

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AS "STATES PARTIES"

The term "international organizations" in this context refers only to intergovernmental organizations, meaning that two or more governments have concluded an agreement for general or specific purposes (e.g., the European Economic Community (EEC) or the Saudi-Sudanese Red Sea Joint Commission, which was founded for the purpose of exploring and exploiting the non-living resources beyond the 1000 meter depth isobath in the Red Sea). Such organizations can obtain the status of a state party¹ and thus become a member of the Sea-Bed Authority² on two conditions:

First: The member states of an intergovernmental organization must have transferred partially or wholly their competence over matters governed by the Convention, including the competence to enter into treaties in respect to matters governed by the Convention.³ A state party may - in theory - transfer all of its rights of voting, decision-making, and presentation and nomination to an organization. Although the provisions allow for the transfer of "obligations,"⁴ it is not clear to what extent a state can transfer obligations laid upon it by the Convention. To what extent does the term "transfer of competence"⁵ include obligations? The Annex mentions that the organization is to comply with obligations,⁶ but this might be easier said than done. In any case, state parties to an organization carrying out activities in the Area are to ensure that appropriate legislation for indemnity is implemented in respect to such organizations.⁷

Second: An organization may deposit an instrument of formal confirmation or accession only if (a) a majority of its members have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession,⁸ (b) a declaration is deposited specifying the competence which has been transferred,⁹ and (c) the instrument of the organization contains an undertaking accepting the rights and obligations of states in respect of matters relating to which competence has been transferred.¹⁰ Under no circumstances may the participation of an organization create more or new rights. For this reason, there may be no increase in representation,¹¹ rights under the Convention may not be transferred to member states which are not states parties to the Convention,¹² nor may the obligations arising from the agreement establishing the organization prevail over the obligations under the Convention;¹³ finally, the instrument of formal confirmation or accession of an international organization is not taken into account in determining when the Convention enters into force.¹⁴

With respect to responsibility, liability, and settlement of disputes, regulatory provisions are provided¹⁵ to place membership of organizations on equal footing with membership of states. The participation of organizations appears to be a simple matter, but if a larger number of organizations take advantage of the opportunity, it might prove very problematic if, for example, not all member states of an organization are states parties to the Convention, or with respect to "obligations" of the Convention for states parties.

The European Economic Community is so far the only international intergovernmental organization to have even signed the Convention,¹⁶ but it or other organizations might yet confirm or accede to the Convention.¹⁷

¹ Art. 1, Subpara. 2(2)

² Art. 156, Para. 2

³ AIX, Art. 1

⁴ AIX, Art. 4, Para. 1&3

⁵ AIX, Art. 1

⁶ AIX, Art. 6, Para. 1; cf. AIX, Art. 4, Para. 1

⁷ Art. 139, Para. 3

⁸ AIX, Art. 3; Art. 306-307

⁹ AIX, Art. 5, Para. 1-2

¹⁰ AIX, Art. 4, Para. 2

¹¹ AIX, Art. 4, Para. 4

¹² AIX, Art. 4, Para. 5

¹³ AIX, Art. 4, Para. 6

¹⁴ AIX, Art. 8, Subpara. (a)

¹⁵ AIX, Art. 6-7

¹⁶ AIX, Art. 2; Art. 305

¹⁷ AIX, Art. 3; Art. 307

PARTICIPATION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

MEANING OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION (AIX, Article 1)

A participating organization must be one which has been constituted by states and to which its members have transferred competence over matters governed by the Convention, including the competence to enter into treaties in respect to those matters.

STATUS OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

(AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 2; Article 1, Subparagraph 2(2))
- Such an entity is a state party to the extent it has competence
- The term states parties refer to those entities.

<i>Entry Requirements</i>	<i>Effect of entry of Organization</i>	<i>Obligations of Organization</i>
<i>Formal Confirmation</i> (Articles 305-306; AIX, Article 3) - Signature (until December 9, 1984) but only if more than half of the members of the organization had signed - Declaration specifying competence transferred - Formal confirmation, but only if more than half of the members have deposited instruments of ratification or accession	Any participation of an organization may not - Increase representation of its members in respect to the Convention (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 4) - Confer any rights on non-states parties (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 5) - Affect obligations under the Convention (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 6) - Be regarded as entry into force of Convention (AIX, Article 8, Subparagraph (a))	The organization is to - Undertake to accept the rights and obligations of membership (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 1) - Exercise the rights and perform the obligations transferred (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 3) - Promptly notify depository of any changes in distribution of competence (AIX, Article 5, Paragraph 4) - Give information as required (AIX, Article 5, Paragraph 5; AIX, Article 6, Paragraph 2)
<i>Accession</i> (Article 307; AIX, Article 3) - Declaration of competence - More than half of the members must have deposited instruments of ratification or accession	<i>Further effects</i> - In respect to amendments (AIX, Article 8, Subparagraph (b)) - In respect to denouncement (AIX, Article 8, Subparagraph (c))	- Assume responsibility for failure to comply with obligations or for any violations (AIX, Article 6, Paragraph 1; Article 139)

OBLIGATIONS OF STATES PARTIES AS MEMBERS OF ORGANIZATIONS

- May not exercise any competence which they have transferred (AIX, Article 4, Paragraph 3)
- Are to give all information required (AIX, Article 5, Paragraph 5; AIX Article 6, Paragraph 2)
- Are to implement indemnity legislation in respect to such organizations (Article 139, Paragraph 3)