



ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ
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ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ ΦΥΛΛΟΥ
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ΝΟΜΟΣ ΥΠ' ΑΡΙΘ. 563

Περὶ κυρώσεως τῆς ἐν Οὐασιγκτῶνι, Λορδίω καὶ Μόσχᾳ ταυτοχρόνως τεθείσης πρὸς ὑπογραφὴν τὴν 29ην Μαρτίου 1972 Σύμβασις ἐπὶ τῆς Διεθνοῦς εὐθύνης διὰ ζημίας προκαλουμένας ἐξ ἀντικειμένων ἐκτοξευομένων εἰς τὸ διάστημα, τῆς τὸ κείμενον ἐν προτοτύπῳ εἰς τὴν ἀγγλικὴν γλώσσαν καὶ ἐν μεταφράσει εἰς τὴν ἡλληνικὴν ἔχει ώς ἔπειται:

Ο ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

Ψηφισάμενοι ὁμοφώνως μετὰ τῆς Βουλῆς, ἀπεφασίσαμεν:

"Αρδρον πρῶτον.

Κυροῦται καὶ ἔχει ἵσχυν νόμου ἡ ἐν Οὐασιγκτῶνι, Λορδίω καὶ Μόσχᾳ ταυτοχρόνως τεθείσα πρὸς ὑπογραφὴν τὴν 29ην Μαρτίου 1972 Σύμβασις ἐπὶ τῆς Διεθνοῦς εὐθύνης διὰ ζημίας προκαλουμένας ἐξ ἀντικειμένων ἐκτοξευομένων εἰς τὸ διάστημα, τῆς τὸ κείμενον ἐν προτοτύπῳ εἰς τὴν ἀγγλικὴν γλώσσαν καὶ ἐν μεταφράσει εἰς τὴν ἡλληνικὴν ἔχει ώς ἔπειται:

**CONVENTION
ON INTERNATIONAL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE
CAUSED BY SPACE OBJECTS**

The States Parties to this Convention,

Recognising the common interest of all mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Recalling the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

Taking into consideration that, notwithstanding the precautionary measures to be taken by States and international intergovernmental organisations involved in the launching of space objects, damage may on occasion be caused by such objects,

Recognising the need to elaborate effective international rules and procedures concerning liability for damage caused by space objects and to ensure, in particular, the prompt payment under the terms of this Convention of a full and equitable measure of compensation to victims of such damage,

Believing that the establishment of such rules and procedures will contribute to the strengthening of international co-operation in the field of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Have agreed on the following :

Article I.

For the purposes of this Convention :

(a) The term «damage» means loss of life, personal injury or other impairment of health; or loss of or damage to property of States or of persons, natural or juridical, or property of international intergovernmental organisations;

(b) The term «launching» includes attempted launching;

(c) The term «launching State» means:

(i) a state which launches or procures the launching of a space object;

(ii) a State from whose territory or facility a space object is launched;

(d) The term «space object» includes component parts of a space object as well as its launch vehicle and parts thereof.

Article II.

A launching State shall be absolutely liable to pay compensation for damage caused by its space object on the surface of the earth or to aircraft in flight.

Article III.

In the event of damage being caused elsewhere than on the surface of the earth to a space object of one launching State or to persons or property on board such a space object by a space object of another launching State, the latter shall be liable only if the damage is due to its fault or the fault of persons for whom it is responsible.

Article IV.

1. In the event of damage being caused elsewhere than on the surface of the earth to a space object of one launching State or to persons or property on board such a space object by a space object of another launching State, and of damage thereby being caused to a third State or to its natural or juridical persons, the first two States shall be jointly and severally liable to the third State, to the extent indicated by the following :

(a) If the damage has been caused to the third State on the surface of the earth or to aircraft in flight, their liability to the third State shall be absolute;

(b) If the damage has been caused to a space object of the third State or to persons or property on board that space object elsewhere than on the surface of the earth, their liability to the third State shall be based on the fault of either of the first two States or on the fault of persons for whom either is responsible.

2. In all cases of joint and several liability referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the burden of compensation for the damage shall be apportioned between the first two States in accordance with the extent to which they were at fault; if the extent of the fault of each of these States cannot be established, the burden of compensation shall be apportioned equally between them. Such apportionment shall be without prejudice to the right of the third State to seek the entire compensation due under this Convention from any or all of the launching States which are jointly and severally liable.

Article V.

1. Whenever two or more States jointly launch a space object, they shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage caused.

2. A launching State which has paid compensation for damage shall have the right to present a claim for indemnification to other participants in the joint launching. The participants in a joint launching may conclude agreements regarding the apportioning among themselves of the financial obligation in respect of which they are jointly and severally liable. Such agreements shall be without prejudice to the right of a State sustaining damage to seek the entire compensation due under this Convention from any or all of the launching States which are jointly and severally liable.

3. A State from whose territory or facility a space object is launched shall be regarded as a participant in a joint launching.

Article VI.

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, exoneration from absolute liability shall be granted to the extent that a launching State establishes that the damage has resulted either wholly or partially from gross negligence or from an act or omission done with intent to cause damage on the part of claimant State or of natural or juridical persons it represents.

2. No exoneration whatever shall be granted in cases where the damage has resulted from activities conducted by a launching State which are not in conformity with international law including, in particular, the Charter of the United Nations and the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.

Article VII.

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to damage caused by a space object of a launching State to:

(a) nationals of that launching State ;

(b) foreign nationals during such time as they are participating in the operation of that space object from the time of its launching or at any stage thereafter until its descent or during such time as they are in the immediate vicinity of a planned launching or recovery area as the result of an invitation by that launching State.

Article VIII.

1. A State which suffers damage, or whose natural or juridical persons suffer damage, may present to a launching State a claim for compensation for such damage.

2. If the State of nationality has not presented a claim, another State may, in respect of damage sustained in its territory by any natural or juridical person, present a claim to a launching State.

3. If neither the State of nationality nor the State in whose territory the damage was sustained has presented a claim or notified its intention of presenting a claim, another State may, in respect of damage sustained by its permanent residents, present a claim to a launching State.

Article IX.

A claim for compensation for damage shall be presented to a launching State through diplomatic channels. If a State does not maintain diplomatic relations with the launching State concerned, it may request another State to present its claim to that launching State or otherwise represent its interests under this Convention. It may also present its claim through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, provided the claimant State and the launching State are both Members of the United Nations.

Article X.

1. A claim for compensation for damage may be presented to a launching State not later than one year following the date of the occurrence of the damage or the identification of the launching State which is liable.

2. If, however, a State does not know of the occurrence of the damage or has not been able to identify the launching State which is liable, it may present a claim within one year following the date on which it learned of the aforementioned facts; however, this period shall in no event exceed one year following the date on which the State could reasonably be expected to have learned of the facts through the exercise of due diligence.

3. The time-limits specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall apply even if the full extent of the damage may not be known. In this event, however, the claimant State shall be entitled to revise the claim and submit additional documentation after the expiration of such time-limits until one year after the full extent of the damage is known.

Article XI.

1. Presentation of a claim to a launching State for compensation for damage under this Convention shall not require the prior exhaustion of any local remedies which may be available to a claimant State or to natural or juridical persons it represents.

2. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent a State, or natural or juridical persons it might represent, from pursuing a claim in the courts or administrative tribunals or agencies of a launching State. A State shall not, however, be entitled to present a claim under this Convention in respect of the same damage for which a claim is being pursued in the courts or administrative tribunals or agencies of a launching State or under another international agreement which is binding on the States concerned.

Article XII.

The compensation which the launching State shall be liable to pay for damage under this Convention shall be determined in accordance with international law and the principles of justice and equity, in order to provide such reparation in respect of the damage as will restore the person, natural or juridical, State or international organisation on whose behalf the claim is presented to the condition which would have existed if the damage had not occurred.

Article XIII.

Unless the claimant State and the State from which compensation is due under this Convention agree on another form of compensation, the compensation shall be paid in the currency of the claimant State or, if that State so requests, in the currency of the State from which compensation is due.

Article XIV.

If no settlement of a claim is arrived at through diplomatic negotiations as provided for in Article IX, within one year from the date on which the claimant State notifies the launching State that it has submitted the documentation of its claim, the parties concerned shall establish a Claims Commission at the request of either party.

Article XV.

1. The Claims Commission shall be composed of three members; one appointed by the claimant State, one appointed by the launching State and the third member, the Chairman, to be chosen by both parties jointly. Each party shall make its appointment within two months of the request for the establishment of the Claims Commission.

2. If no agreement is reached on the choice of the Chairman within four months of the request for the establishment of the Commission, either party may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint the Chairman within a further period of two months.

Article XVI.

1. If one of the parties does not make its appointment within the stipulated period, the Chairman shall, at the request of the other party, constitute a single-member Claims Commission.

2. Any vacancy which may arise in the Commission for whatever reason shall be filled by the same procedure adopted for the original appointment.

3. The Commission shall determine its own procedure.

4. The Commission shall determine the place or places where it shall sit and all other administrative matters.

5. Except in the case of decisions and awards by a single-member Commission, all decision and awards of the Commission shall be by majority vote.

Article XVII.

No increase in the membership of the Claims Commission shall take place by reason of two or more claimant States or launching States being joined in any one proceeding before the Commission.

The claimant States so joined shall collectively appoint one member of the Commission in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as would be the case for a single claimant State. When two or more launching States are so joined, they shall collectively appoint one member of the Commission in the same way. If the claimant States or the launching States do not make the appointment within the stipulated period, the Chairman shall constitute a single-member Commission.

Article XVIII.

The Claims Commission shall decide the merits of the claim for compensation and determine the amount of compensation payable, if any.

Article XIX.

1. The Claims Commission shall act in accordance with the provisions of Article XII.

2. The decision of the Commission shall be final and binding if the parties have so agreed; otherwise the Commission shall render a final and recommendatory award, which the parties shall consider in good faith. The Commission shall state the reasons for its decision or award.

3. The Commission shall give its decision or award as promptly as possible and no later than one year from the date of its establishment, unless an extension of this period is found necessary by the Commission.

4. The Commission shall make its decision or award public. It shall deliver a certified copy of its decision or award to each of the parties and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article XX.

The expenses in regard to the Claims Commission shall be borne equally by the parties, unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

Article XXI.

If the damage caused by a space object presents a large-scale danger to human life or seriously interferes with the living conditions of the population or the functioning of vital centres, the States Parties, and in particular the launching State, shall examine the possibility of rendering appropriate and rapid assistance to the State which has suffered the damage, when it so requests. However, nothing in this Article shall affect the rights or obligations of the States Parties under this Convention.

Article XXII.

1. In this Convention, with the exception of Articles XXIV to XXVII, references to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organisation which conducts space activities if the organisation declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Convention and if a majority of the States members of the organisation are State Parties to this Convention and to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.

2. States members of any such organisation which are States Parties to this Convention shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organisation makes a declaration in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

3. If an international intergovernmental organisation is liable for damage by virtue of the provisions of this Convention, that organisation and those of its members which are States Parties to this Convention shall be jointly and severally liable; provided, however, that :

(a) any claim for compensation in respect of such damage shall be first presented to the organisation;

(b) only where the organisation has not paid, within a period of six months, any sum agreed or determined to be due as compensation for such damage, may the claimant State invoke the liability of the members which are States Parties to this Convention for the payment of that sum.

4. Any claim, pursuant to the provisions of this Convention for compensation in respect of damage caused to an organisation which has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be presented by a State member of the organisation which is a State Party to this Convention.

Article XXIII.

1. The provisions of this Convention shall not affect other international agreements in force in so far as relations between the States Parties to such agreements are concerned.

2. No provision of this Convention shall prevent States from concluding international agreements reaffirming, supplementing or extending its provisions.

Article XXIV.

1. This Convention shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign this Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.

3. This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification and accession to this Convention, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

6. This Convention shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XXV.

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to this Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party on the date of acceptance by it.

Article XXVI.

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of this Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, and at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention, and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention.

Article XXVII.

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Depositary Governments. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

Article XXVIII.

This Convention, of which the English, Russian, French, Spanish and Chinese texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Convention shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

**ΣΥΜΒΑΣΙΣ ΔΙΕΘΝΟΥΣ ΕΙΓΘΥΝΗΣ ΔΙΑ ΖΗΜΙΑΣ
ΠΡΟΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΑΣ ΕΞ ΑΝΤΙΚΕΙΜΕΝΩΝ
ΕΚΤΟΞΕΥΟΜΕΝΩΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΔΙΑΣΤΗΜΑ**

Τὰ ὡδε συμβαλλόμενα Κράτη :

‘Αναγνωρίζοντα τὸ κοινὸν ἐνδιαιφέρον διόκληρου τῆς Ανθρωπότητος εἰς τὴν συνέχισιν τῆς ἔξερευνήσεως καὶ χρησιμοποιήσεως τοῦ διαστήματος δι’ εἰρηνικούς σκοπούς, ἔχοντα ὑπ’ ὅψε τὴν Συμφωνίαν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀρχῶν τῶν διεπουσῶν τὰς δραστηριότητας τῶν Κρατῶν εἰς τὴν ἔξερευνήσιν καὶ χρησιμοποίησιν τοῦ διαστήματος, συμπεριλαμβανομένης τῆς Σελήνης καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν οὐρανίων σωμάτων, ἔκτιμῶντα ὅτι, ἀνεξαρτήτως τῶν προληπτικῶν μέτρων τῶν ληφθησομένων παρὰ τῶν Κρατῶν καὶ τῶν διεθνῶν διακυβερνητικῶν ὁργανισμῶν, τῶν ἀναμεμνησιακῶν εἰς τὴν ἔκτοξευσιν ἀντικειμένων εἰς τὸ διάστημα, εἶναι ἐνδεχόμενον γὰρ προκληθῆ ζημία ἐκ τῶν τοιούτων ἀντικειμένων, ἀναγνωρίζοντα τὴν ἀνάγκην ἐπεξεργασίας ἀποτελεσματικῶν διεθνῶν κανονισμῶν καὶ διαδικασιῶν σχετικῶν πρὸς τὴν εὐθύνην ἐκ ζημίας προκαλουμένης ἐξ ἀντικειμένων ἐκτοξευομένων εἰς τὸ διάστημα, καὶ ἔξασφαλίσεως, εἰδικῶς, τῆς ταχείας καταβολῆς κατὰ τὸν δρόμον τῆς Συμβάσεως ταύτης, πλήρους καὶ δικαίας ἀποζημιώσεως εἰς τὸν ὑποστάτα τοιαύτην ζημίαν, πιστεύοντα ὅτι ἡ καθιέρωσις τοιούτων κανονισμῶν καὶ διαδικασιῶν θὰ συμβάλῃ εἰς τὴν ἐνίσχυσιν τῆς διεθνοῦς συνεργασίας εἰς τὸν τομέα τῆς ἔξερευνήσεως καὶ χρησιμοποίησεως τοῦ διαστήματος δι’ εἰρηνικούς σκοπούς, συνεφώνησαν ἐπὶ τῶν ὅσων ἔπονται :

“Αρθρον I.

Διὰ τοὺς σκοποὺς τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως :

α) ‘Ο δρος «ζημία» σημαίνει ἀπώλειαν ζωῆς, σωματικὴν βλάβην ἢ ἄλλην βλάβην τῆς ὑγείας, ἢ ἀπώλειαν ἢ ζημίαν περιουσίας Κρατῶν ἢ προσώπων, φυσικῶν ἢ νομικῶν, ἢ περιουσίας διεθνῶν διακυβερνητικῶν ὁργανισμῶν.

β) ‘Ο δρος «ἐκτοξευσις» περιλαμβάνει καὶ τὴν ἀπόπειραν ἐκτοξεύσεως.

γ) ‘Ο δρος «ἐκτοξεύον Κράτος» σημαίνει :

(ι) Κράτος τὸ ὄποιον ἐκτοξεύει ἢ παρέχει τὰ μέσα πρὸς ἐκτοξευσιν ἀντικειμένου εἰς τὸ διάστημα.

(ii) Κράτος ἐκ τοῦ ἐδάφους ἢ ἐγκαταστάσεως τοῦ ὄποιον ἐκτοξεύεται ἀντικειμένου εἰς τὸ διάστημα.

δ) ‘Ο δρος «ἀντικείμενον ἐκτοξευόμενον εἰς τὸ διάστημα» περιλαμβάνει τὰ συστατικὰ αὐτοῦ μέρη ὡς καὶ τὸ ὄχημα ἐκτοξεύσεως καὶ τὰ τρήματα αὐτοῦ.

“Αρθρον II.

Τὸ ἐκτοξεῦον κράτος θὰ εἶναι ἀπολύτως ὑπεύθυνον νὰ καταβάλῃ ἀποζημιώσειν διὰ ζημίαν προκληθεῖσαν ὑπὸ ἀντικειμένου του, ἐκτοξευομένου εἰς τὸ διάστημα, ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς ἢ εἰς ἀεροσκάφος ἐν πτήσει.

“Αρθρον III.

Εἰς περίπτωσιν βλάβης προκαλουμένης ἀλλαχοῦ ἐκτὸς τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς εἰς ἔτερον ἀντικειμένον ἐκτοξευόμενον εἰς τὸ διάστημα ἐκτοξεύοντὸς τινος Κράτους ἢ εἰς πρόσωπα ἢ περιουσίας ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ, ὑπὸ ἀντικειμένου ἐκτοξευόμενου εἰς τὸ διάστημα ὑπὸ ἑτέρου Κράτους, τὶ τελευταῖον τοῦτο θὰ εὐθύνηται μόνον ἐὰν ἡ ζημία ὀφείλεται εἰς πταῖσμα του ἢ εἰς πταῖσμα τῶν προσώπων δι’ ἢ εἶναι ὑπεύθυνον.

“Αρθρον IV.

1. Εἰς περίπτωσιν ζημίας προκληθείσης ἀλλαχοῦ ἐκτὸς τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς εἰς ἀντικειμένον ἐκτοξευόμενον εἰς τὸ διάστημα ἐνδὲ ἐκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, ἢ εἰς πρόσωπα ἢ περιουσίαν ἐντὸς τοῦ ἀντικειμένου τούτου, ὑπὸ ἀντικειμένου ἐκτοξευόμενου εἰς τὸ διάστημα ὑπὸ ἑτέρου ἐκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, καὶ ζημίας προκαλουμένης ὡς ἐκ τούτου, εἰς τρίτον Κράτος, ἢ εἰς νομικὰ ἢ φυσικὰ πρόσωπα τούτου, τὰ

πρῶτα δύο Κράτη εἶναι εἰς ὀλόκληρον ὑπεύθυνα ἔναντι τοῦ τρίτου Κράτους, ὡς κατωτέρω ἔκτιθεται :

(α) ‘Ἐὰν ἡ ζημία προεκλήθη εἰς τὸ τρίτον Κράτος, ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς ἢ ἐπὶ ἀεροσκάφους ἐν πτήσει, ἢ εὐθύνη των ἔναντι τοῦ τρίτου Κράτους θὰ εἶναι ἀπόλυτος.

(β) ‘Ἐὰν ἡ ζημία προεκλήθη εἰς ἀντικείμενον ἐκτοξευόμενον εἰς τὸ διάστημα παρὰ τοῦ τρίτου Κράτους, ἢ εἰς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς, ἢ εὐθύνη των ἔναντι τοῦ τρίτου Κράτους θὰ βασίζηται ἐπὶ τοῦ πταῖσματος οἰουδήποτε ἐκ τῶν πρώτων δύο Κρατῶν, ἢ ἐπὶ τοῦ πταῖσματος προσώπων δι’ ἢ οἰουδήποτε ἐκ τῶν δύο αὐτῶν Κρατῶν εἶναι ὑπεύθυνον.

2. Εἰς ἀπάσχας τὰς περιπτώσεις εἰς ὀλόκληρον εὐθύνης, συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν παρ. 1 τοῦ ἀρθρου τούτου, τὸ βάρος τῆς ἀποζημιώσεως διὰ τὴν ζημίαν θὰ κατανεμηθῇ μεταξὺ τῶν πρώτων δύο Κρατῶν, ἀναλόγως πρὸς τὴν ἔκτασιν τοῦ πταῖσματος ἐκάστου. ‘Ἐὰν ἡ ἔκτασις τοῦ πταῖσματος ἐκτέρου τῶν Κρατῶν αὐτῶν δὲν δύναται νὰ διαπιστωθῇ, τὸ βάρος τῆς ἀποζημιώσεως θὰ κατανεμηθῇ ἐξ ήμισεις μεταξὺ αὐτῶν. ‘Η τοιούτη κατανομὴ δὲν θὰ θίγῃ τὸ δικαίωμα τοῦ τρίτου Κράτους νὰ ἀξιώσῃ ὀλόκληρον τὴν κατὰ τὴν παρούσαν Σύμβασιν ὀφειλομένην ἀποζημιώσεις μεταξύ τῶν Κρατῶν εὐθύνομενα ἐκτοξεύοντα Κράτη.

“Αρθρον V.

1. ‘Οσακίς δύο ἢ πλείονα Κράτη, ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, ἐκτοξεύουν ἀντικείμενον εἰς τὸ διάστημα, θὰ εὐθύνωνται εἰς ὀλόκληρον διὰ πᾶσαν προκαλουμένην ζημίαν.

2. ‘Εκτοξεύον Κράτος τὸ ὄποιον κατέβαλεν ἀποζημιώσειν διὰ ζημίαν θὰ ἔχῃ δικαίωμα ἀναγαγῆς κατ’ ἄλλων συμμετασχόντων εἰς τὴν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ἐκτόξευσιν, δύναται νὰ συνάπτουν συμβάσεις σχετικῶν πρὸς τὴν κατανομὴν μεταξὺ αὐτῶν τῆς οἰκονομικῆς ὑποχρεώσεως σχετικῶν πρὸς τὴν ὄποιαν ταῦτα εὐθύνονται εἰς ὀλόκληρον. Αἱ συμβάσεις αὗται δὲν θὰ θίγουν τὸ δικαίωμα Κράτους ὑφισταμένου ζημίαν, νὰ ἀξιώσῃ ὀλόκληρον τὴν ἀποζημιώσειν, τὴν κατὰ τὴν παρούσαν Σύμβασιν ὀφειλομένην, παρὰ τίνος ἢ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐκτοξεύοντων Κρατῶν, αὗτων εὐθύνονται εἰς ὀλόκληρον.

3. Κράτος, ἐκ τοῦ ἐδάφους ἢ ἐγκαταστάσεως τοῦ ὄποιου ἐκτοξεύεται ἀντικείμενόν τι εἰς τὸ διάστημα, θὰ θεωρῆται ὡς μετέχον τῆς κοινῆς ἐκτοξεύσεως.

“Αρθρον VI.

1. ‘Επιφυλασσομένων τῶν διατάξεων τῆς παραγράφου 2 τοῦ παρόντος ἀρθρου, θὰ παρέχεται ἀπαλλαγὴ ἐκ τῆς ἀπολύτου εὐθύνης εἰς ἢν ἔκτασιν ἀποδεικνύει ἐκτοξεύον τι Κράτος ὅτι ἡ ζημία ἐπῆλθεν ἐν δλω ἢ ἐν μέρει ἐκ βαρελας ἀμελείας ἢ ἐκ πράξεως τινος ἢ παραλείψεως γενομένης τῆς προθέσει προκληθείσας ζημίας ἀπὸ μέρους προβάλλοντος ἀξιώσεις Κράτους ἢ φυσικοῦ ἢ νομικοῦ τινος προσώπου, παρ’ αὐτοῦ ἐκπροσωπούμενου.

2. Οὐδεμιᾶς φύσεως ἀπαλλαγὴ θὰ παρέχεται εἰς ἃς περιπτώσεις ἢ βλάβη ἐπῆλθεν ἐκ δραστηριοτήτων ἐκτοξεύοντος Κράτους αἵτινες δὲν συμφωνοῦν πρὸς τὸ Διεθνὲς Δίκαιον, συμπεριλαμβάνοντος, εἰδικῶς, τὸν Χάρτην τῶν ‘Ηνωμένων ’Εθνῶν, καὶ τὴν Συμφωνίαν ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρχῶν τῶν διεπουσῶν τὰς δραστηριότητας τῶν Κρατῶν εἰς τὴν ἔξερευνήσιν καὶ χρησιμοποίησιν τοῦ διαστήματος, συμπεριλαμβανομένης τῆς σελήνης καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν οὐρανίων σωμάτων.

“Αρθρον VII.

Αἱ διατάξεις τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως δὲν θὰ ἐφαρμόζωνται ἐπὶ ζημίας προκαλουμένης ὑπὸ ἀντικειμένου ἐκτοξευόμενου εἰς τὸ διάστημα παρά τινος Κράτους εἰς :

(α) ‘Υπηκόους αὐτοῦ τούτου τοῦ ἐκτοξεύοντος Κράτους.

(β) ‘Αλλοδαπούς ὑπηκόους κατὰ τὸν χρόνον αὐτόν, ἐφ’ δοσον συμμετέχοντας εἰς τὴν ἐπιγέλησην τοῦ εἰς τὸ διάστημα ἐκτοξευόμενού ἀντικειμένου τούτου. ἀπὸ τῆς στιγμῆς τῆς

έκτοξεύσεώς του ή όποτεδήποτε μετά ταύτην, έως τῆς καθόδου του, ή καθ' ὃν χρόνον εύρισκονται ἐγγύτατα τῆς περιοχῆς ἔκτοξεύσεως ή ἀναλήψεως, κατόπιν προσκλήσεως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος τούτου Κράτους.

"Αρθρον VIII.

1. Κράτος ὑφιστάμενον ζημίαν, η τοῦ ὄποιον ὑπήκοοι ή νομικά πρόσωπα ὑφίστανται ζημίαν, δύναται νὰ προβάλλῃ ἀξίωσιν ἀποζημιώσεως κατὰ τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους διὰ τὴν ζημίαν ταύτην.

2. Ἐὰν τὸ Κράτος τῆς Ἰθαγενείας δὲν προβάλῃ τοιαύτην ἀξίωσιν, ἔτερον Κράτος δύναται, σχετικῶς πρὸς ζημίαν ἐπελθοῦσαν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφός του εἰς πᾶν φυσικὸν ή νομικὸν πρόσωπον, νὰ προβάλῃ τοιαύτην ἀξίωσιν εἰς ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους.

3. Ἐὰν οὐτε τὸ Κράτος ιθαγενείας οὐδὲ τὸ Κράτος εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ ὄποιον ἐπῆλθεν ή ζημία προέβαλον ἀξίωσιν, οὐδὲ ἐγνωστοποίησαν τὴν πρόβεσίν των νὰ προβάλλουν ἀξίωσιν, ἔτερον Κράτος δύναται, σχετικῶς πρὸς ζημίαν ἐπελθοῦσαν εἰς μονίμους κατοίκους του, νὰ προβάλῃ τοιαύτην ἀξίωσιν ἔναντι ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους.

"Αρθρον IX.

Ἡ ἀξίωσις ἀποζημιώσεως διὰ ζημίαν δέον νὰ ὑποβάλλεται εἰς τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος διὰ τῆς διπλωματικῆς ὁδοῦ. Ἐὰν Κράτος τὶ δὲν διατηρῇ διπλωματικὰς σχέσεις μετὰ τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, δύναται νὰ ζητήσῃ ἀπὸ ἔτερον Κράτος νὰ ὑποβάλῃ τὴν ἀξίωσιν του, εἰς τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος, η ἄλλως νὰ ἐκπροσωπήσῃ τὰ συμφέροντά του κατὰ τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν. Δύναται ὀσαύτως νὰ ὑποβάλῃ τὴν ἀξίωσιν του διὰ τοῦ Γενικοῦ Γραμματέως τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν, ὑπὸ τὴν προϋπόθεσιν διὰ τὸ προβάλλον τὴν ἀξίωσιν Κράτους καὶ τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος ἐναὶ ἀμφότερα Μέλη τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν.

"Αρθρον X.

1. Ἀξίωσις ἀποζημιώσεως δύναται νὰ ὑποβληθῇ εἰς ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος οὐχὶ βραδύτερον τοῦ ἔτους ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας τῆς ἐπελεύσεως τῆς ζημίας η ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξαρκιβώσεως τοῦ ὑπεύθυνου διὰ τὴν ζημίαν Κράτους.

2. Ἐὰν ἐν τούτοις ἐν Κράτος δὲν γνωρίζῃ τὴν ἐπέλευσιν τῆς ζημίας, η δὲν ἡδυνήθη νὰ διακριβώσῃ τὴν ταυτότητα τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, τὸ ὄποιον εὐθύνεται διὰ τὴν ζημίαν, δύναται νὰ ὑποβάλῃ ἀξίωσιν ἐντὸς ἔτους ἀφ' ἃς περιῆλθον εἰς γνῶσιν του τὰ ἀνωτέρω ἀναφερθέντα πραγματικὰ περιστατικά. Ἐν τούτοις, η περίοδος αὕτη ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ περιπτώσει θὰ ὑπερβαίνῃ τὸ ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας καθ' ἥν τὸ Κράτος θὰ ἀνεμένετο εὐλόγως διὰ θὰ ἔχῃ πληροφορηθῆ τὰ πραγματικὰ ταῦτα περιστατικά, διὰ τῆς καταβολῆς τῆς δεσμῆς ἐπιμελείας.

3. Τὰ ἐν παρ. 1 καὶ 2 καθορίζομενα χρονικὰ περιθώρια θὰ ἐφαρμόζωνται ἀκόμη ἐάν δὲν είναι γνωστή η πλήρης ἔκτασις τῆς ζημίας. Εἰς τὴν περίπτωσιν ταύτην ὅμως, τὸ ἀξιοῦν Κράτος θὰ δικαιοῦται νὰ ἀναθεωρήσῃ τὴν ἀξίωσίν του ὑποβάλλοντα συμπληρωματικὰ ἔγγραφα μετὰ τὴν ἔκπονή τῶν τοιούτων χρονικῶν ὅρων, ἐως τῆς παρελεύσεως ἔτους ἀφ' ἢς γνωσθῆ η πλήρης ἔκτασις τῆς ζημίας.

"Αρθρον XI.

1. Ἡ ὑποβολὴ ἀξίωσεως εἰς ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος δι' ἀποζημιώσιν, κατὰ τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, δὲν ἀπαιτεῖ τὴν προτέραν ἔξαντλησιν οἰωνήδηποτε τοπικῶν μέσων τῶν ἐνδεχομένως προσιτῶν εἰς τὸ ἀξιοῦν Κράτος η εἰς φυσικὰ η νομικὰ πρόσωπα τούτου.

2. Τὰ ἐν τῇ παρούσῃ Σύμβασι, δὲν κωλύουν Κράτος, η φυσικὸν η νομικὸν πρόσωπον παρ' αὐτοῦ ἔκπροσωπούμενον, νὰ ὑποβάλῃ τὴν ἀξίωσιν του ἐνώπιον τῶν πολιτικῶν η διοικητικῶν, η δημοσίων ὑπηρεσιῶν τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους. Ἐν Κράτος ἐν τούτοις δὲν θὰ δικαιούται νὰ ὑποβάλῃ τὴν κατὰ τὴν Σύμβασιν ταύτην ἀξίωσιν του περὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ζημίας διὰ τὴν ὄποιαν (ζημίαν) ηδη ἐπιδιώκεται ἀποζημιώσις ἐνώπιον τῶν πολιτικῶν η διοικητικῶν

δικαστηρίων η δημοσίων ὑπηρεσιῶν τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, η συμφώνως πρὸς ἄλλην διεθνῆ σύμβασιν δεσμεύσαν τὰ ἐνδιαφερόμενα Κράτη.

"Αρθρον XII.

‘Η ἀποζημίωσις δι' ἥν εὐθύνεται τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους διὰ ζημίαν κατὰ τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, θὰ καθορίζεται συμφώνως πρὸς τὸ διεθνὲς δίκαιον καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς δικαιοσύνης καὶ τοῦ περὶ δικαίου αἰσθήματος, ἵνα παρέχεται τοιχήτη ἀποκατάστασις σχετικῶς πρὸς τὴν ζημίαν, ὅπερ νὰ ἀποκαθίσταται τὸ φυσικὸν η νομικὸν πρόσωπον, τὸ Κράτος η ὁ διεθνῆς ὄργανος διὰ λογαριασμὸν τοῦ ὄποιον ὑποβάλλεται η ἀξίωσις, εἰς οἶναν κατάστασιν θὰ εὑρίσκετο ἐὰν δὲν είγει ἐπέλθει η ζημία.

"Αρθρον XIII.

‘Εξαιρουμένης τῆς περιπτώσεως καθ' ἥν τὸ ἀξιοῦν Κράτος καὶ τὸ κατὰ τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν διφείλον τὴν ἀποζημίωσιν Κράτος συμφωνῶν ἐπὶ ἄλλου εἴδους ἀποζημιώσεως, η ἀποζημίωσις θὰ καταβάλλεται εἰς τὸ νόμισμα τοῦ ἀξιοῦντος Κράτους, η, ἐὰν τὸ Κράτος τοῦτο τὸ ζητήσῃ, εἰς τὸ νόμισμα τοῦ ὑφ' οὗ διφείλεται η ἀποζημίωσις Κράτους.

"Αρθρον XIV.

‘Ἐὰν οὐδεμία ρύθμισις τῆς ἀξιώσεως ἐπιτευχθῇ διὰ τῆς διπλωματικῆς ὁδοῦ ὡς ἐν ἀρθρῷ IX προβλέπεται, ἐντὸς ἔτους ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας καθ' ἥν τὸ ἀξιοῦν Κράτος ἐκοινοποιήσεν εἰς τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος διπειθαρείτης τὰ δικαιολογητικὰ τῆς ἀξιώσεως τοῦ Γενικοῦ Γραμματέως τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν, ὑπὸ τὴν προϋπόθεσιν διὰ τὸ προβάλλον τὴν ἀξίωσιν Κράτους καὶ τὸ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτος ἐναὶ ἀμφότερα Μέλη τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν.

"Αρθρον XV.

1. ‘Η ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπῆς θὰ ἀπαρτίζηται ἐκ τριῶν μελῶν· ἐνὸς διορίζομένου παρὰ τοῦ ἀξιοῦντος Κράτους, ἐνὸς διορίζομένου παρὰ τοῦ ἔκτοξεύοντος Κράτους, καὶ ἐνὸς τρίτου, μέλους, τοῦ Προέδρου ἐπιλεγομένου ὑπὸ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. Ἐκαστον μέρος θὰ πραγματοποιῇ τὸν διορισμὸν ὃν δικαιοῦται ἐντὸς δύο μηνῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀξιώσεως τῆς συστάσεως τῆς ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπῆς.

2. ‘Ἐὰν δὲν ἐπιτευχθῇ συμφωνία τις ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκλογῆς τοῦ Προέδρου ἐντὸς τεσσάρων μηνῶν ἀπὸ τῆς αἰτήσεως, διὰ τὴν σύστασιν τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς, ἐκάτερον τῶν μερῶν δύναται νὰ ζητήσῃ ἀπὸ τὸν Γενικὸν Γραμματέα τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν νὰ διορίσῃ τὸν Πρόεδρον ἐντὸς περαιτέρω προθεσμίας ἐκ δύο μηνῶν.

"Αρθρον XVI.

1. ‘Ἐὰν τὸ ἐν τῶν μερῶν δὲν προβλῇ εἰς τὸν διορισμὸν ὃν δικαιοῦται ἐντὸς τῆς καθορίζομένης προθεσμίας, οἱ Πρόεδρος, αἰτήσει τοῦ ἐτέρου μέρους, ἐκδικάζει μόνος τὴν ὑπόθεσιν.

2. Πᾶσα χηρεία προκύπτουσα ἐν τῇ Ἐπιτροπῇ δι' οἰνδήποτε λόγου, θὰ ἀναπληροῦται κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν διαδικασίαν ὡς καὶ διὰ τὸν ἀρχικὸν διορισμόν.

3. ‘Η Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ καθορίζῃ τὴν διαδικασίαν τῶν ἐργασῶν τῆς.

4. ‘Η Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ καθορίζῃ τὸν τόπον ἥ τοὺς τόπους διορίζει δέρευη ὡς καὶ πάντα τὰ ἄλλα, διοικητικῆς φύσεως, θέματα.

5. ‘Εξαιρουμένης τῆς περιπτώσεως καθ' ἥν η ἀπόφασις ἐκδίδεται ὑπὸ μόνου τοῦ Προέδρου, πᾶσα ἀπόφασις τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς θὰ λαμβάνεται κατὰ πλειοψηφίαν.

"Αρθρον XVII.

Οὐδεμία αδέησις τῶν μελῶν τῆς ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπῆς θὰ γίνηται ἐκ τοῦ λόγου διὰ δύο η πλείονα Κράτη η, ἐκτοξεύοντα Κράτη παρουσιάζονται ἀπὸ κοινοῦ εἰς πᾶσαν ἐνώπιον τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς διαδικασίαν. Τὰ οὖτες ἀπὸ κοινοῦ

ένεργοις ούντα ή αξιούντα Κράτη θὰ διωρίζουν συλλογικῶς ἐν μέλος τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον καὶ ὑπὸ τοὺς αὐτοὺς δρους ὡς ἐὰν ἐπρόκειτο περὶ ἑνὸς μόνον ἀξιοῦντος Κράτους. Ὁσάκις δύο η πλειόνα ἐκτοξεύοντα Κράτη ἐνεργοῦν συλλογικῶς θὰ διωρίζουν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ἐν μέλος τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον. Ἐὰν τὰ ἀξιοῦντα Κράτη η τὰ ἐκτοξεύοντα Κράτη δὲν διωρίσουν τὰ ἀντίστοιχα μέλη τῶν ἑντὸς τῆς καθορίζομένης περιόδου, ὁ Πρόεδρος θὰ ἐκδικάξῃ μόνος τὴν ὑπόθεσιν.

"Αρθρον XVIII.

"Η ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ ἀποφασῖται περὶ τοῦ βασικοῦ τῆς ἀξιώσεως πρὸς ἀποζημίωσιν καὶ θὰ καθορίζῃ τὸ τυχὸν πληρωτέον ποσόν.

"Αρθρον XIX.

1. "Η ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ ἐνεργῇ συμφώνως πρὸς τὰς διατάξεις τοῦ ἄρθρου XII.

2. "Η ἀπόφασις τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς θὰ εἶναι ὅριστική καὶ δεσμευτική, ἐφ' ὃσον τὰ μέρη οὗτα συμφωνήσουν. Ἀλλως, η Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ ἐκδίδῃ ὅριστικὴν ἀπόφασιν ἔχουσαν συμβουλευτικὸν χαρακτῆρα, ἣν τὰ μέρη δέον νὰ λαμβάνουν ὑπὸ ὅψιν συμφώνως πρὸς τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς καλῆς πίστεως. Αἱ ἀποφάσεις τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς δέον νὰ εἶναι ἡγιονγμέναι.

3. "Η Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ ἐκδίδῃ τὰς ἀποφάσεις τῆς τὸ συντομώτερον δυνατὸν οὐχὶ δὲ βραδύτερον τοῦ ἑνὸς ἔτους ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας συστάσεώς της, ἐκτὸς ἐὰν ἡ παράτασις τῆς προθεσμίας ταύτης κρίνεται ἀναγκαῖα ὑπὸ τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς.

4. "Η Ἐπιτροπὴ θὰ δημοσιεύῃ τὴν ἀπόφασιν τῆς. Θὰ ἐκδίδῃ καὶ παραδίδῃ κεκυρωμένον ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἀποφάσεώς της εἰς ἔκαστον τῶν μερῶν καὶ εἰς τὸν Γενικὸν Γραμματέα τῶν Ἕνωμένων Ἐθνῶν.

"Αρθρον XX.

Τὰ σχετικὰ πρὸς τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀξιώσεων Ἐπιτροπὴν ἔξοδα θὰ βαρύνουν ἐξ ἵσου τὰ μέρη, ἐκτὸς ἢν ἀλλως ἀποφασίσῃ η Ἐπιτροπή.

"Αρθρον XXI.

"Ἐὰν η ὑπὸ ἀντικειμένου ἐκτοξευομένου εἰς τὸ διάστημα προκαλουμένη ζημία παρουσιάζῃ κίνδυνον εὔρυτέρας κλίμακος εἰς ἀνθρωπίνην ζωὴν η θίγη σοβαρῆς τὰς συνθήκας διαβιώσεως τοῦ πληθυσμοῦ η τὴν λειτουργίαν ζωτικῶν κέντρων, τὰ Κράτη Μέλη, εἰδικῶς δὲ τὸ ἐκτοξεύον Κράτος, θὰ ἔξετάζουν τὴν δυνατότητα παροχῆς καταλλήλου καὶ ταχείας βοηθείας πρὸς τὸ Κράτος δὲ πέστη τὴν ζημίαν, ὡς τὸ ζητήσῃ. Ἐν τούτοις, οὐδὲν τῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι ἀρθρῷ δρικομένων θὰ θίγῃ τὰ δικαιώματα καὶ τὰς ὑποχρεώσεις τῶν κατὰ τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, Κρατῶν - Μελῶν.

"Αρθρον XXII.

1. "Ἐν τῇ παρούσῃ Σύμβασι, ἔξαιρουμένων τῶν ἄρθρων XXIV ἕως XXVII, αἱ ἀναφοραὶ εἰς Κράτη θὰ θεωρήσαιται ὅτι ἴσχυουν καὶ εἰς πάντα διεθνῆ διακυβερνητικὸν δργανισμὸν ὃστις διεξάγει διαστημικὰς δραστηριότητας, ἐφ' ὃσον δὲ ὁ δργανισμὸς οὗτος ἔχει δηλώσει τὴν ἀποδοχὴν τῶν ἐν τῇ Σύμβασι ταύτη δικαιωμάτων καὶ ὑποχρεώσεων, καὶ ἐὰν ἡ πλειοψηφία τῶν Κρατῶν - Μελῶν τοῦ Ὀργανισμοῦ τούτου, εἶναι Κράτη ὑπογράψαντα τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν καὶ τὴν συμφωνίαν ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρχῶν τῶν διεπουσῶν τὰς δραστηριότητας τῶν Κρατῶν εἰς τὴν ἔξερεύνησιν καὶ χρησιμοποίησιν τοῦ διαστήματος, συμπεριλαμβανομένης τῆς σελήνης καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν οὐρανίων σωμάτων.

2. Τὰ κράτη μέλη παντὸς τοιούτου δργανισμοῦ ἀτιναγόραψαν τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν θὰ προβαίνουν εἰς πάντα τὰ ἀναγκαῖα διαβήματα διὰ νὰ ἔξασφαλίζουν ὅτι δὲ δργανισμὸς οὗτος θὰ προβῇ εἰς δήλωσιν συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν προγραμμένην παράγραφον.

3. "Ἐὰν διεθνῆς διακυβερνητικὸς δργανισμὸς εὑθύνεται διὰ τὴν ζημίαν δυνάμει τῶν διατάξεων τῆς παρούσης Σύμ-

βάσεως, δὲ ὑργανισμὸς οὗτος καὶ διὰ τῶν μελῶν του εἰναὶ Κράτη ἔχοντα ὑπογράψει τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, θὰ εὐθύνωνται εἰς δόλωκήρον ὑπὸ τὴν προϋπόθεσιν, ὅμως, ὅτι

α) Πᾶσα ἀξιώσις ἀποζημιώσεως διὰ τοιαύτην ζημίαν θὰ ὑποβάλλεται πρῶτον εἰς τὸν δργανισμόν.

β) Μόνον ὥστακις ὁ δργανισμὸς δὲν ἔχῃ πληρώσει: ἐντὸς προδεμείας ἐξ μηνῶν, πᾶν ποσὸν συμφωνηθὲν η καθορισθὲν ὡς ὁ φειλόμενον εἰς ἀποζημίωσιν τῆς τοιαύτης ζημίας, δύναται τὸ ἀξιοῦν Κράτος νὰ ἐπικαλεσθῇ τὴν εὐθύνην τῶν μελῶν ἀτιναγόραψαν τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, διὰ τὴν πληρωμὴν τοῦ ποσοῦ τούτου.

4. Πᾶσα ἀξιώσις, κατὰ τὰς διατάξεις τῆς παρούσης Σύμβασεως, δι' ἀποζημίωσιν σχετικῶς πρὸς ζημίαν προκήθετον εἰς δργανισμὸν διστις ἔχει προβῆται εἰς δήλωσιν συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν παρ. 1 τοῦ ἄρθρου τούτου, θὰ ὑποβάλλεται ὑπὸ Κράτους μέλους τοῦ δργανισμοῦ τούτου, τὸ δόπιον ὑπέγραψε τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν.

"Αρθρον XXIII.

1. Αἱ διατάξεις τῆς παρούσης Σύμβασεως δὲν θίγουν ἑτέρας διεθνεῖς συμβάσεις τελούσας ἐν ἴσχυi, εἰς δὲ, τι ἀφορᾶ σχέσεις μεταξὺ τῶν ὑπογραψάντων τὰς συμφωνίας ταύτας Κρατῶν.

2. Οὐδεμία διάταξις τῆς παρούσης Σύμβασεως θὰ καλύψῃ Κράτη νὰ συνάπτουν διεθνεῖς συμβάσεις ἐπιβεβαιούσας, συμπληρούσας η ἐπεκτεινούσας τὰς διατάξεις ταύτης.

"Αρθρον XXIV.

1. "Η παροῦσα Σύμβασις θὰ δύναται νὰ ὑπογραφῇ ὑφ' ἀπάντων τῶν Κρατῶν ἀνευ περιορισμοῦ. Πᾶν Κράτος, μὴ ὑπογράψαν τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν πρὸ τῆς θέσεως τῆς ἐν ἴσχυi, συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν παρ. 3 τοῦ ἄρθρου τούτου, δύναται νὰ προσχωρήσῃ εἰς ταύτην ἐν παντὶ χρόνῳ.

2. "Η παροῦσα Σύμβασις θὰ ὑπόκειται εἰς ἐπικυρώσεις παρὰ τῶν ὑπογραφόντων ταύτην Κρατῶν. Αἱ πράξεις ἐπικυρώσεως καὶ αἱ πράξεις προσχωρήσεως θὰ κατατίθεται εἰς τὰς Κυβερνήσεις τοῦ Ἕνωμένου Βασιλείου τῆς Μεγάλης Βρετανίας καὶ Βορείου Ἰρλανδίας, τῆς Ἐνώσεως τῶν Σοδιετικῶν Σοσιαλιστικῶν Δημοκρατιῶν καὶ τῶν Ἕνωμένων Πολιτειῶν τῆς Ἀμερικῆς, αἵτινες διὰ τοῦ παρόντος καθορίζονται ὡς Κυβερνήσεις Καταθέσεως τῶν τοιούτων πράξεων.

3. "Η παροῦσα Σύμβασις θὰ τεθῇ ἐν ἴσχυi ἀμα τῇ καταθέσει τῆς πεμπτῆς κατὰ σειρὰν πράξεως ἐπικυρώσεως.

4. Διὰ τὰ Κράτη διὰ πράξεις ἐπικυρώσεως η προσχωρήσεως θὰ κατατίθενται μετά τὴν θέση τῆς ἐν ἴσχυi, η Σύμβασις αὕτη θὰ τίθεται ἐν ἴσχυi κατὰ τὴν ήμεραν καταθέσεως τῶν πράξεων ἐπικυρώσεως η προσχωρήσεως.

5. Αἱ Κυβερνήσεις Καταθέσεως θὰ γνωρίζουν ἀμελλητὶ εἰς πάντα τὰ ὑπογράφοντα η προσχωροῦντα κράτη τὴν ἡμερομηνίαν ἐκάστης ὑπογραφῆς, τὴν ἡμερομηνίαν καταθέσεως ἐκάστης πράξεως ἐπικυρώσεως καὶ προσχωρήσεως, εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, τὴν ἡμερομηνίαν τῆς θέσεως τῆς ἐν ἴσχυi, ὡς καὶ λοιπὰς κοινοποιήσεις.

6. "Η παροῦσα Σύμβασις θὰ καταχωρῆται παρὰ τῶν Κυβερνήσεων Καταθέσεως συμφώνως πρὸς τὸ ἄρθρον 102 τοῦ Χάρτου τῶν Ἕνωμένων Ἐθνῶν.

"Αρθρον XXV.

Πᾶν Κράτος ὑπογράψαν τὴν παροῦσαν Σύμβασιν, δύναται νὰ προτείνῃ τροποποιήσεις τῆς Σύμβασεως ταύτης. Τροποποιήσεις θὰ τίθεται ἐν ἴσχυi δι' ἔκαστον Κράτος, ὑπογράψαν τὴν Σύμβασιν ταύτην, ἀποδεχόμενον τὰς τροποποιήσεις ἀμα τῇ ἀποδοχῇ των παρὰ τῆς πλειοψηφίας τῶν Κρατῶν μερῶν τῆς παροῦσας Σύμβασεως, μετά ταῦτα δὲ δι' ἔκαστον τῶν ὑπολοίπων Κρατῶν, κατὰ τὴν ἡμερομηνίαν τῆς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀποδοχῆς των.

"Αρθρον XXVI.

Δέκα εἶτη μετά τὴν θέσιν ἐν ἴσχυι τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως, εἰς τὴν προσωρινὴν ἡμερησίαν διάταξιν τῆς Γενικῆς Συνελεύσεως τῶν Ἡνωμένων Ἐθνῶν θὰ περιληφθῇ τὸ θέμα τῆς ἀναθεωρήσεως τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως, ἵνα κριθῇ, ὑπὸ τὸ φῶς τῆς παρελθούσης ἐφαρμογῆς τῆς Συμβάσεως, ἐὰν ἀπαιτήται ἀναθεώρησις αὐτῆς. Ἐν τούτοις, ὅποτε δῆποτε μετά τὴν ἴσχυν τῆς Συμβάσεως ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη, καὶ τῇ αἵτησει τοῦ ἑνὸς τρίτου τῶν Κρατῶν μερῶν τῆς Συμβάσεως ταύτης, καὶ τῇ συμφωνίᾳ τῆς πλειοψηφίας τῶν Κρατῶν μερῶν, θὰ συγκαλῆται διάσκεψις τῶν Κρατῶν μερῶν πρὸς ἀναθεώρησιν τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως.

"Αρθρον XXVII.

Πᾶν Κράτος μετέχον τῆς παρούσης Συμβάσεως δύναται νὰ καταγγείλῃ τὴν Σύμβασιν ἐν ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς θέσεως τῆς ἐν ἴσχυι, δι' ἐγγράφου κοινοποιήσεως πρὸς τὰς Κυβερνήσεις Καταθέσεως, ἢ καταγγείλα δὲ αὕτη ἴσχυει μετὰ ἐν ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμερομηνίας λήψεως τῆς κοινοποιήσεως τῆς καταγγελίας.

"Αρθρον XXVIII.

Ἡ παροῦσα Σύμβασις, ἡς τὰ εἰς τὴν Ἀγγλικήν, Ρωσικήν, Γαλλικήν, Ἰσπανικήν καὶ Κινεζικήν κείμενα εἶναι ἐξ ἰσου αὐθεντικά, θὰ κατατεθῇ εἰς τὰ ἀρχεῖα τῶν Κυβερνή-

σεων τῶν πράξεων ἐπικυρώσεως ἢ προσχωρήσεως. Ὅποιαν Κυβερνήσεων Καταθέσεως θὰ σταλοῦν εἰς τὰς Κυβερνήσεις τῶν ὑπογραφόντων καὶ προσχωρούντων Κρατῶν δεύντως κεκυρωμένα ἀντίγραφα τῆς Συμβάσεως ταύτης.

"Αρθρον δεύτερον.

Ἡ ἴσχυς τοῦ παρόντος ἔρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς δημοσιεύσεως τοῦ διὰ τῆς Ἐφημερίδος τῆς Κυβερνήσεως.

Ο παρὼν νόμος ψηφισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς Βουλῆς καὶ παρ' Ἡμῶν σήμερον κυρωθεὶς, δημοσιεύθητω διὰ τῆς Ἐφημερίδος τῆς Κυβερνήσεως καὶ ἐκτελεσθήτω ὡς νόμος τοῦ Κράτους.

Ἐν Ἀθήναις τῇ 5 Μαρτίου 1977

Ο ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ
ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ Δ. ΤΣΑΤΣΟΣ

ΟΙ ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΙ

ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ

ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ ΜΠΙΤΣΙΟΣ

ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣΥΝΗΣ

ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΑΚΗΣ

Ἐνεωρήθη καὶ ἐιέθη ἡ μεγάλη τοῦ Κράτους οφραγίς.

Ἐν Ἀθήναις τῇ 10 Μαρτίου 1977

Ο ΕΠΙ ΤΗΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣΥΝΗΣ ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ
ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΑΚΗΣ