**LIST OF PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON**

**THE INTERNATIONAL MOBILE SATELLITE ORGANIZATION**

**AT THE TIME OF ADOPTION OF THE 2008 AMENDMENTS**

*as at 9 June 2023, for further updates on the status of the 2008 amendments please refer to the* [*Status Book*](https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/About/Conventions/StatusOfConventions/Status%202023.pdf) *or the* [*GISIS Module*](https://gisis.imo.org/Public/ST/Treaties.aspx)

| **Member State** | **Date of Signature or deposit of instrument** | **Date of entry into force** | **Date of Acceptance of 2008 amendments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Algeria (signature) | 15 July 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Argentina (accession) \*\* | 2 October 1979 | 2 October 1979 | 4 May 2017 |
| Australia (ratification) \*\* | 16 March 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 6 October 2011 |
| Bahamas (accession) | 12 May 1994 | 12 May 1994 |  |
| Bahrain (accession) | 8 January 19861 | 8 January 1986 |  |
| Bangladesh (accession) | 17 September 1993 | 17 September 1993 |  |
| Belarus, Republic of (acceptance) | 29 March 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Belgium (ratification) | 14 July 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina (accession) | 17 April 19981 | 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 | 26 November 2020 |
| Cameroon (ratification) | 23 October 1990 | 23 October 1990 |  |
| Canada (signature) \*\* | 17 May 19791 | 16 July 1979 | 1 June 2010 |
| 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 |  |
| Cook Islands (accession) | 31 October 2007 | 31 October 2007 |  |
| Costa Rica (accession) | 5 June 1995 | 5 June 1995 |  |
| Croatia (accession) | 24 November 1992 | 24 November 1992 |  |
| Cuba (accession)3 | 25 July 1989 | 25 July 1989 |  |
| Cyprus (accession) | 8 June 1992 | 8 June 1992 |  |
| Czechia (succession) \*\* | - | 7 December 1988 | 29 August 2012 |
| Denmark (signature) \*\* | 10 May 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 14 October 2011 |
| Egypt (accession)3 | 29 November 1977 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Finland (ratification) \*\* | 12 July 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 20 July 2016 |
| France (ratification) | 18 October 1979 | 18 October 1979 |  |
| Gabon (accession) | 28 December 1984 | 28 December 1984 |  |
| Germany4 (ratification)3 \*\* | 23 October 1979 | 23 October 1979 | 3 March 2011 |
| Ghana (accession) | 11 July 1995 | 11 July 1995 |  |
| Greece (ratification) | 13 July 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Hungary (accession) \*\* | 24 July 19971 | 24 July 1997 | 11 November 2019 |
| Iceland (accession) | 26 March 1991 | 26 March 1991 |  |
| India (ratification) | 6 June 1978 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Indonesia (accession)3 | 9 October 19861 | 9 October 1986 |  |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of (accession) | 12 October 19841 | 12 October 1984 |  |
| Iraq (ratification) | 21 July 19801 | 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 19981 | 21 July 1998 |  |
| Kuwait (ratification) 3 | 25 February 1977 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Latvia (accession) \*\* | 22 March 19951 | 22 March 1995 | 17 April 2013 |
| Lebanon (accession) | 29 December 1994 | 29 December 1994 |  |
| Liberia (ratification) | 14 November 19801 | 14 November 1980 |  |
| Libya (accession) \*\* | 29 January 1999 | 29 January 1999 | 14 December 2020 |
| Malaysia (accession) | 12 June 1986 | 12 June 1986 |  |
| Malta (accession) | 11 January 1991 | 11 January 1991 |  |
| Marshall Islands (accession) | 12 May 19971 | 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 |  |
| Montenegro (succession)8, 9 \*\* | - | 3 June 2006 | 19 July 2010 |
| Morocco (accession) | 4 August 1999 | 4 August 1999 |  |
| Mozambique (accession) | 18 April 1990 | 18 April 1990 |  |
| Netherlands (approval)5 \*\* | 15 June 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 12 February 2013 |
| 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 19851 | 6 February 1985 |  |
| 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 | 8 March 2019 |
| Qatar (accession) | 28 September 1987 | 28 September 1987 |  |
| Republic of Korea (accession) | 16 September 19851 | 16 September 1985 |  |
| Romania (accession) | 27 September 1990 | 27 September 1990 |  |
| Russian Federation6 (acceptance) \*\* | 13 March 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 3 February 2022 |
| Saudi Arabia (accession) | 5 October 19831 | 5 October 1983 |  |
| Senegal (accession) | 16 June 19941 | 16 June 1994 |  |
| Serbia (succession)8, 9 \*\* | - | 3 June 2006 | 19 December 2011 |
| Singapore (signature) | 29 June 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Slovakia (accession) \*\* | 20 July 1993 | 20 July 1993 | 2 August 2010 |
| South Africa (accession) | 3 March 1994 | 3 March 1994 |  |
| Spain (ratification) \*\* | 5 September 1978 | 16 July 1979 | 5 May 2010 |
| Sri Lanka (accession) | 15 December 19811 | 15 December 1981 |  |
| Sweden (signature) \*\* | 19 June 1979 | 16 July 1979 | 30 September 2010 |
| Switzerland (accession) | 17 May 1989 | 17 May 1989 |  |
| Thailand (accession) | 14 December 1994 | 14 December 1994 |  |
| Tonga (accession) | 18 September 2003 | 18 September 2003 |  |
| Tunisia (accession) | 9 May 1983 | 9 May 1983 |  |
| Türkiye (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 of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (ratification)7 | 30 April 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| United Republic of Tanzania (accession) | 21 December 19981 | 21 December 1998 |  |
| United States of America (signature) | 15 February 1979 | 16 July 1979 |  |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (accession) | 27 April 2005 | 27 April 2005 |  |
| Viet Nam (accession) | 15 April 19981 | 15 April 1998 |  |

**TOTAL: 92 Parties**

**Notes:**

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. 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.

The number of Parties to the Convention at the time of adoption of the amendments was 92. The number of acceptances necessary for entry into force is, therefore, 61.

As at 9 June 2023 the Depositary has received notices of acceptance from 19 Member States which, at the time of adoption by the IMSO Assembly, were Parties to the Convention.

1Date of signature of the Operating Agreement.

2Applies 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.

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

4On 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.

5 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 |

6As from 26 December 1991 the membership of the USSR in the Convention is continued by the Russian Federation.

7The 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".

8As 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.

9 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, i.e. 3 June 2006.

**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.

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1The 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 GERMANY** 1

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

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1The 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'."

2The 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."

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