

25 August 2021

English only

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**Committee on the Peaceful  
Uses of Outer Space**  
**Sixty-fourth session**  
Vienna, 25 August – 3 September 2021

**Request for observer status with the United Nations  
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: application  
of the International Institute for the Unification of Private  
Law (UNIDROIT)**

**Note by the Secretariat**

1. At its thirty-third session, in 1990, the Committee considered guidelines for granting observer status with the Committee to international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. The possible criteria suggested by the Outer Space Affairs Division to the Committee at that time were the following:

(a) As part of its programme, the organization should be concerned with matters falling within the competence of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

(b) The aims and purposes of the organization should be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) The organization should be a recognized international organization and should have an established headquarters, an executive officer, and a constitution, a copy of which is deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In the case of a non-governmental organization, it should be a non-profit organization.

2. While the Committee's decision did not specifically include the elements referred to in 1(c) above, it has been the practice of the Committee, since its decision in 1990, to have before it the constitution or statutes of the organization or entity requesting observer status.

3. On 22 March 2021 the Office for Outer Space Affairs received an application for observer status with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT). The following related correspondence received from UNIDROIT is attached to this document:



- (a) Letter from UNIDROIT describing its mission and objectives and stating its intention to become a permanent observer of the Committee;
  - (b) UNIDROIT Statute, and incorporating the amendment to Article 6(1) which entered into force on 26 March 1993 (English and French);
  - (c) UNIDROIT Headquarters Agreement (Italian); and
  - (d) UNGA Resolution 68/121 on Observer status for the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law in the General Assembly.
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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW  
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PRIVE

The Secretary General - Le Secrétaire Général

**Ms. Simonetta Di Pippo**

Director  
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs  
United Nations Office at Vienna  
Vienna International Center  
A-1400 Vienna, Austria

Rome, 22 March 2021

Our refce: S82/380

Dear Ms Di Pippo,

This letter is to present a request by the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) to obtain the status of Permanent Observer at the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS).

UNIDROIT is an independent intergovernmental Organisation located in Rome, Italy. Set up in 1926 as an auxiliary organ of the League of Nations, UNIDROIT has 63 member States drawn from a variety of different legal as well as cultural backgrounds. The Institute's purpose is to develop methods for modernising, harmonising and co-ordinating international private and commercial law and to formulate uniform law instruments, principles and rules. Its work facilitates trade, contributes to international sustainable development, promotes education, advances international cooperation and exchange, and closes cultural gaps. It has over the years prepared more than seventy studies and drafts, many of which have resulted in international instruments, including international Conventions, Model Laws, Principles and Legal and Contractual Guides.

One of UNIDROIT's projects which closely relates to the work of COPUOS is the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets (the "Space Protocol"). Adopted in 2012 at a Diplomatic Conference in Berlin, the Space Protocol introduces a uniform regime to govern the creation, perfection, and enforcement of international interests in space assets. It provides a practical solution to render asset-based financing more accessible to an industry that is presently searching for innovative ways to obtain capital for space-based services and activities. The Space Protocol will reduce the cost of financing of space assets as a result of the increased level of transparency and predictability for financiers, thereby making financing more widely available to a greater number of players in the commercial space sector. Such an instrument will, in particular, help bring much-needed financial resources to emerging space economies.

The UNIDROIT Secretariat has worked in cooperation with the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and COPUOS at various events, seminars, and occasions in general with regard to matters associated to the Space Protocol and the application of private law in outer space. In order to keep informed with the latest space-related developments, especially with regard to the space economy; to continue to inform COPUOS Member States of the implementation status of the Space Protocol; as well as to stay current in utilising the benefits of the peaceful uses of outer space for sustainable development, UNIDROIT seeks the status of Permanent Observer at COPUOS.

To fulfil the procedural requirements of showcasing UNIDROIT as an intergovernmental organisation, please find attached a copy of the UNIDROIT Statute (in English and French) and Headquarters Agreement (in Italian). Please also find attached Resolution 68/121 of the United Nations General Assembly which grants Observer Status to UNIDROIT at the General Assembly.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require any additional documentation. We are confident that this will further the already existing relationship between our two organisations and enable many opportunities for us to collaborate further.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,



Professor Ignacio Tirado  
Secretary-General

**UNIDROIT**

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION  
OF PRIVATE LAW

*INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR L'UNIFICATION  
DU DROIT PRIVE*

STATUTE

incorporating the amendment to  
Article 6(1) which entered  
into force on 26 March 1993

*STATUT ORGANIQUE*

*comportant l'amendement  
à l'article 6, paragraphe 1,  
entré en vigueur le 26 mars 1993*

UNIDROIT

28, Via Panisperna – Rome

## STATUTE OF UNIDROIT (\*)

### *Article 1*

The purposes of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law are to examine ways of harmonising and coordinating the private law of States and of groups of States, and to prepare gradually for the adoption by the various States of uniform rules of private law.

To this end the Institute shall:

- (a) prepare drafts of laws and conventions with the object of establishing uniform internal law;
- (b) prepare drafts of agreements with a view to facilitating international relations in the field of private law;
- (c) undertake studies in comparative private law;
- (d) take an interest in projects already undertaken in any of these fields by other institutions with which it may maintain relations as necessary;
- (e) organise conferences and publish works which the Institute considers worthy of wide circulation.

### *Article 2*

1. – The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law is an international body responsible to the participating Governments.

2. – The participating Governments are those which accede to the present Statute in accordance with Article 20.

3. – The Institute shall enjoy, in the territory of each participating Government, the necessary legal capacity to enable it to exercise its functions and to realise its purposes.

4. – The privileges and immunities which the Institute and its agents and officers shall enjoy shall be defined in agreements to be concluded with the participating Governments.

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(\*) Official translation approved by the General Assembly at its 45<sup>th</sup> session on 26 November 1991.

## STATUT ORGANIQUE D'UNIDROIT

### *Article premier*

L'Institut International pour l'Unification du Droit Privé a pour objet d'étudier les moyens d'harmoniser et de coordonner le droit privé entre les Etats ou entre les groupes d'Etats et de préparer graduellement l'adoption par les divers Etats d'une législation de droit privé uniforme.

A cette fin l'Institut:

- a) prépare des projets de lois ou de conventions visant à établir un droit interne uniforme;
- b) prépare des projets d'accords en vue de faciliter les rapports internationaux en matière de droit privé;
- c) entreprend des études de droit comparé dans les matières du droit privé;
- d) s'intéresse aux initiatives déjà prises dans tous ces domaines par d'autres institutions, avec lesquelles il peut, au besoin, se tenir en contact;
- e) organise des conférences et publie les études qu'il juge dignes d'une large diffusion.

### *Article 2*

1. – L'Institut International pour l'Unification du Droit Privé est une institution internationale qui relève des Gouvernements participants.

2. – Sont Gouvernements participants ceux qui auront adhéré au présent Statut conformément à l'article 20.

3. – L'Institut jouit, sur le territoire de chacun des Gouvernements participants, de la capacité juridique nécessaire pour exercer son activité et pour atteindre ses buts.

4. – Les privilèges et immunités dont jouiront l'Institut, ses agents et ses fonctionnaires seront définis dans des accords à intervenir avec les Gouvernements participants.

*Article 3*

The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law shall have its headquarters in Rome.

*Article 4*

The Institute shall have:

- (1) a General Assembly;
- (2) a President;
- (3) a Governing Council;
- (4) a Permanent Committee;
- (5) an Administrative Tribunal;
- (6) a Secretariat.

*Article 5*

1. – The General Assembly shall consist of one representative from each of the participating Governments. Governments, other than the Italian Government, shall be represented by their diplomatic representatives accredited to the Italian Government or persons deputed by them.

2. – The Assembly shall be convened in Rome by the President at least once a year, in ordinary session, to approve the annual accounts of income and expenditure and the budget.

3. – Every three years, it shall approve the work programme of the Institute on the basis of a proposal by the Governing Council and, in appropriate cases pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 16, revise by a majority of two thirds of the Members present and voting the resolutions adopted in accordance with paragraph 3 of the said Article 16.

*Article 6*

1. – The Governing Council shall consist of the President and twenty-five members.

2. – The President shall be appointed by the Italian Government.

3. – The members shall be appointed by the General Assembly. The Assembly may appoint, in addition to the members mentioned in paragraph 1, one other member chosen from among the judges in office of the International Court of Justice.



*Article 3*

L'Institut International pour l'Unification du Droit Privé a son siège à Rome.

*Article 4*

Les organes de l'Institut sont:

- 1) l'Assemblée Générale;
- 2) le Président;
- 3) le Conseil de Direction;
- 4) le Comité Permanent;
- 5) le Tribunal Administratif;
- 6) le Secrétariat.

*Article 5*

1. – L'Assemblée Générale se compose d'un représentant de chaque Gouvernement participant. Les Gouvernements autres que le Gouvernement italien y seront représentés par leurs agents diplomatiques auprès du Gouvernement italien ou leurs délégués.

2. – L'Assemblée se réunit à Rome en session ordinaire au moins une fois par an, sur convocation du Président, pour l'approbation des comptes annuels des recettes et des dépenses et du budget.

3. – Tous les trois ans, elle approuve le programme de travail de l'Institut, sur la proposition du Conseil de Direction, et, conformément au paragraphe 4 de l'article 16, revoit, à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, le cas échéant, les résolutions prises en vertu du paragraphe 3 dudit article 16.

*Article 6*

1. – Le Conseil de Direction se compose du Président et de vingt-cinq membres.

2. – Le Président est nommé par le Gouvernement italien.

3. – Les membres sont nommés par l'Assemblée Générale. L'Assemblée peut nommer un membre en plus de ceux indiqués au paragraphe premier en le choisissant parmi les juges en fonction de la Cour Internationale de Justice.

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4. – The President and members of the Governing Council shall hold office for a term of five years which shall be renewable.

5. – A member of the Governing Council who is appointed to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his or her predecessor.

6. – Each member may, with the consent of the President, choose another person to act as his or her representative.

7. – The Governing Council may invite representatives of international institutions or organisations to take part in its meetings, in a consultative capacity, whenever the work of the Institute deals with subjects which are the concern of those institutions or organisations.

8. – The Governing Council shall be convened by the President whenever he or she considers it expedient and in any case at least once a year.

#### *Article 7*

1. – The Permanent Committee shall consist of the President and five members appointed by the Governing Council from among its own members.

2. – Members of the Permanent Committee shall hold office for five years and shall be eligible for re-election.

3. – The Permanent Committee shall be convened by the President whenever he or she considers it expedient and in any case at least once a year.

#### *Article 7<sup>bis</sup>*

1. – The Administrative Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to deal with any dispute between the Institute and its officers or employees, or those entitled to claim through them, with particular regard to the interpretation or application of the Staff Regulations. Any dispute arising from contractual relations between the Institute and third parties shall be submitted to the Tribunal, provided that its jurisdiction is expressly recognised by the parties in the contract giving rise to the dispute.

2. – The Tribunal shall consist of three full members and one substitute, chosen from outside the Institute and preferably of different nationalities. They shall be elected for five years by the General Assembly. Any vacancy on the Tribunal shall be filled by cooption.

4. – Le mandat du Président et des membres du Conseil de Direction a la durée de cinq ans et est renouvelable.

5. – Le membre du Conseil de Direction nommé en remplacement d'un membre dont le mandat n'est pas expiré achève le terme du mandat de son prédécesseur.

6. – Chaque membre, avec le consentement du Président, peut se faire représenter par une personne de son choix.

7. – Le Conseil de Direction peut appeler à participer à ses séances, à titre consultatif, des représentants d'institutions ou organisations internationales, lorsque les travaux de l'Institut portent sur des matières concernant ces institutions ou organisations.

8. – Le Conseil de Direction est convoqué par le Président, chaque fois qu'il le juge utile, en tout cas au moins une fois par an.

#### *Article 7*

1. – Le Comité Permanent se compose du Président et de cinq membres nommés par le Conseil de Direction parmi ses membres.

2. – Les membres du Comité Permanent resteront en fonction pendant cinq ans et seront rééligibles.

3. – Le Comité Permanent est convoqué par le Président, chaque fois qu'il le juge utile, en tout cas au moins une fois par an.

#### *Article 7<sup>bis</sup>*

1. – Le Tribunal Administratif est compétent pour statuer sur les différends entre l'Institut et ses fonctionnaires ou employés, ou leurs ayants droit, portant notamment sur l'interprétation ou l'application du Règlement du personnel. Les différends naissant de rapports contractuels entre l'Institut et les tiers, seront soumis à ce Tribunal à la condition que cette compétence soit expressément reconnue par les parties dans le contrat donnant lieu au litige.

2. – Le Tribunal est composé de trois membres titulaires et d'un membre suppléant, choisis en dehors de l'Institut, et appartenant, de préférence, à des nationalités différentes. Ils sont élus par l'Assemblée Générale pour la durée de cinq ans. En cas de vacance le Tribunal se complète par cooptation.

3. – The Tribunal shall arrive at its decisions, which shall be without appeal, by applying the provisions of the Statute and of the Regulations as well as the general principles of law. It may also decide *ex aequo et bono* when such power has been given to it by an agreement between the parties.

4. – Where the President of the Tribunal considers that a dispute between the Institute and one of its officers or employees is of very limited importance, he or she may decide it or may entrust the decision to a single judge of the Tribunal.

5. – The Tribunal shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

#### *Article 7<sup>ter</sup>*

Members of the Governing Council or of the Administrative Tribunal whose term of office expires shall continue to exercise their functions until the newly elected members take office.

#### *Article 8*

1. – The Secretariat shall consist of a Secretary-General appointed by the Governing Council on the nomination of the President, two Deputy Secretaries-General of different nationalities also appointed by the Governing Council, and the officers and employees provided for in the rules governing the administration of the Institute and its internal operations referred to in Article 17.

2. – The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretaries-General shall be appointed for a period which shall not exceed five years. They shall be eligible for reappointment.

3. – The Secretary-General of the Institute shall be *ex officio* Secretary of the General Assembly.

#### *Article 9*

The Institute shall maintain a library under the management of the Secretary-General.

#### *Article 10*

The official languages of the Institute shall be Italian, English, French, German and Spanish.

3. – Le Tribunal jugera, en premier et dernier ressort, en appliquant les dispositions du Statut et du Règlement, ainsi que les principes généraux du droit. Il pourra également statuer *ex aequo et bono* lorsque cette faculté lui aura été attribuée par un accord entre les parties.

4. – Si le Président du Tribunal considère qu'un différend entre l'Institut et un de ses fonctionnaires ou employés est d'une importance très limitée, il peut statuer lui-même ou bien confier la décision à un seul des juges du Tribunal.

5. – Le Tribunal établira lui-même son règlement de procédure.

#### *Article 7<sup>ter</sup>*

Les membres du Conseil de Direction, ou du Tribunal Administratif, dont le mandat expire par l'échéance du terme, restent en fonction jusqu'à l'installation des nouveaux élus.

#### *Article 8*

1. – Le Secrétariat comprend un Secrétaire général nommé par le Conseil de Direction sur présentation du Président, deux Secrétaires généraux adjoints appartenant à des nationalités différentes, nommés également par le Conseil de Direction, et les fonctionnaires et employés qui seront indiqués par les règles relatives à l'administration de l'Institut et à son fonctionnement intérieur, visées à l'article 17.

2. – Le Secrétaire général et les adjoints sont nommés pour une période qui n'aura pas une durée supérieure à cinq ans. Ils sont ré-éligibles.

3. – Le Secrétaire général de l'Institut est de droit le Secrétaire de l'Assemblée Générale.

#### *Article 9*

L'Institut possède une bibliothèque placée sous la direction du Secrétaire général.

#### *Article 10*

Les langues officielles de l'Institut sont l'italien, l'allemand, l'anglais, l'espagnol et le français.

*Article 11*

1. – The Governing Council shall determine the means of carrying out the functions set out in Article 1.
2. – It shall draw up the work programme of the Institute.
3. – It shall approve the annual report on the Institute's activities.
4. – It shall draw up a draft budget and forward it for approval to the General Assembly.

*Article 12*

1. – Any participating Government, as well as any international institution of an official nature, shall be entitled to set before the Governing Council proposals for the study of questions relating to the unification, harmonisation or coordination of private law.
2. – Any international institution or association, the purpose of which is the study of legal questions, may put before the Governing Council suggestions concerning studies to be undertaken.
3. – The Governing Council shall decide any action to be taken on proposals and suggestions made in this way.

*Article 12<sup>bis</sup>*

The Governing Council may enter into relations with other intergovernmental organisations, as well as with non-participating Governments, in order to ensure cooperation in conformity with their respective aims.

*Article 13*

1. – The Governing Council may refer the study of particular questions to commissions of jurists who have specialised knowledge of those questions.
2. – The commissions shall, as far as possible, be presided over by members of the Governing Council.

*Article 11*

1. – Le Conseil de Direction avise aux moyens de réaliser les tâches énoncées à l'article premier.
2. – Il arrête le programme de travail de l'Institut.
3. – Il approuve le rapport annuel sur l'activité de l'Institut.
4. – Il arrête le projet de budget et le transmet pour approbation à l'Assemblée Générale.

*Article 12*

1. – Tout Gouvernement participant, de même que toute institution internationale de caractère officiel, peut formuler, en s'adressant au Conseil de Direction, des propositions en vue de l'étude des questions relevant de l'unification, de l'harmonisation ou de la coordination du droit privé.
2. – Toute institution ou association internationale, qui a pour objet l'étude de questions juridiques, peut présenter au Conseil de Direction des suggestions concernant des études à entreprendre.
3. – Le Conseil de Direction décide de la suite à donner aux propositions et suggestions ainsi formulées.

*Article 12<sup>bis</sup>*

Le Conseil de Direction peut établir avec d'autres organisations intergouvernementales, ainsi qu'avec les Gouvernements non-participants, toutes relations propres à assurer une collaboration conforme à leurs fins respectives.

*Article 13*

1. – Le Conseil de Direction peut déléguer l'examen de questions spéciales à des commissions de jurisconsultes particulièrement versés dans l'étude de ces questions.
2. – Les commissions seront présidées autant que possible par des membres du Conseil de Direction.

*Article 14*

1. – Following the completion of the study of questions in which it has engaged, the Governing Council shall, if appropriate, approve any preliminary drafts to be submitted to Governments.

2. – It shall communicate such drafts to the participating Governments or the institutions or associations which have made proposals or suggestions to it, asking them for their opinion on the expediency and the substance of the provisions.

3. – In the light of the answers received, the Governing Council shall, if appropriate, approve final drafts.

4. – It shall communicate these to the Governments and to the institutions or associations which have made proposals or suggestions to it.

5. – The Governing Council shall then consider the steps to be taken to convene a diplomatic Conference to examine the drafts.

*Article 15*

1. – The President shall represent the Institute.

2. – Executive authority shall be exercised by the Governing Council.

*Article 16*

1. – The yearly expenditure relating to the operation and maintenance of the Institute shall be covered by the income specified in the budget of the Institute, including in particular the ordinary basic contribution of the Italian Government, the promoter of the Institute, as approved by the Italian Parliament, which that Government declares to be set, as from 1985, at 300 million Italian lire per annum, a figure which may be revised at the end of each period of three years by the law approving the budget of the Italian State, as well as the ordinary annual contributions of the other participating Governments.

2. – For the purpose of apportioning the part of the yearly expenditure not covered by the ordinary contribution of the Italian Government or by income from other sources among the other participating Governments, the latter shall be classified in categories. Corresponding to each category shall be a particular number of units.



*Article 14*

1. – Après l'étude des questions qu'il a retenues comme objet de ses travaux, le Conseil de Direction approuve, s'il y a lieu, les avant-projets à soumettre aux Gouvernements.

2. – Il les transmet, soit aux Gouvernements participants, soit aux institutions ou associations qui lui ont présenté des propositions ou suggestions, en demandant leur avis sur l'opportunité et sur le fond des dispositions arrêtées.

3. – Sur la base des réponses reçues, le Conseil de Direction approuve, s'il y a lieu, les projets définitifs.

4. – Il les transmet aux Gouvernements et aux institutions ou associations qui lui ont présenté des propositions ou suggestions.

5. – Le Conseil de Direction avise ensuite aux moyens pour assurer la convocation d'une Conférence diplomatique appelée à examiner les projets.

*Article 15*

1. – Le Président représente l'Institut.

2. – Le pouvoir exécutif sera exercé par le Conseil de Direction.

*Article 16*

1. – Les dépenses annuelles relatives au fonctionnement et à l'entretien de l'Institut seront couvertes par les recettes inscrites au budget de l'Institut, qui comprendront notamment la contribution ordinaire de base du Gouvernement italien promoteur, telle qu'approuvée par le Parlement italien, et que ledit Gouvernement déclare fixer à compter de l'année 1985 à la somme de 300 millions de lires italiennes par an, laquelle pourra être révisée à l'expiration de chaque période triennale par la loi d'approbation du budget de l'Etat italien, ainsi que les contributions ordinaires annuelles des autres Gouvernements participants.

2. – Aux fins de la répartition de la quote-part des dépenses annuelles non couvertes par la contribution ordinaire du Gouvernement italien ou par des recettes provenant d'autres sources, entre les autres Gouvernements participants, ces derniers seront divisés en catégories. A chaque catégorie correspondra un certain nombre d'unités.

3. – The number of categories, the number of units corresponding to each category, the amount of each unit, and the classification of each Government in a category, shall be determined by a resolution of the General Assembly adopted by a majority of two thirds of the Members present and voting, on the basis of a proposal by a Committee appointed by the Assembly. In this classification, the Assembly shall take account, among other considerations, of the national income of the country concerned.

4. – Decisions adopted by the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article may be revised, every three years, by a further resolution of the General Assembly, adopted by a majority of two thirds of the Members present and voting, at the same time as its decision mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article 5.

5. – Resolutions of the General Assembly adopted in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall be notified to each participating Government by the Italian Government.

6. – During a period of one year following the notification mentioned in paragraph 5 of this Article, each participating Government may put forward objections against resolutions concerning its classification for consideration at the next session of the General Assembly. The Assembly shall give its decision by means of a resolution, adopted by a majority of two thirds of the Members present and voting, which shall be notified by the Italian Government to the participating Government concerned. The latter Government shall, however, have the option of withdrawing from membership of the Institute, following the procedure under paragraph 3 of Article 19.

7. – Participating Governments which are more than two years in arrears with the payment of their contribution shall lose the right to vote in the General Assembly until they regularise their position. Furthermore, no account shall be taken of such Governments in the process of arriving at the majority required by Article 19 of this Statute.

8. – Such premises as are necessary to the operation of the services of the Institute shall be put at its disposal by the Italian Government.

9. – A Working Capital Fund of the Institute is established, the purpose of which is to meet current expenditure, pending the receipt of the contributions payable by the participating Governments, and to meet unforeseen expenditure.

10. – The rules of the Working Capital Fund shall be incorporated in the Institute's Regulations. They shall be adopted and modified by the decision of a majority of two thirds of the Members present and voting in the General Assembly.

3. – Le nombre des catégories, le nombre d'unités correspondant à chaque catégorie, le montant de chaque unité, ainsi que le classement de chaque Gouvernement dans une catégorie, seront fixés par une résolution de l'Assemblée Générale prise à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, sur proposition d'une Commission nommée par l'Assemblée. Dans ce classement, l'Assemblée tiendra compte, parmi d'autres considérations, du revenu national du pays représenté.

4. – Les décisions prises par l'Assemblée Générale en vertu du paragraphe 3 du présent article pourront être révisées tous les trois ans par une résolution nouvelle de l'Assemblée Générale, prise à la même majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, à l'occasion de sa décision visée au paragraphe 3 de l'article 5.

5. – Les résolutions de l'Assemblée Générale prises en vertu des paragraphes 3 et 4 du présent article seront notifiées par le Gouvernement italien à chaque Gouvernement participant.

6. – Dans le délai d'un an à dater de la notification visée au paragraphe 5 du présent article, chaque Gouvernement participant aura la faculté de faire valoir ses réclamations contre les résolutions relatives à son classement, à la prochaine session de l'Assemblée Générale. Celle-ci devra se prononcer par une résolution prise à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants, qui sera notifiée par le Gouvernement italien au Gouvernement participant intéressé. Ce même Gouvernement aura toutefois la faculté de dénoncer son adhésion à l'Institut, en suivant la procédure prévue au paragraphe 3 de l'article 19.

7. – Les Gouvernements participants, en retard de plus de deux ans dans le versement de leur contribution, perdent le droit de vote au sein de l'Assemblée Générale jusqu'à la régularisation de leur position. En outre, il ne sera pas tenu compte de ces Gouvernements dans la formation de la majorité requise par l'article 19 du présent Statut.

8. – Les locaux nécessaires au fonctionnement des services de l'Institut sont mis à sa disposition par le Gouvernement italien.

9. – Il est créé un Fonds de roulement de l'Institut ayant pour but de faire face aux dépenses courantes, en attendant l'encaissement des contributions dues par les Gouvernements participants, ainsi qu'aux dépenses imprévues.

10. – Les règles relatives au Fonds de roulement feront partie du Règlement de l'Institut. Elles seront adoptées et modifiées par l'Assemblée Générale à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants.

*Article 17*

1. – Rules governing the administration of the Institute, its internal operations and the conditions of service of the staff shall be adopted by the Governing Council and must be approved by the General Assembly and communicated to the Italian Government.

2. – Travel and living allowances of members of the Governing Council and of commissions engaged on studies, as well as the remuneration of the staff of the Secretariat and any other administrative expenses, shall be met out of the Institute's budget.

3. – The General Assembly shall, on the nomination of the President, appoint one or two auditors responsible for the financial control of the Institute. They shall be appointed for a period of five years. Should two auditors be appointed, they must be of different nationalities.

4. – The Italian Government shall not incur any liability, financial or otherwise, from the administration of the Institute, nor any civil liability from the operation of its services, especially in relation to the staff of the Institute.

*Article 18*

1. – The undertaking of the Italian Government to provide an annual subsidy and premises for the Institute, as provided in Article 16, is given for a period of six years. It will continue to be effective for a further period of six years if the Italian Government has not notified the other participating Governments at least two years prior to the end of the current period, of its intention to terminate this assistance. In such an event the President shall convene a session of the General Assembly, if need be an extraordinary session.

2. – If the General Assembly should decide to wind up the Institute, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, without prejudice to the provisions of the Statute and of the Regulations concerning the Working Capital Fund, to take all appropriate measures with regard to the property acquired by the Institute in the course of its operation, especially the archives and collections of documents and books or periodicals.

3. – Nevertheless, it is understood that in such circumstances the land, buildings and movables that have been put at the disposal of the Institute by the Italian Government will be returned to that Government.

*Article 17*

1. – Les règles relatives à l'administration de l'Institut, à son fonctionnement intérieur et au statut du personnel seront établies par le Conseil de Direction et devront être approuvées par l'Assemblée Générale et communiquées au Gouvernement italien.

2. – Les indemnités de voyage et de séjour des membres du Conseil de Direction et des commissions d'études, ainsi que les émoluments du personnel du Secrétariat, de même que toute autre dépense administrative, seront à la charge du budget de l'Institut.

3. – L'Assemblée Générale nommera, sur présentation du Président, un ou deux commissaires aux comptes chargés du contrôle financier de l'Institut. La durée de leurs fonctions est de cinq ans. Dans le cas où deux commissaires aux comptes seraient nommés, ils devront appartenir à des nationalités différentes.

4. – Le Gouvernement italien n'encourra aucune responsabilité, financière ou autre, du fait de l'administration de l'Institut, ni aucune responsabilité civile du fait du fonctionnement de ses services et notamment à l'égard du personnel de l'Institut.

*Article 18*

1. – L'engagement du Gouvernement italien concernant la subvention annuelle et les locaux de l'Institut dont il est question à l'article 16, est stipulé pour une durée de six ans. Il continuera à être en vigueur pour une nouvelle période de six ans, si le Gouvernement italien n'a pas notifié aux autres Gouvernements participants son intention d'en faire cesser les effets, deux ans au moins avant la fin de la période en cours. En pareil cas, l'Assemblée Générale sera convoquée par le Président, au besoin en session extraordinaire.

2. – Il appartiendra à l'Assemblée Générale, au cas où elle déciderait la suppression de l'Institut, de prendre, sans préjudice des dispositions du Statut et du Règlement relatives au Fonds de roulement, toute mesure utile concernant les propriétés acquises par l'Institut au cours de son fonctionnement et notamment les archives et collections de documents et livres ou périodiques.

3. – Il est toutefois entendu qu'en pareil cas les terrains, bâtiments et objets mobiliers mis à la disposition de l'Institut par le Gouvernement italien feront retour à ce dernier.

*Article 19*

1. – Amendments to this Statute, passed by the General Assembly, shall come into force when approved by a majority of two thirds of the participating Governments.

2. – Each Government shall communicate its approval in writing to the Italian Government, which shall inform the other participating Governments and the President of the Institute.

3. – Any Government which has not approved an amendment to the Statute may denounce the Statute at any time within six months of the coming into force of the amendment. Denunciation shall take effect from the date of notification to the Italian Government, which shall inform the other participating Governments and the President of the Institute.

*Article 20*

1. – Any Government wishing to accede to this Statute shall notify the Italian Government in writing of its accession.

2. – Accession shall be effective for six years; it shall be deemed to be renewed for further periods of six years unless denunciation is effected in writing at least one year before the expiry of any such period.

3. – Accessions and denunciations shall be notified to the participating Governments by the Italian Government.

*Article 21*

This Statute shall come into force as soon as six Governments have notified the Italian Government of their accession.

*Article 22*

This Statute, dated 15 March 1940, shall be deposited in the archives of the Italian Government. A certified copy of the text shall be sent by the Italian Government to each of the participating Governments.

*Article 19*

1. – Les amendements au présent Statut qui seraient adoptés par l'Assemblée Générale entreront en vigueur dès leur approbation par la majorité des deux tiers des Gouvernements participants.

2. – Chaque Gouvernement communiquera par écrit son approbation au Gouvernement italien, qui en donnera connaissance aux autres Gouvernements participants, ainsi qu'au Président de l'Institut.

3. – Tout Gouvernement qui n'aurait pas approuvé un amendement au présent Statut aura la faculté de dénoncer son adhésion dans un délai de six mois à partir de l'entrée en vigueur de l'amendement. La dénonciation aura effet dès la date de sa notification au Gouvernement italien, qui en donnera connaissance aux autres Gouvernements participants, ainsi qu'au Président de l'Institut.

*Article 20*

1. – Tout Gouvernement qui entend adhérer au présent Statut notifiera par écrit son adhésion au Gouvernement italien.

2. – L'adhésion sera donnée pour six ans; elle sera tacitement renouvelée de six en six ans sauf dénonciation faite par écrit une année avant l'expiration de chaque période.

3. – Les adhésions et dénonciations seront notifiées aux Gouvernements participants par le Gouvernement italien.

*Article 21*

Le présent Statut entrera en vigueur dès que six Gouvernements au moins auront notifié leur adhésion au Gouvernement italien.

*Article 22*

Le présent Statut, qui portera la date du 15 mars 1940, restera déposé dans les archives du Gouvernement italien. Copie certifiée conforme du texte sera remise, par les soins du Gouvernement italien, à chacun des Gouvernements participants.

*Interpretation of Article 7<sup>bis</sup> of the Statute, approved at the  
eleventh session of the General Assembly  
(30 April 1953)*

The General Assembly,

Considering the Resolution, adopted by the Assembly on 18 January 1952, which amends the Statute of the Institute;

Considering that according to the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 7<sup>bis</sup> of the Statute which deals with the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal "any dispute arising from contractual relations between the Institute and third parties shall be submitted to the Tribunal, provided that its jurisdiction is expressly recognised by the parties in the contract giving rise to the dispute";

Considering the advisability of further defining the extent of the jurisdiction which may be assumed by the Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the above provision;

*D e c l a r e s*

(1) That the expression "any dispute arising from contractual relations between the Institute and third parties" which may be submitted to the Administrative Tribunal of the Institute in the circumstances envisaged in Article 7<sup>bis</sup> of the Statute, relates exclusively to any dispute concerning obligations arising from contracts concluded between the Institute and third parties.

(2) That the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal in respect of disputes arising from contractual relations between the Institute and third parties cannot be considered "expressly recognised" unless such recognition is expressed in writing.



*Interprétation de l'article 7<sup>bis</sup> du Statut organique, approuvée  
lors de la XI<sup>e</sup> session de l'Assemblée Générale  
(30 avril 1953)*

L'Assemblée Générale,

Vu la Résolution portant amendement au Statut organique de l'Institut, adoptée par l'Assemblée le 18 janvier 1952;

Considérant qu'aux termes de la deuxième phrase du premier paragraphe de l'article 7<sup>bis</sup> du Statut concernant la compétence du Tribunal Administratif "les différends naissant de rapports contractuels entre l'Institut et les tiers, seront soumis à ce Tribunal à la condition que cette compétence soit expressément reconnue par les parties dans le contrat donnant lieu au litige";

Considérant l'opportunité de préciser la portée de la compétence qui peut être attribuée au Tribunal Administratif en vertu de ladite disposition;

*D é c l a r e*

1) Que l'expression "les différends naissant de rapports contractuels entre l'Institut et les tiers" qui pourront être soumis au Tribunal Administratif de l'Institut dans les conditions prévues à l'article 7<sup>bis</sup> du Statut organique, vise exclusivement les différends concernant les obligations naissant de contrats passés entre l'Institut et les tiers.

2) Que la compétence du Tribunal Administratif à l'égard des différends naissant de rapports contractuels entre l'Institut et les tiers ne pourra être considérée comme "expressément reconnue" que pour autant que cette reconnaissance résultera d'un acte écrit.

LEGGE 16 giugno 1997, n. 193.

**Ratifica ed esecuzione dello scambio di note costituente un accordo tra il Governo della Repubblica italiana e l'Istituto internazionale per l'unificazione del diritto privato (UNIDROIT) per l'aggiornamento dell'accordo di sede del 20 luglio 1967, fatto a Roma il 5-9 giugno 1995.**

La Camera dei deputati ed il Senato della Repubblica hanno approvato;

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA REPUBBLICA

PROMULGA

la seguente legge:

Art. 1.

1. Il Presidente della Repubblica è autorizzato a ratificare lo scambio di note costituente un accordo tra il Governo della Repubblica italiana e l'Istituto internazionale per l'unificazione del diritto privato (UNIDROIT) per l'aggiornamento dell'accordo di sede del 20 luglio 1967, fatto a Roma il 5-9 giugno 1995.

Art. 2.

1. Piena ed intera esecuzione è data allo scambio di note di cui all'articolo 1 a decorrere dalla data della sua entrata in vigore in conformità a quanto disposto nell'articolo 9 dello stesso scambio di note.

Art. 3.

1. La presente legge entra in vigore il giorno successivo a quello della sua pubblicazione nella *Gazzetta Ufficiale*.

La presente legge, munita del sigillo dello Stato, sarà inserita nella Raccolta ufficiale degli atti normativi della Repubblica italiana. È fatto obbligo a chiunque spetti di osservarla e di farla osservare come legge dello Stato.

Data a Roma, addì 16 giugno 1997

SCÀLFARO

PRODI, *Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri*

DINI, *Ministro degli affari esteri*



## Ministero degli Affari Esteri

### NOTA VERBALE

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri della Repubblica Italiana presenta i suoi complimenti all'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato e ha l'onore di proporre i seguenti emendamenti all'accordo di sede con il Governo della Repubblica italiana firmato a Roma il 20 luglio 1967 e ratificato con legge 12 dicembre 1969 n. 1074 pubblicata sulla Gazzetta Ufficiale no. 21 del 26.1.1970.

#### Articolo 3

#### Agevolazioni fiscali

1) L'Istituto ed i suoi beni destinati all'esercizio delle sue funzioni sono esenti da qualsiasi imposta diretta e dai diritti riscossi dallo Stato, dalle regioni, dalle provincie e dai comuni.

2) a) Per il raggiungimento dei propri fini istituzionali e per quanto riguarda gli acquisti, i servizi e le transazioni, l'Istituto godrà, agli effetti delle imposte di registro, ipotecarie e catastali, delle stesse esenzioni e agevolazioni concesse alle amministrazioni statali italiane, ivi comprendendo l'imposta di bollo sugli atti, contratti, formalità, operazioni finanziarie occorrenti per il conseguimento delle sue finalità.

b) Per quanto concerne l'esenzione dall'imposta sul valore aggiunto (IVA) l'Istituto godrà della non imponibilità al tributo su acquisti rilevanti connessi al raggiungimento dei suoi obiettivi istituzionali ed all'esercizio delle sue funzioni. Ai fini del presente accordo, per acquisto rilevante si intende l'acquisto di merci o la prestazione di servizi per un valore superiore a lire italiane un milione o per il maggior valore che potrà essere stabilito in linea generale dalle competenti autorità italiane.

c) L'Istituto sarà esente dalle imposte di consumo sui materiali per la costruzione di immobili destinati al suo uso ufficiale.

d) L'Istituto sarà anche esentato dall'imposta di consumo, e relative addizionali, sull'energia elettrica e dall'imposta di consumo, relativa addizionale e imposta regionale sostitutiva, sul gas metano, consumati dall'UNIDROIT, con esclusione degli impianti ad uso privato.

e) L'Istituto sarà esentato da diritti doganali e da ogni altra imposizione, divieto e restrizione su merci di qualsiasi natura, importate o esportate dall'Istituto per attività istituzionali fatte salve le esigenze di natura sanitaria e fitosanitaria. Tuttavia l'Istituto non chiederà l'esenzione da diritti doganali e da ogni altra imposizione su merci importate per un valore inferiore a lire italiane un milione o da altro maggior valore che competenti autorità italiane potranno fissare in linea generale.

f) l'Istituto sarà esente da diritti doganali e da ogni altro diritto, come pure ogni divieto o restrizione, relativamente all'importazione degli autoveicoli destinati all'"uso ufficiale" dell'Istituto e all'uso del suo Presidente e del suo Segretario Generale, nonché dei pezzi di ricambio dei medesimi. Per i detti autoveicoli, che saranno immatricolati con serie speciali, l'Istituto beneficerà altresì dell'esenzione dalle tasse automobilistiche. I carburanti ed i lubrificanti occorrenti per i veicoli anzidetti saranno ammessi all'importazione in franchigia dei diritti doganali e esenzione dalle imposte di fabbricazione in limiti di contingenti da fissare mediante accordo tra l'Amministrazione italiana delle Finanze e l'Istituto.

g) Le esenzioni ed agevolazioni previste nel presente articolo non si applicheranno a tasse e dazi corrispettivi di servizi resi dall'Istituto.

#### Articolo 6

#### Privilegi e immunità dei rappresentanti dei governi e agenti

3) Oltre ai privilegi e alle immunità specificate nel precedente paragrafo 1 al Presidente saranno accordati i privilegi e le immunità, le esenzioni e le facilitazioni concesse agli Ambasciatori capi missione, purché, per quanto concerne i privilegi fiscali, non si tratti di cittadino italiano o residente permanente in Italia.

## Articolo 9

a) Il personale dell'Istituto deve essere obbligatoriamente assicurato per quanto riguarda l'assistenza sanitaria e la previdenza, presso Fondi o Istituti assicurativi pubblici o privati dello Stato Italiano o di altro stato, i cui Regolamenti devono essere portati a conoscenza delle competenti Autorità italiane. L'assistenza sanitaria obbligatoria deve comprendere familiari a carico, individuati ai sensi del pertinente Regolamento.

b) I membri residenti in Italia sono tenuti a versare i contributi sanitari sui redditi diversi dagli emolumenti corrisposti dall'UNIDROIT, dichiarati nella denuncia annuale dei redditi.

c) Le prestazioni sanitarie erogate dal S.S.N. sono rimborsate dall'Istituto assicuratore prescelto dall'UNIDROIT o direttamente dall'assistito alla struttura sanitaria che ha reso la prestazione nei limiti previsti dalla polizza assicurativa del predetto istituto, che deve garantire livelli di assistenza non inferiori a quelli assicurati dalle Agenzie Specializzate dell'ONU; le prestazioni che non rientrano in tali limiti sono a carico del S.S.N. nel rispetto dei livelli di assistenza sanitaria garantiti dallo stesso Servizio ai cittadini residenti assicurati.

## Articolo 9

L'attuale articolo 9 sarà quindi numerato come art. 10.

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri, intendendo che la presente nota e la risposta costituiranno un accordo tra le parti che entrerà in vigore al momento della notifica del completamento delle procedure di recepimento, si avvale dell'occasione per rinnovare all'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato l'espressione della massima considerazione.

Roma, - 5 GIU. 1995

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Istituto Internazionale per  
l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato  
Via Panisperna, 28  
00184 R O M A

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL  
POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PRIVE  
INSTITUTO INTERNACIONAL  
PARA LA UNIFICACION DEL DERECHO PRIVADO



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW  
INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT  
FÜR DIE VEREINHEITLICHUNG DES PRIVATRECHTS

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00184 ROMA - VIA PANISPERNA, 28 - TEL. (39-6) 69 94 13 72 - FAX (39-6) 69 94 13 94

1881/ST-MAE

## NOTA VERBALE

L'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato presenta i suoi complimenti al Ministero degli Affari Esteri della Repubblica Italiana ed ha l'onore di riferirsi alla Nota Verbale del 5 giugno 1995 ad esso indirizzata ed il cui testo è il seguente:

"Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri della Repubblica Italiana presenta i suoi complimenti all'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato e ha l'onore di proporre i seguenti emendamenti all'accordo di sede con il Governo della Repubblica italiana firmato a Roma il 20 luglio 1967 e ratificato con legge 12 dicembre 1969 n. 1074 pubblicata sulla Gazzetta Ufficiale no. 21 del 26.1.1970.

### Articolo 3 Agevolazioni fiscali

1) L'Istituto ed i suoi beni destinati all'esercizio delle sue funzioni sono esenti da qualsiasi imposta diretta e dai diritti riscossi dallo Stato, dalle regioni, dalle provincie e dai comuni.

2) a) Per il raggiungimento dei propri fini istituzionali e per quanto riguarda gli acquisti, i servizi e le transazioni, l'Istituto godrà, agli effetti delle imposte di registro, ipotecarie e catastali, delle stesse esenzioni e agevolazioni concesse alle amministrazioni statali italiane, ivi comprendendo l'imposta di bollo sugli atti, contratti, formalità, operazioni finanziarie occorrenti per il conseguimento delle sue finalità.

b) Per quanto concerne l'esenzione dall'imposta sul valore aggiunto (IVA) l'Istituto godrà della non imponibilità al tributo su acquisti rilevanti connessi al raggiungimento dei suoi obiettivi istituzionali ed all'esercizio delle sue funzioni. Ai fini del presente accordo, per acquisto rilevante si intende l'acquisto di merci o la prestazione di servizi per un valore superiore a lire italiane un milione o per il maggior valore che potrà essere stabilito in linea generale dalle competenti autorità italiane.

c) L'Istituto sarà esente dalle imposte di consumo sui materiali per la costruzione di immobili destinati al suo uso ufficiale.

d) L'Istituto sarà anche esentato dall'imposta di consumo, e relative addizionali, sull'energia elettrica e dall'imposta di consumo, relativa addizionale e imposta regionale sostitutiva, sul gas metano, consumati dall'UNIDROIT, con esclusione degli impianti ad uso privato.

e) L'Istituto sarà esentato da diritti doganali e da ogni altra imposizione, divieto e restrizione su merci di qualsiasi natura, importate o esportate dall'Istituto per attività istituzionali fatte salve le esigenze di natura sanitaria e fitosanitaria. Tuttavia l'Istituto non chiederà l'esenzione da diritti doganali e da ogni altra imposizione su merci importate per un valore inferiore a lire italiane un milione o da altro maggior valore che competenti autorità italiane potranno fissare in linea generale.

f) L'Istituto sarà esente da diritti doganali e da ogni altro diritto, come pure ogni divieto o restrizione, relativamente all'importazione degli autoveicoli destinati all'"uso ufficiale" dell'Istituto e all'uso del suo Presidente e del suo Segretario Generale, nonché dei pezzi di ricambio dei medesimi. Per i detti autoveicoli, che saranno immatricolati con serie speciali, l'Istituto beneficerà altresì dell'esenzione dalle tasse automobilistiche. I carburanti ed i lubrificanti occorrenti per i veicoli anzidetti saranno ammessi all'importazione in franchigia dei diritti doganali e esenzione dalle imposte di fabbricazione in limiti di contingenti da fissare mediante accordo tra l'Amministrazione italiana delle Finanze e l'Istituto.

g) Le esenzioni ed agevolazioni previste nel presente articolo non si applicheranno a tasse e dazi corrispettivi di servizi resi dall'Istituto.

#### Articolo 6

##### Privilegi e immunità dei rappresentanti dei governi e agenti

3) Oltre ai privilegi e alle immunità specificate nel precedente paragrafo 1 al Presidente saranno accordati i privilegi e le immunità, le esenzioni e le facilitazioni concesse agli Ambasciatori capi missione, purché, per quanto concerne i privilegi fiscali, non si tratti di cittadino italiano o residente permanente in Italia.

#### Articolo 9

a) Il personale dell'Istituto deve essere obbligatoriamente assicurato per quanto riguarda l'assistenza sanitaria e la previdenza, presso Fondi o Istituti assicurativi pubblici o privati dello Stato italiano o di altro stato, i cui Regolamenti devono essere portati a conoscenza delle competenti Autorità italiane. L'assistenza sanitaria obbligatoria deve comprendere i familiari a carico, individuati ai sensi del pertinente Regolamento.

b) I membri residenti in Italia sono tenuti a versare i contributi sanitari sui redditi diversi dagli emolumenti corrisposti dall'UNIDROIT, dichiarati nella denuncia annuale dei redditi.

c) Le prestazioni sanitarie erogate dal S.S.N. sono rimborsate dall'Istituto assicuratore prescelto dall'UNIDROIT o direttamente dall'assistito alla struttura sanitaria che ha reso la prestazione nei limiti previsti dalla polizza assicurativa del predetto istituto, che deve garantire livelli di assistenza non inferiori a quelli assicurati dalle Agenzie Specializzate dell'ONU; le prestazioni che non rientrano in tali limiti sono a carico del S.S.N. nel rispetto dei livelli di assistenza sanitaria garantiti dallo stesso Servizio ai cittadini residenti assicurati.

#### Articolo 9

L'attuale articolo 9 sarà quindi numerato come art. 10.

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri, intendendo che la presente nota e la risposta costituiranno un accordo tra le parti che entrerà in vigore al momento della notifica del completamento della procedura di recepimento, si avvale dell'occasione per rinnovare all'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato l'espressione della massima considerazione."

L'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato con il presente atto accetta la proposta variazione dell'Accordo di Sede firmato il 20 luglio 1967. Esso intende che la nota di cui sopra e la presente nota costituiscano un accordo fra le due parti.

L'Istituto Internazionale per l'Unificazione del Diritto Privato si avvale dell'occasione per rinnovare al Ministero degli Affari Esteri della Repubblica Italiana l'espressione della più alta considerazione.

Roma, 9 giugno 1995



Ministero degli Affari Esteri  
della Repubblica Italiana  
Piazzale della Famesina 1  
00100 ROMA





# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
18 December 2013

**Sixty-eighth session**  
Agenda item 170

## Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 16 December 2013

*[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/68/478)]*

### **68/121. Observer status for the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law in the General Assembly**

*The General Assembly,*

*Wishing* to promote cooperation between the United Nations and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law,

1. *Decides* to invite the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the action necessary to implement the present resolution.

*68th plenary meeting*  
*16 December 2013*

13-44671



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