budget and accounts and the annual report; (e) Determine the rate of contributions for Contracting Parties and members; approve the multi annual budget framework with a horizon of four years and review the degree of compliance of the framework to the previous period (e f) Convene the General Assembly; approve the rate of contributions for Contracting Parties Member States and fees for members Partners to 	<p>Member States, in order to ensure that contributions and fees are kept under supervision by the Member States; that are increasable only in a controlled way, limiting the maximum increase which is feasible every time; that the Member States control of the budget through the General Assembly and the Council and are in a position to verify whether It is properly managed, the resources are correctly allocated and are sufficient; and other measures intended for transparency and accountability.</p>
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<p>recommendations, guidelines, manuals and other appropriate papers;</p> <p>(l) Approve submissions to other organizations;</p> <p>(m) Determine the terms of reference for committees and other subsidiary bodies;</p> <p>(n) Approve and review the work programmes of the Committees; and</p> <p>(o) Decide the venue and the year of the Organization's Conferences and symposia as described in the General Regulations.</p>	<p>be incorporated in the multiannual budget project, which cannot be modified during the period of validity of the mentioned draft, and cannot get over a percentage of 20 % of those approved for the previous period;</p> <p>(f g) Report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization; Convene the General Assembly;</p> <p>(g h) Appoint a Secretary-General in accordance with the General Regulations;</p> <p>Report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization;</p> <p>(i) Review proposals submitted to it in accordance with this Convention and the General Regulations;</p> <p>(j) Refer to the General Assembly all matters requiring decision by the General Assembly;</p> <p>(k) Approve recommendations, guidelines, manuals and other appropriate papers;</p> <p>(l) Approve submissions to other organizations;</p> <p>(m) Determine the terms of reference for committees and other subsidiary bodies;</p> <p>(n) Approve and review the work programmes of the Committees; and</p> <p>(o) Decide the venue and the year of the Organization's Conferences and symposia as described in the General Regulations.</p>	
<p>Article 8 Committees and Other Subsidiary Bodies</p> <p>Committees and other subsidiary bodies may be established by the General Assembly or the Council to support the endeavours of the Organization and shall operate in accordance with this Convention and the General Regulations.</p>	<p>Article 8 Committees and Other Subsidiary Bodies</p> <p>Committees and other subsidiary bodies may be established by the General Assembly or the Council to support the endeavours of the Organization and shall operate in accordance with this Convention and the General Regulations. When</p>	<p>Spain believes it is in the interest of the Organization to facilitate the participation of the Member States, as well as to expose the relevant national authorities to the national experiences and circumstances of others. It is, therefore, deemed to be useful, to facilitate when feasible the undertaking of meetings in different locations.</p>



	feasible, they will all be located or hold sessions in different Member States	
<p>Article 9 Secretariat</p> <p>1. The permanent Secretariat of the Organization shall be comprised of the Secretary-General and such technical and administrative staff as may be required for the work of the Organization.</p> <p>(a) The Secretary-General shall be appointed for a term of four years and may be reappointed for one additional term not exceeding four years;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General shall be responsible for the day to day management of the Organization, subject to any guidance issued by the Council or the General Assembly;</p> <p>2. The staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary-General on such terms and to perform such duties as the Secretary-General may determine.</p> <p>3. The Secretariat shall:</p> <p>(a) Maintain all such records as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the work of the Organization and shall prepare, collect, and circulate any documentation that may be required;</p> <p>(b) Manage the Organization's finances under the direction of the Council, in accordance with the General Regulations;</p> <p>(c) Prepare the annual budget and accounts for submission to the Council;</p>	<p>Article 9 Secretariat</p> <p>1. The permanent Secretariat of the Organization shall be comprised of the Secretary-General and such technical and administrative staff as may be required for the work of the Organization, if approved, case by case, by the Council.</p> <p>(a) The Secretary-General shall be appointed elected by the Member States at the General Assembly for a term of four years and may be reappointed for one additional term not exceeding four years;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General shall be responsible for the day to day management of the Organization, subject to any guidance issued by the Council or the General Assembly;</p> <p>(c) There will be geographical rotation for the position of Secretary General;</p> <p>(d) The Council members shall not be able to present candidates for the position of Secretary General.</p> <p>2. The staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary-General on such terms and to perform such duties as the Secretary-General may determine.</p> <p>3. The Secretariat shall:</p> <p>(a) Maintain all such records as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the work of the Organization and shall prepare, collect,</p>	<p>Spain proposes that the Secretary General be elected by the Member States in competitive elections, where regional diversity and wide participation are protected</p> <p>Spain further proposes maximum implication of the Member States in the design and implementation of measures concerning the Secretariat, as a way to, both, increase the control of the expenses of the Secretariat while giving an enhanced authority to it through the direct support of the Council members to its activities.</p>



<p>(d) Keep Contracting Parties and members informed with respect to the activities of the Organization;</p> <p>(e) Organize and support meetings of the General Assembly, the Council and Committees and other subsidiary bodies;</p> <p>(f) Organize conferences and symposia, seminars, workshops and other events; and</p> <p>(g) Perform such other tasks as may be assigned by the Convention, the General Regulations, the General Assembly or the Council.</p>	<p>and circulate any documentation that may be required;</p> <p>(b) Manage the Organization's finances under the direction of the Council, in accordance with the General Regulations;</p> <p>(c) Prepare the annual budget and accounts for submission to the Council;</p> <p>(d) Keep Contracting Parties and members informed with respect to the activities of the Organization;</p> <p>(e) Organize and support meetings of the General Assembly, the Council and Committees and other subsidiary bodies;</p> <p>(f) Organize conferences and symposia, seminars, workshops and other events; and</p> <p>(g) Perform such other tasks as may be assigned by the Convention, the General Regulations, the General Assembly or the Council.</p>	
<p>Article 10 Funding and Expenditure</p> <p>1. The expenditure available for the functioning of the Organization shall meet the amount of financial resources provided by:</p> <p>(a) Contracting Party contributions;</p> <p>(b) member annual fees;</p> <p>(c) donations, bequests, grants, gifts; and</p> <p>(d) other sources approved by the Secretary-General.</p> <p>2. The budget estimates and the financial statements on the accounts of the Organization</p>	<p>Article 10 Funding and Expenditure</p> <p>1. The expenditure available for the functioning of the Organization shall meet the amount of financial resources provided by:</p> <p>(a) Contracting Parties Member States contributions;</p> <p>(b) member Partners annual fees;</p> <p>(c) donations, bequests, grants, gifts accepted by the Council; and</p> <p>(d) other sources approved by the Council on the suggestion of the Secretary-General.</p>	<p>In order to keep with the principle of control and direct implication of the Member States in the Organization finances, Spain proposes some amendments which aim, among other things, to protect as well the independence of the Organization by making necessary for the acceptance of donations a decision by the Council.</p>



<p>3. shall be approved by the Council.</p> <p>Following the Council's approval of the Organization's audited financial statements those statements shall be distributed to all Contracting Parties and members by the Secretariat.</p>	<p>2. The budget estimates and the financial statements on the accounts of the Organization shall be approved by the Council.</p> <p>3. Following the Council's approval of the Organization's audited financial statements those statements shall be distributed to all Contracting Parties and members by the Secretariat.</p>	
<p>Article 11 Legal Personality, Privileges and Immunities</p> <p>1. The Organization has international legal personality and has the capacity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contract; (b) acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property; and (c) institute legal proceedings. <p>2. Subject to the agreement of each Contracting Party, the Organization shall enjoy in the territory of the Contracting Party such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its aim and for the exercise of its functions. In the territory of any state which is party to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947, such legal capacity, privileges and immunities shall be those defined in the said Convention.</p> <p>3. The Organization may cooperate with governments, organisations and other bodies, and conclude agreements with them.</p>	<p>Article 11 Legal Personality, Privileges and Immunities</p> <p>1. The Organization has international legal personality and has the capacity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contract; (b) acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property; and (c) institute legal proceedings. <p>2. Subject to the agreement of each Contracting Party Member State, the Organization shall enjoy in the territory of the Contracting Party Member State such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its aim and for the exercise of its functions. In the territory of any state which is party to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947, such legal capacity, privileges and immunities shall be those defined in the said Convention.</p> <p>3. The Organization may cooperate with governments, organisations and other bodies, and conclude agreements with them.</p>	<p>Terminology amendment</p>
<p>Article 12 Amendments</p>	<p>Article 12 Amendments</p>	<p>Terminology amendment</p>



<p>1. Any Contracting Party may propose an amendment to this Convention, in writing, to [the Government of France, in its role as] the Depositary.</p> <p>2. The Depositary [Government of France] shall circulate the amendment proposal to all Contracting Parties and the Secretary-General at least six months in advance of its consideration by the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. The proposed amendment shall be accepted by vote of the General Assembly upon approval by a two-thirds majority of Contracting Parties present and voting, excluding Contracting Parties denied by Article 4.7.</p> <p>4. Any amendment adopted in accordance with Article 12.3 shall be notified by the Depositary [Government of France] to all Contracting Parties and the Secretary General. The amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted at the end of a period of twelve months after the date of notification, unless within that period not less than one-fourth of the States that were Contracting Parties at the time of the adoption of the amendment have communicated to the Depositary that they do not accept the amendment, in which case the amendment is rejected and shall have no effect.</p> <p>5. An amendment deemed to have been accepted in accordance with Article 12.4 shall enter into force six months after its acceptance.</p>	<p>1. Any Contracting Party Member State may propose an amendment to this Convention, in writing, to [the Government of France, in its role as] the Depositary.</p> <p>2. The Depositary [Government of France] shall circulate the amendment proposal to all Contracting Parties and the Secretary-General at least six months in advance of its consideration by the General Assembly.</p> <p>3. The proposed amendment shall be accepted by vote of the General Assembly upon approval by a two-thirds majority of Contracting Parties Member States present and voting, excluding Contracting Parties Member States denied by Article 4.7.</p> <p>4. Any amendment adopted in accordance with Article 12.3 shall be notified by the Depositary [Government of France] to all Contracting Parties Member States and the Secretary General. The amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted at the end of a period of twelve months after the date of notification, unless within that period not less than one-fourth of the States that were Contracting Parties Member States at the time of the adoption of the amendment have communicated to the Depositary that they do not accept the amendment, in which case the amendment is rejected and shall have no effect.</p> <p>5. An amendment deemed to have been accepted in accordance with Article 12.4 shall enter into force six months after its acceptance.</p>	
<p>Article 13 Interpretation and Disputes</p> <p>Any question or dispute concerning the</p>	<p>Article 13 Interpretation and Disputes</p> <p>Any question or dispute concerning the</p>	<p>Terminology amendment</p>



interpretation or application of the present Convention arising between or amongst Contracting Parties which is not settled through consultation or negotiation or by the good offices of the Council may be referred to a panel of three independent arbitrators appointed by the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, unless the parties to the dispute agree upon another mode of settlement.	interpretation or application of the present Convention arising between or amongst Contracting Parties Member States which is not settled through consultation or negotiation or by the good offices of the Council may be referred to a panel of three independent arbitrators appointed by the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, unless the parties to the dispute agree upon another mode of settlement.	
<p align="center">Article 14 Signature, Ratification and Accession</p> <p>1. This Convention shall open for signature by Members of the United Nations at [xxx] and remain open until [xxx].</p> <p>2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.</p> <p>3. This Convention shall be open for accession by any Member of the United Nations which has not signed the Convention from the day after the date on which the Convention closes for signature.</p> <p>4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary [Government of France], who shall then notify each Contracting Party and the Secretary-General thereof.</p> <p>5. Ratification, acceptance, or approval of, or accession to, this Convention shall be without reservation.</p>	<p align="center">Article 14 Signature, Ratification and Accession</p> <p>1. This Convention shall open for signature by Members of the United Nations at [xxx] and remain open until [xxx].</p> <p>2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.</p> <p>3. This Convention shall be open for accession by any Member of the United Nations which has not signed the Convention from the day after the date on which the Convention closes for signature.</p> <p>4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary [Government of France], who shall then notify each Member State and the Secretary-General thereof.</p> <p>5. Ratification, acceptance, or approval of, or accession to, this Convention shall be without reservation.</p>	Agreed
<p align="center">Article 15 Entry into Force</p> <p>1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of the 30th^{viii} instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.</p> <p>2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention</p>	<p align="center">Article 15 Entry into Force</p> <p>1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of the 30th^{ix} instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.</p> <p>2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention</p>	Agreed



after its entry into force the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.	after its entry into force the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.	
Article 16 Withdrawal 1. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from this Convention by giving at least twelve month written notice to the Depositary [Government of France], who will immediately inform all Contracting Parties of such notification. 2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which the Convention has come into force. 3. The withdrawal shall take effect on 31 December following the expiration of the notice.	Article 16 Withdrawal 1. Any Contracting Party Member State may withdraw from this Convention by giving at least twelve month written notice to the Depositary [Government of France], who will immediately inform all Contracting Parties Member State of such notification. 2. Notification of withdrawal may be given at any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which the Convention has come into force. 3. The withdrawal shall take effect on 31 December following the expiration of the notice.	Terminology amendment
Article 17 Termination 1. This Convention may be terminated by decision of the General Assembly upon a two-thirds majority of Contracting Parties present and voting, excluding any Contracting Party denied by Article 4.7 the rights and benefits conferred on Contracting Parties. 2. The date of termination will be twelve months after the date of the above decision and in the intervening period the Council shall be responsible for the winding up of the Organization in accordance with the General Regulations.	Article 17 Termination 1. This Convention may be terminated by decision of the General Assembly upon a two-thirds majority of Contracting Parties Member States present and voting, excluding any Contracting Party Member State denied by Article 4.7 the rights and benefits conferred on Member States. 2. The date of termination will be twelve months after the date of the above decision and in the intervening period the Council shall be responsible for the winding up of the Organization in accordance with the General Regulations.	Terminology amendment
Article 18 Transitional Arrangements 1. Upon the entry into force of this Convention all National	Article 18 Transitional Arrangements 1. Upon the entry into force of this Convention all National	Terminology amendment



<p>members of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities, who are not Contracting Parties, shall, with the approval of the Council and subject to their agreement, become Associate members of the Organization.</p> <p>2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention all parties holding financial, non-suspended status as an associate member or industrial member of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities, shall, with the approval of the Council and subject to their agreement become Affiliate members of the Organization, in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>3. Upon the entry into force of this Convention the Council of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall become the transitional Council of the Organization and will operate as such until the first General Assembly convened under this Convention, which must be within a period not exceeding six (6) months.</p> <p>4. For the duration of the transitional Council Associate members will be permitted to engage in the work of the Council for the benefit of the Organization.</p> <p>5. The Committees of the International Association of the Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall become the transitional Committees of the Organization and will operate until the equivalent Committees are established under this Convention.</p> <p>6. In the event that a State which has Associate membership becomes a Contracting Party the Associate membership will</p>	<p>members of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities, who are not Member States, shall, with the approval of the Council and subject to their agreement, become Associate members Partners of the Organization.</p> <p>2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention all parties holding financial, non-suspended status as an associate member or industrial member of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities, shall, with the approval of the Council and subject to their agreement become Affiliate members Partners of the Organization, in accordance with the General Regulations.</p> <p>3. Upon the entry into force of this Convention the Council of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall become the transitional Council of the Organization and will operate as such until the first General Assembly convened under this Convention, which must be within a period not exceeding six (6) months.</p> <p>4. For the duration of the transitional Council Associate members will be permitted to engage in the work of the Council for the benefit of the Organization.</p> <p>5. The Committees of the International Association of the Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall become the transitional Committees of the Organization and will operate until the equivalent Committees are established under this Convention.</p> <p>6. In the event that a State which has Associate membership Partnership becomes a Contracting Party Member</p>	
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<p>cease on the date on which the Convention enters into force for that State. In the case of a Contracting Party having more than one Associate membership that Contracting Party may decide to retain Associate memberships.</p> <p>7. After the entry into force of this Convention the transitional Council shall initiate negotiations with the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities on the transfer of the latter's activities, records, documents, publications, archives, rights, interests, funds, assets and liabilities to the Organization.</p> <p>8. Until such time as the Secretariat of the Organization has been established the secretariat of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall serve as, and perform the functions of, the Secretariat. The Secretary-General of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall serve as the Secretary-General of the Organization until the Council appoints the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 7.</p>	<p>State the Associate membership Partnership will cease on the date on which the Convention enters into force for that State. In the case of a Contracting Party Member State having more than one Associate membership Partnership that Contracting Party Member State may decide to retain Associate Partnership.</p> <p>7. After the entry into force of this Convention the transitional Council shall initiate negotiations with the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities on the transfer of the latter's activities, records, documents, publications, archives, rights, interests, funds, assets and liabilities to the Organization.</p> <p>8. Until such time as the Secretariat of the Organization has been established the secretariat of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall serve as, and perform the functions of, the Secretariat. The Secretary-General of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities shall serve as the Secretary-General of the Organization until the Council appoints the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 7.</p>	
<p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed the present Convention.</p> <p>DONE at [xxx] on [xxx] in the English, French and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic, the original of which shall be deposited in the archives of the [Government of France] Depositary. The Depositary [Government of France] shall transmit certified copies thereof to all the [signatory and acceding] Governments</p>		<p>Agreed</p>



and to the Secretary-General of the Organization.		

ⁱ General Regulations will include Financial Regulations.

ⁱⁱ General Regulations will include Financial Regulations.

ⁱⁱⁱ Associate members are territories or groups of territories and current IALA national members transferred in accordance with Article 18.

^{iv} Affiliate members are associate and industrial members of the current IALA.

^v Contributions to be according to the principle of equal sharing, which will be specified in the General Regulations.

^{vi} Associate members are territories or groups of territories and current IALA national members transferred in accordance with Article 18.

^{vii} Contributions to be according to the principle of equal sharing, which will be specified in the General Regulations.

^{viii} 30 signatures have been proposed in order to have enough members to elect and form a Council of up to 24 members in accordance with article 7.2.

^{ix} 30 signatures have been proposed in order to have enough members to elect and form a Council of up to 24 members in accordance with article 7.2.