



**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE
MEDITERRANEAN**



**COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES POUR
LA MÉDITERRANÉE**

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STATUS OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE GFCM AGREEMENT

Participant	Acceptance
Albania	10 April 1991
Algeria	11 December 1967
Bulgaria ¹	03 November 1969
Croatia	22 May 1995
Cyprus	10 June 1965
Egypt	19 February 1951
European Community	25 June 1998
France	08 July 1952
Greece	07 April 1952
Israel	20 February 1952
Italy	29 May 1950
Japan	12 June 1997
Lebanon	14 November 1960
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13 May 1963
Malta	29 April 1965
Monaco	14 May 1954
Morocco	17 September 1956
Republic of Serbia ²	27 April 1992
Romania	19 February 1971
Slovenia	25 May 2000
Spain	19 October 1953
Syrian Arab Republic	12 December 1975
Tunisia	22 June 1954
Turkey	06 April 1954
United Kingdom ³	20 November 1950

Declarations and Reservations

Bulgaria

(Reservation made upon acceptance):

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria will not consider itself bound by the decisions of the International Court of Justice with respect to disputes referred to the latter, in accordance with Article XIII of the Agreement, without the consent of the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria being given with regard to the specific dispute."⁴

At its Twenty-second Session held in Rome from 13 to 16 October 1997, the GFCM adopted two sets of amendments which were approved by the FAO Council at its 113th Session (4-6 November 1997). The first set of amendments concerned changes inter alia to allow for regional economic integration organizations that are Members of FAO to become members of GFCM and to change the name of GFCM into "General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean". These amendments came into force upon the concurrence of the FAO Council and do not need any further procedure for acceptance. The second set of amendments which provide for new obligations for the Contracting Parties requires formal acceptance from these Parties. Such amendments came into force on **29 April 2004**, on their acceptance by two-thirds of the Members of the Commission and thereafter for each Member on its acceptance thereof.

Participant	Acceptance
Albania	10 October 2003
Algeria	26 April 2005
Bulgaria	29 November 2006
Croatia	28 November 2003
Cyprus	3 August 2000
European Community	27 July 2000
France	30 October 2002
Greece	29 August 2002
Italy	23 August 2000
Japan	30 July 2004
Lebanon	4 March 2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	23 December 2003
Malta	23 December 1999
Monaco	12 June 2001
Morocco	24 July 2006
Romania	1 October 2003
Republic of Serbia	8 January 2003
Slovenia	29 April 2004
Spain	15 February 2002
Tunisia	30 June 2003
Turkey	5 June 2000

Declarations and Reservations

Algeria

(Reservation made upon acceptance of the amendments)

"The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article XV of the above-mentioned amendments, which provide that disputes regarding the interpretation or the implementation of the present Convention, which is not governed by negotiations, be submitted to the International Court of Justice. The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that, in order for any disputes to be brought before the International Court of Justice, the approval by all parties shall be necessary in each case."

¹ Acceptance effected under the procedure provided for in paragraph 4, Rule XXI of the General Rules of the Organization, subject to the deposit of a formal instrument of acceptance. The formal instrument was deposited with the Director-General on 3 July 1972.

² On 8 January 2003, the Director-General received a notification of succession from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as a successor State of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Subsequently, on 6 February 2003, the Director-General received a new notification informing him that the name "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro". On 12 June 2006, the Director-General received a further notification informing that the Republic of Serbia is continuing the membership of "Serbia and Montenegro" in FAO and all its organs, on the basis of Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro, activated by the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on 3 June 2006, and that the name "Republic of Serbia" is to be henceforth used instead of the name "Serbia and Montenegro". Consequently, the Republic of Serbia is considered a party to the GFCM as of 27 April 1992, date on which the then Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations. On 18 April 2007, the Director-General received a notification of withdrawal by the Republic of Serbia. Withdrawal becomes effective on 17 July 2007, i.e. three months from the date of its receipt by the Director-General.

³ The United Kingdom, which had become a Party to the Agreement on 20 November 1950, deposited a notification of withdrawal on 25 March 1968. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XII of the Agreement, the notification of withdrawal became effective three months from the date of its receipt by the Director-General.

⁴ Article XIII referred to is now Article XV