

Convention on the Establishment of the International Organization for **Mediation**

Daabacaad Labada Luuqadood (*Ingiriisi & Soomaali*)



Heshiiska Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga Ah Ee Dhex-Dhexaadinta

Approved by the Council of Ministers of Somalia

January 2026



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tixraac:XRW/559/2/2026

Tr: 01/2/2026

Ku: Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda & Iskaashiga Caalamiga
Og: Dhammaan Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada
Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

Muqdisho
Muqdisho
Muqdisho

**UJEEDDO: GO'AAN GOLE EE ANSIXINTA "AXDIGA DHISIDDA
HAY'ADDA CAALAMIGA AH EE DHEXDHEXAADINTA**



Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqrada (1) iyo (2); Qodobka 99^{aad} farqadaha (a), (b) iyo (e); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} farqadaha (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG;

Markuu arkay: Warqadda soo jeedinta Wasaaradda Dekeddaha iyo Gaadiidka Badda ee Summaddeedu tahay

Markuu arkay: MFA/FRS/OFM/18442/2025 kuna taarikheysan 18/11/2025; Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee Summaddiisu tahay SHGW.04.144.01.26 ee 29/01/2026, kuna saabsan "Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Markuu tixgaliyay: Muhiimada axdigani uu u leeyahay sharciiyaynta hay'adda, xoojinta nabadda iyo xasiloona caalamka.

Waxaa uu Meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.04.144.01.26 ee 29/01/2026, kuna saabsan "Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Qodobka 2aad

Farid

In si degdeg ah loogu gudbiyo Golaha shacabka "Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta" si ay uga gutaan waajibaadkooda dastuuriga ah.


Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





Federal Republic of Somalia
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation



Tr: 18/11/2025

Ku: Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS
Og: Golaha Wasiirada Xukuumadda JFS

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Ujeedo: Soo Gudbin ku saabsan Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhex-dhexaadinta (IOMed Convention)

Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ee Xukuumadda JFS waxay si xushmad leh halkan idin kugu soo gudbinaysaa Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhex-dhexaadinta (International Organization for Mediation – IOMed), oo lagu saxiixay Hong Kong, ujeeddadiisuna tahay in la abuurro hay'ad caalami ah oo taageerta xallinta khilaafaadka caalamiga ah iyadoo loo maraayo habka dhex-dhexaadinta nabadeed.

Iyadoo la raacaayo talada sharci ee Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Qaranka, islamarkaana la dhammaystiray dib-u-eegis dhanka sharciga iyo siyaasadda lagu sameeyay axdiga sare ku xusan, ayaa lagu soo jeediyay in loo gudbiyo Golaha Wasiirada si loo meelmariyo, maadaama uu waafaqsan yahay Dastuurka, shuruucda dalka iyo heshiisyada caalamiga ah ay Soomaaliya xubin ka tahay.

Haddaba, Xafiiska sharfta leh, waxaa laga codsanayaa in loo gudbiyo axdigan sare ku xusan Golaha Wasiirada si loo meelmariyo.

Mahadsanidiin.




Xil. Cabdisalaam Cabdi Cali
Wasiirka





THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA
OFFICE OF THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUMMAD: XGG/395/2025

17/11/2025

Ku: Agaasimaha Golaha Wasiirrada

Muqdisho

Ku: Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibedda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga

Muqdisho

Og: Xafiiska Ra'iisul-wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS

Muqdisho

**Ujeedo: Talo Bixin Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta
(Convention on the Establishment of the International Organization for Mediation)**

Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda oo tixraacaya Warqadda SUMMAD: WCAD/XAWSHH/2587/2025 ee ku taariikheysan 09/11/2025, kana soo baxday Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka XFS, Ujeeddaddadeeduna ahayd: SOO-GUDBIN "AXDIGA DHISIDDA HAY'ADDA CAALAMIGA AH EE DHEX-DHEXAADINTA".

Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda, kadib markii uu darsay nuqulka Axdigan ee ku lifaaqan Warqadda Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka XFS ee sare ku xusan, waxa uu halkan ku soo gudbinayaa falanqeyn ku saabsan Axdiga Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhex-dhexaadinta, si waafaqsan habraaca Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr. 125 ee 2023 iyo Xeer L. 18 ee soo baxay 29 Jannaayo 1976:

1. Dulucda iyo Ujeeddada Axdiga:

- 1.1. Axdigan waxa lagu asaasayaa Hay'ada Caalami ah ee dhexdhexaadinta (International Organization for Mediation) taas oo ujeeddadeedu tahay:
- Xallinta khilaafaadka caalamiga si nabad ah, iyadoo la adeegsanayo habka dhexdhexaadinta.
 - Dhiirigelinta xiriirrada saaxibtinimo iyo iskaashiga u dhexeeya dalalka xubnaha ka noqonaya Axdigan.
 - In la siiyo Dawladaha xubnaha ka ah Axdigan ikhtiyaar dhexdhexaadin hufan.

Axdigan waxa lagu saxiixayaa Hong Kong, halkaas oo ay Xarunta Hay'addu ku taalo, waxaana la oggolyahay in dal kasta ama Urur Goboleed (Regional Integration Organization) uu xubin ka noqdo.

2. Nooca Axdiga iyo Dabeecadihiisa:

- 2.1. Axdigan waa Heshiis Darafyo badan (Multilateral Convention) oo ay xubno ka yihiin dawlado badan, waxana lagu dhisayaa mabaadi'da Qaramada Midoobay oo ku salaysan nabadda iyo wada noolaashaha, sida ku cad Qodobbada 3aad iyo 5aad ee Axdigan Hay'addu waxay yeelanaysaa shakhsiyad qaanuuneed ee dawli ah (International Legal Personality), waxayna awood u yeelanaysaa:
- Inay gasho heshiisyo iyo inay hanti yeelato.

- b. Inay dacwad furan karto lana dacween karo.
- c. Inay ka hawlgeli karto dhulalka dawladaha xubnaha ka ah Hay'adda, iyadoo mudnaan iyo xasaanad ku leh (Privileges and Immunities).

Dawladaha ansixiya Axdigan, sida ku cad Qodobbada 24aad iyo 25aad kuma khasbana inay Khilaafaadkooda u gudbiyaan Hay'adda, ka qeyb-galka dhexdhexaadintu waxay ku salaysantahay oggolaasho ikhtiyaari ah (voluntary consent).

3. Xuquuqaha iyo Waajibaadka Axdigan

Dawladda xubin ka noqota Axdigan, waxay yeelandoontaa:

- 3.1. Xaqa cod-bixinta ee Golaha Maamulka (The Governing Council)
- 3.2 Xaqa magacaabista dhexdhexaadiyeyaal u dhashay waddankeeda (Art. 20) iyo;
- 3.3. Xuquuqaha kale ee lagu xusay Axdigan.

Waajibaadka saaran dawladaha xubnaha ka ah Axdigan waxa ka mid ah bixinta Qaaraanka Sanndlaha ah (Art. 47: Annual Contributions), kaas oo lagu xisaabin doono, iyadoo loo eegayo awoodda dhaqaale ee dalka sida uu dhigayo Axdigan.

4. Axdigan xiriirka uu la leeyahay Shuruucda dalka, sida ku cad:

- 4.1. Dastuurka KMG Qodobbada 99^{aad} iyo 100^{aad} ee Dastuurka KMG.
- 4.2. Xeer Ra'iisul-wasaare Lr. 047, Qodobka 1^{aad} faqraddiisa 2^{aad} ee soo baxay 06/12/2018.
- 4.3. Xeer Ra'iisul-wasaare Lr. 125, Qeybta labaad, Qodobka 1^{aad} xarafka (II) ee soo baxay 06/04/2023.
- 4.4. In Axdigan aanu ka hor-imaaneyn Heshiisyada Caalamiga ah ee Dawladda Soomaaliya ay xubinta ka tahay.

Gebo-gebo:

Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud oo gudanaya waajibaadka ku xusan Qodobka 3^{aad} faqraddiisa 3^{aad} ee Xeer L. 18 ee soo baxay 29 Jannaayo 1976, waxa uu ku talinyaa in loo gudbiyo Golaha Wasiirrada Nuqulka Axdigan ee ku lifaaqan warqaddan maadaama Xafiiska Garyaqaanku uu ku sameeyey saxitaan iyo toosin Nuqulka Af-Soomaaliga si waafaqsan Nuqulka Ingiriiska, isla markaana aanu ka hor-imaanayn Dastuurka, Shuruucda kale iyo Heshiisyada Caalamiga ee JFS xubin ka tahay, ka dib marka la dhammeystiro habraaca uu tilmaamayo Qeybta Labaad ee Xeer Ra'iisul-wasaare Lr. 125, Qodobka 1^{aad}, xarafka (ii) ee soo baxay 06/04/2023 iyo Qodobka 59aad faqraddiisa 2aad ee Xeer Ra'iisul-wasaare Lr. 174, soona baxay 15/02/2025, si loogu gudbiyo Golaha Shacabka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, maadaama Axdigan Dawladaha xubnaha ka ah ay uga dhalanayaan xuquuqo iyo waajibaadyo kala duwan marka ay Ansixiyaan Axdigan.

FG: Halkaan waxaa ku lifaaqan Warqadda Wasaaradda iyo nuqulka Axdiga.

Salaan qadarin leh

Qareen: Axmed Faarax Axmed
Ku-xigeenka Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda





Federal Republic of Somalia
Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs
Office of Director Legislations and Agreements Department

SUMMAD: WCAD/XAWSHH/2589/2025

Tr. 09/11/2025

Mudane Garyaqaan,

UJEEDDO: SOO-GUDBIN “AXDIGA DHISIDDA HAY’ADDA CAALAMIGA AH EE DHEXDHEXAADINTA”

Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka waxaa soo gaaray “Axdiga Dhisidda Hay’adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta” oo ay noo soo dirtay Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ah, Wasaaradduna waxay ka gudatay waajibaadkeedii sharci.

Wasaaradda Caddaaladdu waxay caddeyneysaa in qodobbada heshiiska sare ku xusan aysan ka hor-imaanayn Dastuurka KMG ee JFS iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka.

Haddaba, waxaan Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda ka codsanaynaa, inuu ka guto waajibaadkiisa kaga aadan heshiisyada, si loo waafajiyo habraaca ansixinta heshiisyada ee Xukuumadda JFS.

Wada-shaqeyn wacan.



Mudane Xasan Axmed
**Agaasimaha Waaxda Sharciyada iyo Heshiisyada,
Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka**

Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda
Og: Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arr. Dastuurka
Og: Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arr. Dastuurka
Og: Wasiir Ku-xigeenka Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arr. Dastuurka
Og: Wasiiru-dawlaha Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arr. Dastuurka
Og: Wasiirka Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arr. Dastuurka

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Dr. Axmed, Sabriye, Daxan
11/11/2025

AXDIGA DHISIDDA HAY'ADDA CAALAMIGA AH EE DHEXDHEXAADINTA

Hordhac

Dawladaha Dhinaca ka ah Axdigan:

IYAGOO AQOONSAN qiimaha ay leedahay dhexdhexaadintu si loo horumariyo nabadda iyo horumarka, looguna dhiirri-geliyo xiriir saaxiibtinimo iyo iskaashi Dawladaha dhexdooda ah,

IYAGOO KU HANUUNSAN ujeedooyinka iyo mabaa'di' da ku xusan Axdiga Qarammada Midoobay,

IYAGOO GAROWSAN baahida loo qabo dabacsanaan ku saabsan xallinta khilaafaadka caalamiga ah iyo faa'iidooyinka muuqda ee dhexdhexaadinta iyo isticmaalkeeda sii kordhaya,

IYAGOO TIXGELINAYA muhiimadda ay u leedahay bulshada caalamka in la dhiso hay'ad dawladeed oo joogto ah oo heer caalami ah si ay u xalliso khilaafaadka caalamiga ah iyadoo loo marayo habka dhexdhexaadinta,

IYAGOO XUSUUSAN Bayaanka Wadajirka ah ee ku saabsan Dhisidda Mustaqbalka ee Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta, kaasoo ah tillaabadii ugu horraysay ee lagu aasaasayo hay'ad caalami ah oo dhexdhexaadin ah,

IYAGOO RUMEYSAN in dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadintu ay dhiirri-gelin doonto xallinta nabadeed iyo saaxiibtinimo ee khilaafaadka caalamiga ah, isla markaana ay gacan ka geysan doonto dhisidda xiriir caalami ah oo isu dheelli-tiran,

IYAGOO AAMINSAN in dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadintu ay horumarin doonto isticmaalka iyo kobcinta dhexdhexaadinta, isla markaana ay noqon doonto dhammeystir waxtar leh oo lagu xoojinayo hababka kale ee caalamiga ah ee xallinta khilaafaadka,

IYAGOO MAR KALE ADKAYNAYA in aan Dawlad heshiiskan ku biirtay kaliya sababo la xiriira saxiix, ansixin, aqbalid ama ka-mid-noqoshada Axdigan, loona tixgelin doonin inay waajib ku tahay inay oggolaato in khilaaf gaar ah loo gudbiyo dhexdhexaadin la'aanteed oggolaanshaheeda,

Waxay ku heshiiyeen sida soo socota:

CUTUBKA KOWAAD

Dhisidda Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta

Qodobka 1^{aad}: Dhisid

Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta (halkan iyo wixii ka dambeeya loogu yeeridoono "Hay'adda") ayaa halkan lagu dhisay iyadoo ku shaqeyn doonta si waafaqsan qodobbada Axdigan.

Qodobka 2^{aad}: Qeexitaanno:

Ujeedooyinka Axdigan awgood:

- a. "Dhexdhexaadin" waxay ka dhigan tahay hab, ha lagu magacaabo ereyga dhexdhexaadin (mediation), isu keenid (conciliation), ama erayo kale oo la mid ah, kaasoo dhinacyadu isku dayaan inay si ikhtiyaari ah u gaaraan heshiis nabadeed oo la isla oggol yahay oo lagu xallinayo khilaafkooda, iyadoo gacan laga helayo qof ama dad saddexaad (dhexdhexaadiye) kuwaasoo fududeyn kara xal u dhexeeya dhinacyada balse aan awood u lahayn in ay ku khasbaan dhinacyada xalkaas.
- b. "Dawladaha Dhinaca ka ah Heshiiska" (Contracting States) waxay yihiin dawladaha oggolaaday in ay u-hoggaansamaan Axdigan oo uu u dhaqan galay.

- c. “Dawladaha Aan Heshiiskan dhinaca ka ahayn” (Non-Contracting States) waxay yihiin dawladaha aan Axdigan u dhaqan-gelin.
- d. “Dhinacyadu” (parties) waxay ka dhigan yihiin dhammaan dhinacyada ku lugta leh khilaafka, halka “Dhinac” (party) uu yahay mid kasta oo ka mid ah.
- e. “Dawlad Saddexaad” (a third State) waxa loola jeedaa dawlad ku lug leh khilaaf ay dawlado kale u gudbiyeen Hay’adda.
- f. “Hay’ad Caalami ah” (international organization) waxay ka dhigan tahay hay’ad dawladeed oo caalami ah (intergovernmental organization).

Qodobka 3^{aad}: Ujeeddooyinka iyo Himmillooyinka

Ujeeddooyinka iyo himmillooyinka Hay’addu waa in ay dhiirri-geliso lana fududeyso xallinta nabadeed ee khilaafaadka caalamiga ah, isla markaana ay horumariso xiriir saaxiibtinimo iyo iskaashi Dawladaha dhexdooda ah iyadoo loo marayo habka dhexdhexaadinta.

Qodobka 4^{aad}: Mabaadi’da Hay’adda

Hay’adda iyo Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira, iyadoo raacaya ujeeddooyinka iyo himmillooyinka lagu sheegay Qodobka 3aad waxay ku dhaqmi doonaan mabaadi’da soo socda:

- a. Ixtiraamka madax-bannaanida iyo midnimada dhuleed, sinnaanta, fara-gelin la’aanta arrimaha gudaha ee Dawladaha, iyo u-hoggaansanaanta xeerka caalamiga ah ee sharciga (international rule of law);
- b. Dammaanad-qaadka xorriyadda dhinacyada iyo xuquuqdooda ay ugu doortaan habka ay ku xallinayaan khilaafkooda;
- c. Daacadnimo iyo ruux iskaashi oo lagu raadinayo xal nabadeed iyo saaxiibtinimo oo lagu xallinayo khilaafaadka caalamiga ah; iyo
- d. Dammaanad qaadidda jawi eex-la’aan ah, dhexdhexaad ah, iyo cadaalad ah oo kor u qaada hab dabacsan oo hufan oo lagu gaaro xallinta nabadeed ee khilaafaadka iyada oo loo marayo dhexdhexaadin.

Qodobka 5^{aad}: Shaqooyinka

Iyadoo la raacayo mabda’adka iyo ujeeddooyinka lagu sheegay Axdigan, Hay’addu waxay yeelan doontaa hawlaha soo socda:

- a. Inay bixiso adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah si loo xalliyo khilaafaadka caalamiga ah;
- b. Inay dhiirrigeliso isticmaalka dhexdhexaadinta ee xallinta khilaafaadka, horumarinta dhaqanka dhexdhexaadinta, iyo sahminta iyo kor u qaadista hababka ugu wanaagsan ee dhexdhexaadinta;
- c. Inay abaabusho goleyaal iyo shirar heer caalami, gobol, qaran iyo mid deegaan oo ku saabsan dhexdhexaadinta, iyada oo dhisaysa madal isgaarsiineed iyo wadaagista xogta;
- d. Inay kor u qaaddo iskaashi lagu dhisayo awoodaha (capacity building) ee dhinaca dhexdhexaadinta, iyadoo aqoonsan oo mudnaan siineysa baahiyaha dalalka soo koraya; iyo
- e. Inay la shaqeyso oo xiriir la sameyso hay’adaha kale ee caalamiga ah iyo kuwa xallinta khilaafaadka.

Qodobka 6^{aad}: Xaaladda Sharciyeed

1. Hay’addu waxaa la siiyey aqoonsi sharciga caalamiga ah (international legal personality) waxayna yeelan doontaa awood sharci oo dhammaystiran si ay u qabato hawlaha soo socda:
 - a. Inay gasho heshiisyo iyo qandaraasyo (to contract);
 - b. Inay iibsato ama iska iibiso hanti maguurta ah iyo hanti guurta ah (immovable and movable property);

- c. Inay qaaddo tallaabo sharci ah, oo ay ku jirto bilaabidda iyo ka jawaabidda dacwado sharci ah; iyo
 - d. Inay qaaddo tallaabo kasta oo kale oo lagama maarmaan ama waxtar u ah ujeeddooyinkeeda, himmillooyinkeeda iyo hawlaheeda.
2. Hay'addu waxay awood u yeelan doontaa inay ku fuliso shaqooyinkeeda iyo awoodaheeda, sida ku cad Axdigan, dhulka Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska qeyb ka ah (Contracting State) iyo heshiis gaar ah oo lagu gaaro, dhulka dawlad kale.

Qodobka 7^{aad}: Xubinnimada

1. Hay'addu waxay u furnaan doontaa dhammaan Dawladaha iyo Ururrada Isdhexgalka Goboleed (regional integration organizations) ee doonaya inay xubin ka noqdaan, iyadoo ujeeddadeedu tahay mid furan oo isu keenid ah.
2. Dawladaha saxiixay ama taageeray Bayaanka Wadajirka ah ee ku saabsan Dhisidda Mustaqbalka ee Hay'adda Caalamiga ah ee Dhexdhexaadinta waxay xaq u yeelan doonaan inay noqdaan Xubnaha Asaasayaasha (Founding Members) haddii ay oggolaadaan in ay u-hogaansamaan Axdigan muddo shan sano gudahood ah laga bilaabo taariikhda uu Axdigan dhaqan galo.
3. Dawladaha kale waxay xaq u yeelan doonaan inay noqdaan Xubnaha Asaasayaasha haddii ay oggolaadaan in ay u-hogaansamaan Axdigan muddo laba sano gudahood ah laga bilaabo taariikhda uu Axdigan dhaqan galo.

Qodobka 8^{aad}: Xarunta Dhexe

1. Xarunta Dhexe ee Hay'addu waxay ahaan doontaa Gobolka Maamul ee Gaarka ah ee Hong Kong ee Jamhuuriyadda Shacbiga ee Shiinaha (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China).
2. Hay'addu waxay meelaha kale ka samayn kartaa xafiisyo goboleed sida ay lagama maarmaan u aragto.

Qodobka 9^{aad}: Qaab-dhismeedka

1. Hay'addu waxay yeelan doontaa Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council) iyo Xoghayn (Secretariat).
2. Hay'addu waxay sii haysan doontaa Liisaska Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (Panels of Mediators).
3. Hay'addu waxay dhisi kartaa hay'ado hoosaadyo ama goleyaal lataliye (subsidiary institutions or advisory bodies) sida ay lagama maarmaan u aragto si ay u fuliso ujeeddooyinkeeda, himmillooyinkeeda iyo shaqooyinkeeda.

Cutubka Labaad

Golaha Maamulka (The Governing Council)

Qodobka 10^{aad}: Qodob Guud

Golaha Maamulka waa hay'adda go'aan-qaadashada, wuxuuna mas'uul ka noqon doonaa dejinta siyaasadaha iyo dhisidda istiraatiijiyadda guud ee Hay'adda.

Qodobka 11^{aad}: Dhismaha

1. Golaha Maamulka wuxuu ka koobnaan doonaa hal wakiil oo ka socda Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska qeyb ka ah (Contracting State). Wakiil kale oo ay magacowdo dawladdu wuxuu u dhaqmi karaa beddel ahaan haddii wakiilka rasmiga ah uusan ka soo qeyb-geli karin kulan ama uu awoodi waayo inuu shaqadiisa fuliyo.
2. Inta lagu guda-jiro kulankiisa sanadlaha ah, Golaha Maamulka wuxuu dooran doonaa Guddoomiyaha (Chairperson) oo xilka haya ilaa doorashada Guddoomiyaha xiga. Waxaa sidoo kale la dooran karaa hal ama in ka badan Guddomiye Ku-xigeenno (Vice Chairpersons), kuwaasoo muddada xil-hayntu ay la mid tahay tan Guddoomiyaha.

Qodobka 12^{aad}: Awoodaha iyo Shaqooyinka

1. Iyadoo aan wax loo dhimeyn awoodaha iyo shaqooyinka kale ee lagu siiyey qodobbada kale ee Axdigan, Golaha Maamulka wuxuu yeelan doonaa awoodahan iyo shaqooyinkan soo socda:
 - a. Inuu sameeysto xeerarkiisa hab-raaca (rules of procedure);
 - b. Inuu ansixiyo xeerarka maamulka iyo maaliyadda ee Hay'adda;
 - c. Inuu ansixiyo hab-raaca xulashada iyo magacaabista Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) iyo Ku-xigeennada Xoghayaha Guud (Deputy Secretaries-General);
 - d. Inuu ansixiyo miisaaniyadda sanadlaha ah ee dakhliga iyo kharashaadka Hay'adda;
 - e. Inuu ansixiyo xeerarka hab-raaca ee furitaanka hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta;
 - f. Inuu ansixiyo xeerarka hab-raaca ee habka dhexdhexaadinta;
 - g. Inuu ansixiyo xeerka anshaxa ee dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (code of conduct for mediators);
 - h. Inuu dib u eego oo ansixiyo warbixinta sanadlaha ah ee ku saabsan hawl-galka Hay'adda;
 - i. Inuu magacaabo Xoghayaha Guud iyo Ku-xigeennada Xoghayaha Guud;
 - j. Inuu go'aamiyo xaaladaha iyo shuruudaha shaqo ee Xoghayaha Guud iyo Ku-xigeennadiisa; iyo
 - k. Inuu dhiso hay'ado hoosaadyo ama goleyaal lataliye oo Hay'adda ah.
2. Golaha Maamulka wuxuu sidoo kale fulin doonaa awood kasta ama hawl kasta oo kale oo uu go'aansado inay lagama maarmaan u tahay hirgelinta qodobbada Axdigan.
3. Golaha Maamulka ma faragelin doono wax hab-raac dhexdhexaadin ah oo socda sida uu qabo Axdigan, sidoo kalena kama qeyb qaadan doono heshiis kasta oo lagu soo gabagabeeyo khilaaf dhinacyada u dhexeeya.

Qodobka 13^{aad}: Kulamada

1. Golaha Maamulka wuxuu yeelan doonaa kulan sanadle ah iyo kulamo kale oo uu go'aamiyo Golaha Maamulka ama uu isugu yeero Guddoomiyaha ama Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) marka ay codsadaan ugu yaraan saddex xubnood oo ka tirsan Golaha Maamulka.
2. Kulamadu waxay ka dhici doonaan Xarunta Dhexe ee Hay'adda, ilaa iyo inta Golaha Maamulka uu si kale u go'aansado.
3. Tirada ugu yar ee loo baahan yahay (quorum) si kulan Golaha Maamulka ahi u ansaxo waa in ay joogaan inta badan xubnihiisa.
4. Golaha Maamulka wuxuu, go'aan ay taageeraan laba-meelood saddex meelood (two-thirds majority) ee xubnihiisa, oggolaan karaa in xubnaha lagu daro kulamada iyadoo adeegsanaya fiidiyowga khadka tooska ah (videoconference) ama habab kale oo elektaroonik ah (virtual means).

Qodobka 14^{aad}: Go'aan Qaadasho

1. Golaha Maamulka wuxuu, intii ugu macquulsan, ku shaqayn doonaa saldhigga is-afgarad guud (consensus).
2. Haddii aan la gaarin is-afgarad guud arrin gaar ah ka dib marka la sameeyo dadaal kasta oo suurtagal ah, marka laga reebo xaaladaha si gaar ah loogu qeexay Axdigan ama hab-raaca xulashada iyo magacaabista Xoghayaha Guud iyo Ku-xigeennadiisa (Deputy Secretaries-General), Golaha Maamulka wuxuu u gudbi doonaa inuu ku go'aamiyo arrintaas cod aqlabiyad ah oo ka timaadda xubnaha joogta ah ee coddaynaya.
Go'aannada lagu xusay faqrado-hoosaadyada (a) ilaa (g) iyo (k) ee faqradda 1 ee Qodobka 12 waa in lagu ansixiyaa aqlabiyad saddex-meelood labo meelood ah oo xubnaha Golaha Maamulka ka mid ah.
3. Xubin kasta oo ka tirsan Golaha Maamulka wuxuu yeelan doonaa hal cod.

Xoghaynta (The Secretariat)

Qodobka 15^{aad}: Dhismaha

1. Xoghayntu waxay ka koobnaan doontaa Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General), hal ama in ka badan Ku-xigeenno Xoghaye Guud (Deputy Secretaries-General), iyo saraakiil iyo shaqaale kale oo la arko inay lagama-maarmaan yihiin.
2. Xoghayaha Guud waxaa magacaabi doona Golaha Maamulka, isagoo laga xulanayo muwaadiniinta Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States).
3. Hal ama in ka badan Ku-xigeenno Xoghaye Guud waxaa magacaabi doona Golaha Maamulka, iyadoo lagu saleynayo talo-soo-jeedinta Xoghayaha Guud, lagana xulanayo muwaadiniinta Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.

Qodobka 16^{aad}: Shaqooyinka

1. Xoghayntu waxay mas'uul ka tahay hirgelinta go'aannada uu qaato Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council).
2. Xoghayntu waxay diyaarin doontaa miisaaniyadda sanadlaha ah ee dakhliga iyo kharashaadka, iyo sidoo kale warbixinta sanadlaha ah ee ku saabsan hawlaha Hay'adda, si loogu gudbiyo Golaha Maamulka si uu u eego oo u ansixiyo.
3. Xoghayntu waxay dhisi doontaa marinno isgaarsiineed oo rasmi ah oo lala yeesho Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States).

Qodobka 17^{aad}: Xoghayaha Guud

1. Xoghayaha Guud waa wakiilka sharciyeed iyo sarkaalka ugu sarreeya ee Hay'adda, wuxuuna mas'uul ka yahay maamulka Hay'adda, oo ay ku jirto magacaabista saraakiisha, si waafaqsan qodobbada Axdigan iyo xeerarka iyo nidaamyada uu ansixiyey Golaha Maamulka.
2. Xoghayaha Guud waxaa loo magacaabi doonaa muddo shan sano ah (five years term) waxaana loo oggolaan doonaa in hal mar dib loogu magacaabo (re-appointment once).
3. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu ka qeyb-geli karaa kulamada Golaha Maamulka, balse ma laha xuquuq cod-bixin (no vote).
4. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu qaban doonaa shaqada Diiwaan-geliyaha (Registrar) wuxuuna awood u yeelan doonaa inuu xaqiijiyo (authenticate) warbixinaha dhexdhexaadinta ama heshiisyada lagu gaaro sida uu dhigayo Axdigan, iyo inuu caddeeyo nuqullo rasmi ah (certify copies thereof).
5. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu u shaqayn karaa sidii hay'ad magacaabis ah (appointing authority) sida ku cad xeerarka la ansixiyey ee Axdigan ama xeerar kale oo dhexdhexaadin ah, haddii sidaas lagu qeexo qodobka dhexdhexaadinta, heshiis dambe oo dhinacyadu gaaraan, ama si kale.
6. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu maamuli doonaa isgaarsiinta lala yeesho Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira wuxuuna kor u qaadi doonaa sumcadda iyo muuqaalka Hay'adda heer caalami ah.
7. Xafiiska Xoghayaha Guud lama jaanqaadi karo qabashada xil siyaasadeed. Sidoo kale, Xoghayaha Guud iyo Ku-xigeen kasta uma bannaana inay qabtaan shaqo kale ama ay ku hawl-galaan hawlo kale, marka laga reebo haddii Golaha Maamulka uu si gaar ah u oggolaado.

Qodobka 18^{aad}: Dabeecadda Caalamiga ah

1. Xoghayaha Guud, saraakiisha iyo shaqaalaha Xoghaynta, marka ay gudanayaan xilalkooda, waxay waajibkooda u hayaan oo keliya Hay'adda, mana jirto awood kale oo ay u adeegayaan.
2. Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska qeyb ka ah waa inay ixtiraamtaa dabeecadda caalamiga ah ee waajibkan, isla markaana waa inay ka fogaataa isku day kasta oo lagu saameynayo ama lagu faragelinayo shaqadooda ay ku gudanayaan xilalkooda.

Cutubka Afaraad

Guddiyada Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (Panels of Mediators)

Qodobka 19: Ilaalinta iyo Joogteynta Guddiyada Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha

1. Hay'addu waxay sii haysan doontaa laba Guddi oo Dhexdhexaadiyeyaal ah (Panels of Mediators): mid loogu talagalay dhexdhexaadinta khilaafaadka lagu qeexay Qodobka 25 (halkan iyo wixii ka dambeeya loogu yeerayo Guddiga Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha Dawlad-Dawlad— Panel of State-to-State Mediators), iyo mid kale oo loogu talagalay dhexdhexaadinta khilaafaadka kale ee

lagu sheegay Qodobbada 27 iyo 28 (halkan iyo wixii ka dambeeya loogu yeerayo Guddiga Guud ee Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha — *General Panel of Mediators*).

2. Guddiyadu waxay ka koobnaan doonaan shakhsiyaad aqoon iyo xirfad sare leh oo lagu magacaabay sida hoos lagu sheegay, kana go'an inay xilkaas u adeegaan.
3. Hay'addu waxay dhisi kartaa Guddiyo Dhexdhexaadiyeyaal oo gaar ah (special Panels) sida ay lagama-maarmaan u aragto.

Qodobka 20^{aad}: Magacaabista ay sameeyaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira

1. Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska qeyb ka ah (Contracting State) waxay magacaabi kartaa ugu badnaan shan (5) qof oo muwaadiniinteeda ka mid ah si ay ugu biiraan Guddiga Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha Dawlad- Dawlad (Panel of State-to-State Mediators), iyo ugu badnaan labaatan (20) qof oo muwaadiniinteeda ah si ay ugu biiraan Guddiga Guud ee Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (General Panel of Mediators).
2. Xubin kasta oo Asaase ah (Founding Member) waxay magacaabi kartaa ugu badnaan toban (10) qof oo dheeraad ah oo muwaadiniinteeda ah si ay ugu biiraan Guddiga Guud ee Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha.
3. Magacaabista oo dhan waa in la ogeysiyo Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) waxaana ay dhaqan-gelayaan laga bilaabo taariikhda uu ogeysiiskaasi soo gaaro.

Qodobka 21^{aad}: Shuruudaha iyo Xirfadaha

1. Shakhsiyaadka loo magacaabo Guddiyada Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha waa inay noqdaan dad leh dabeecad wanaagsan oo anshaxeed (high moral character) iyo aqoon la aqoonsan yahay oo gaar ah (recognized competence) oo ku saabsan meelaha gaarka ah ee sida sharciga, ganacsiga, warshadaha, ama maaliyadda — kuwaasoo lagu kalsoonaan karo inay si hufan u qabtaan hawsha dhexdhexaadinta.
2. Marka lagu daro shuruudaha ku xusan faqradda 1, shakhsiyaadka loo magacaabo Guddiga Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha Dawlad-Dawlad waa inay sidoo kale noqdaan dad leh aqoon iyo karti la hubo oo ku saabsan arrimaha sharciga caalamiga ah (international law), diblomaasiyadda (diplomacy), xiriirka caalamiga ah (international relation), ama arrimaha siyaasadda iyo dhaqaalaha caalamiga ah (international political and economic affairs), isla markaana leh xirfad iyo garasho siyaasadeed oo ballaaran.

Qodobka 22^{aad}: Magacaabista uu sameeyo Golaha Maamulka

1. Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council) wuxuu magacaabi karaa ugu badnaan toban (10) qof si ay ugu biiraan Guddiga Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha Dawlad- Dawlad (*Panel of State-to-State Mediators*), iyo ugu badnaan labaatan (20) qof si ay ugu biiraan Guddiga Guud ee Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (*General Panel of Mediators*).
2. Iyadoo la raacayo Qodobka 21, waxaa si gaar ah loo tixgelin doonaa muhiimadda ay leedahay in la xaqiijiyo matalaadda nidaamyada sharciga waaweyn ee caalamka (principal legal systems), kala-duwanaanshaha juqraafiyeed (geographical diversity), iyo sinnaanta jinsiga (gender balance) guud ahaan Guddiyada marka Golaha Maamulka uu magacaabay xubnaha u adeegaya.

Qodobka 23^{aad}: Muddada Xilka

1. Shakhsiyaadka loo magacaabay Guddiyada Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (Panels) waxay xilka hayn doonaan muddo shan sano ah (five years), taasoo dib loo cusboonaysiin karo.
2. Haddii uu dhinto, iscasilo ama laga laabto magacaabista qof loo magacaabay Guddiga, Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ama Golaha Maamulka ee magacaabay qofkaas waxay xaq u leeyihiin inay magacaabaan qof kale si uu xilka u hayo inta ka dhiman muddada.

Cutubka Shanaad Baaxadda Kiisaska (Scope of Cases)

Qodobka 24^{aad}: Qodob Guud

1. Hay'addu waxay bixin doontaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah oo lagu xallinayo khilaafaadka caalamiga ah ee hoos ku xusan, kuwaasoo dhinacyadu si wadajir ah ugu heshiiyaan in loo gudbiyo dhexdhexaadin, xitaa ka hor ama ka dib marka khilaafka uu soo baxo:
 - a. Khilaafaadka u dhexeeya Dawladaha;
 - b. Khilaafaadka u dhexeeya Dawlad iyo muwaadin ka tirsan Dawlad kale; iyo
 - c. Khilaafaadka ganacsi ee caalami ah ee u dhexeeya dhinacyo gaar loo leeyahay.
2. Oggolaanshaha dhexdhexaadinta waxaa dhinac kasta ka laaban karaa si keliya, waqti kasta inta lagu jiro hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta, marka laga reebo haddii dhinacyadu si kale u heshiiyaan ama haddii heshiis ama axdi khuseeya uu si kale u dhigo.

Qodobka 25^{aad}: Khilaafaadka u Dhexeeya Dawladaha

1. Hay'addu waxay bixin doontaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah marka ay codsadaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States) ee ku heshiia dhexdhexaadin ku saabsan khilaafaadka sharci ama xaqiiqo, khilaafaadka aragtiyeed, ama arrimo kale oo khuseeya labada dawladdood.
2. Hay'addu sidoo kale waxay bixin kartaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah Dawladaha aan Heshiiska ahayn (Non-Contracting States) ama hay'adaha caalamiga ah haddii ay doonayaan in ay khilaafkooda u gudbiyaan Hay'adda, iyadoo lagu saleynayo xeerar uu Golaha Maamulka ansixiyo.
3. Hay'addu ma bixin doonto adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah Dawlad kasta oo ku saabsan khilaafaad ay Dawladdaas si gaar ah uga reebtay dhexdhexaadinta iyadoo raacaysa Qodobka 29, sida khilaafaadka ku saabsan madax-bannaanida dhuleed (territorial sovereignty), kala-soocidda badaha (maritime delimitation), danaha badeed (maritime interests), ama arrimo kale oo Dawladdaasi u aragto inaanay ku habboonayn dhexdhexaadin.

Qodobka 26^{aad}: Khilaafaadka ay ku Lug Yeelato Dawlad Saddexaad

1. Marka uu jiro khilaaf ay Dawladdo soo gudbiyeen oo ay ku lug leedahay Dawlad saddexaad, Hay'addu ma bixin doonto adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah khilaafkaas ilaa ay Dawladda saddexaad ee khuseysa bixiso oggolaansho hore.
2. Ujeedooyinka faqradda 1 awgeed, Dawladaha ku lugta leh khilaafka waa inay Hay'adda ku wargeliyaan xaaladdaas marka ay bilaabayaan hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta si waafaqsan Axdigan. Sidoo kale, Hay'addu waxaa oggolaan karta in ay xogtan ka hesho Dawladda saddexaad.

Qodobka 27^{aad}: Khilaafaadka u Dhexeeya Dawlad iyo Muwaadin Dawlad Kale

1. Hay'addu waxay bixin doontaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah oo ku saabsan khilaafaadka ganacsi ama maalgashi ee u dhexeeya Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta (Contracting State) iyo muwaadin Dawlad kale.
2. Hay'addu sidoo kale waxay bixin kartaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah oo ku saabsan khilaafaadka ganacsi ama maalgashi ee ay ku lug leeyihiin Dawladdo aan Heshiiska ahayn (Non-Contracting States) ama hay'ado caalami ah, haddii dhinacyadu ku heshiiyaan in ay khilaafkooda u gudbiyaan Hay'adda, iyadoo lagu saleynayo shuruudo uu ansixiyo Golaha Maamulka.
3. Ujeedooyinka Axdigan awgood, marka la xuso Dawlad ama hay'ad caalami ah, waxaa sidoo kale loola jeedaa laan, qeybo-hoosaad, ama hay'ad ka tirsan Dawladda, oo Dawladdaas u magacowday Hay'adda, ama hay'ad ka tirsan hay'ad caalami ah.
4. Oggolaanshaha ay bixiso laan ama hay'ad ka tirsan Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta waxay u baahan doontaa ansixinta Dawladdaas, ilaa iyo inta Dawladdaas ay si rasmi ah Hay'adda ugu wargeliso in ansixin noocaas ah aan loo baahnayn.
5. Ujeedooyinka Axdigan awgood, marka la xuso "muwaadin" (national) waxaa lagu wadaa qof dabiici ah (natural person) ama qof sharci ah (legal person).

Qodobka 28^{aad}: Khilaafaadka Ganacsiga Caalamiga ah ee u Dhexeeya Dhinacyada Gaar loo leeyahay

1. Hay'addu waxay bixin doontaa adeegyo dhexdhexaadin ah oo ku saabsan khilaafaadka ka dhasha ama ku saabsan xiriirrada ganacsi ee caalamiga ah ee u dhexeeya dhinacyo gaar loo leeyahay, iyadoo lagu saleynayo shuruudo uu ansixiyo Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council).

2. Khilaafaadka ka dhasha macaamil ganacsi oo uu mid ka mid ah dhinacyada gaar loo leeyahay ku galay ujeedooyin shakhsi, qoys, ama guri, laguma dari doono baaxadda Qodobkan.
3. Ujeedooyinka Axdigan awgood, marka la xuso “dhinac gaar loo leeyahay” (private party) waxaa loola jeedaa shakhsi keli ah ama hay’ad sharci ah oo lagu dhisay ama lagu habeeyey si waafaqsan sharciga khuseeya, ha ahaato mid faa’iido raadis ah ama aan ahayn, ha ahaato mid gaar loo leeyahay ama mid dawladeed, sida shirkad (corporation), wakaalad (trust), iskaashi (partnership), ganacsade keli ah (sole proprietorship), iskaashi wadajir ah (joint venture), urur kale (association), ama laan ka tirsan hay’ad noocaas ah.

Qodobka 29^{aad}: Bayaanno iyo Caddeyn

1. Dawlad kasta waxay, xilligii ay saxiixayso, ansixineyso, aqbaleyso ama ku biireyso Axdigan ama waqti kasta oo dambe, ogeysiin kartaa curraar (depository) nooca ama noocyada khilaafaadka lagu sheegay Qodobbada 25 iyo 27 ee aysan doonayn in ay u gudbiso Hay’adda. Curraar wuxuu si degdeg ah ugu gudbin doonaa ogeysiiskaas dhammaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.
2. Ogeysiiskaas ma noqonayo oggolaanshaha loo baahan yahay sida ku xusan faqradda 1 ee Qodobka 24, isla markaana waxba kama beddelo xaq Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ee ah inay khilaaf gaar ah u gudbiyaan Hay’adda iyagoo si gaar ah u oggolaanaya.
3. Ogeysiiskaas waa la beddeli karaa ama waa laga laaban karaa waqti kasta.

Cutubka Lixaad

Hab-raaca Dhexdhexaadinta (Mediation Procedure)

Qodobka 30^{aad}: Mabaadi’da Dhexdhexaadinta

Dhexdhexaadinta lagu qabto Axdigan hoostiisa waa in lagu fuliyaa si waafaqsan mabaadi’da iskaa-wax-u-qabso (voluntariness), dhexdhexaadnimo (impartiality), madax-bannaani (independence), daacadnimo (good faith), waxtar (efficiency), iyo kharash ku habboon (cost-effectiveness).

Qodobka 31^{aad}: Diiwaan-gelinta Kiisaska

1. Dhinacyada khilaafkooda doonaya in ay bilaabaan hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta waa inay gudbiyaan codsi rasmi ah oo loo diro Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) si waafaqsan xeerarka hab-raaca ee furitaanka hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta.
2. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu diiwaan-gelin doonaa codsiga ilaa iyo inta uu si cad u ogaado in khilaafku si muuqata uga baxsan yahay baaxadda Axdigan, ama uu ku lug leeyahay Dawlad saddexaad oo aan weli bixinin oggolaansho hore. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu si degdeg ah ugu wargelin doonaa dhinacyada diiwaan-gelinta ama diidmada diiwaan-gelinta.

Qodobka 32^{aad}: Habka Dhexdhexaadinta

1. Hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta waxaa lagu fulin doonaa si waafaqsan qodobbada Axdigan iyo, marka laga reebo haddii dhinacyadu si kale u heshiiyaan, si waafaqsan xeerarka hab-raaca ee uu Golaha Maamulku ansixiyey ee ku saabsan habka dhexdhexaadinta.
2. Dhexdhexaadiyuhu waa inuu dhinacyada u muujiyo (disclose) wax kasta oo sababi kara khilaaf daneyn ah (conflict of interest).
3. Dhexdhexaadiyuhu waa inuu ilaaliyaa cadaaladda iyo sinnaan-daryeelka dhinacyada, wuxuuna kor u qaadaa in lagu gaaro heshiis nabadeed oo ku saabsan arrimaha khilaafka ah, si waafaqsan xeerka anshaxa ee dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha (code of conduct for mediators).

Qodobka 33^{aad}: Sirta iyo Qarsoodiga

Dhammaan macluumaadka la xiriira hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta ee lagu qabtay Axdigan iyo dhammaan dokumentiyada lagu sameeyo ama lagu helo inta lagu jiro hab-raacyadaas, waa in lagu hayaa sir (confidential), marka laga reebo haddii dhinacyadu si kale u heshiiyaan, macluumaadka ama dokumentigaas horey loo heli karo si guud ama haddii sharcigu waajib ka dhigo in xogta la muujiyo — marka laga reebo khilaafaadka lagu sheegay Qodobka 25.

Qodobka 34^{aad}: Isticmaalka Xogta Dhexdhexaadinta Caddeyn ahaan Hab-raacyo Kale

Haddii aan dhinacyadu si kale u heshiin, dhinacna xaq uma laha in uu hab-raacyo kale — ha ahaato garsoore hortiisa, hakam (arbitrator), ama maxkamad kale — ku adeegsado ama ku tiirsado aragtiyo,

hadallo, qirashooyin, ama soo jeedin heshiis oo uu bixiyey dhinac kale intii lagu jiray hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta, ama warbixin ama talo soo jeedin uu bixiyey dhexdhexaadiyuhu.

Qodobka 35^{aad}: Xaddidaadaha Ku Saabsan Doorka Dhexdhexaadiyaha

Haddii aan dhinacyadu si kale u heshiin ama aan sharciga khuseeya waajibin, dhexdhexaadiyuhu ma qaban doono wax xil kale ah oo kasta, ha ahaado mid hadda socda ama mustaqbal ah, ha noqdo garsoor, hakam (arbitral), ama hab kale, oo la xiriira isla mawduuca khilaafka lagu dhexdhexaadinayo.

Qodobka 36^{aad}: Dhammaadka Dhexdhexaadinta

1. Dhexdhexaadintu way dhammaan doontaa:
 - a. Marka dhinacyadu ku soo gabagabeeyaan heshiis qoran oo daboolaya dhammaan ama qaar ka mid ah arrimaha khilaafka;
 - b. Iyadoo dhinac kasta uu mar kasta soo gudbin karo qoraal rasmi ah oo ku saabsan joojinta dhexdhexaadinta; ama
 - c. Hab kale ama duruufo kale oo dhinacyadu ku heshiiyaan ama lagu qeexay xeerarka khuseeya.
2. Marka dhexdhexaadintu dhammaato, waa in si degdeg ah Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) loogu wargeliyaa in dhexdhexaadintu dhammaatay, taas oo uu sameeyo dhexdhexaadiyaha iyo/ama dhinacyada. Wargelintu waa inay tilmaanta taariikhda uu dhammaaday hab-raaca, in dhexdhexaadintu keentay heshiis iyo in kale, iyo haddii ay keentay, in heshiisku yahay mid dhammaystiran ama mid qeyb ah.

Qodobka 37^{aad}: Kharashaadka Hab-raaca

1. Lacagaha ay dhinacyadu ku bixiyaan adeegsiga adeegyada iyo goobaha dhexdhexaadinta ee Hay'adda waxaa go'aamin doona Xoghayaha Guud, si waafaqsan xeerarka iyo nidaamyada uu ansixiyey Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council).
2. Mushaharka iyo kharashaadka dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha waxaa lagu go'aamin doonaa xuduudo uu mar kasta dejiyo Golaha Maamulka.
3. Mushaharka iyo kharashaadka dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha, iyo sidoo kale lacagaha ku baxa adeegyada iyo goobaha dhexdhexaadinta ee Hay'adda, waxaa si siman u bixin doona dhinacyada, ilaa iyo inta si kale looga heshiin. Dhinac kasta wuxuu sidoo kale mas'uul ka noqon doonaa kharashaadka kale ee uu isagu gaar ahaan ku bixiyo hab-raaca.

Qodobka 38^{aad}: Xiriirka Dhexdhexaadinta iyo Hab-raacyada Kale ee Xallinta Khilaafaadka

1. Dhexdhexaadinta lagu fulinayo Axdigan waxay u furnaan doontaa dhinacyada waqti kasta, iyadoon loo eegin haddii hab-raacyo kale oo xallinta khilaafaadka ah hore loo bilaabay iyo in kale.
2. Dhexdhexaadintu way sii socon kartaa xilli ay socdaan hab-raacyo kale oo xallinta khilaafaadka ah, haddii dhinacyadu sidaas ku heshiiyaan.
3. Dhinacyadu waxay ku heshii karaan in, ilaa inta sharciga khuseeya oggol yahay, la hakiyo (suspend) socodka muddada xaddidaadda (limitation period) ee lagu dabaqi lahaa sharciga khuseeya ama qodob u dhigma, ee la xiriira khilaafka lagu dhexdhexaadinayo, laga bilaabo taariikhda ay dhexdhexaadintu bilowdo ilaa taariikhda ay dhammaato.
4. Dhexdhexaadinta lagu fuliyo Axdigan ma dhaawaceyso xuquuqda dhinacyada ee ah inay khilaafkooda ku xalliyaan hab kale oo sharci ah oo ay u hayaan.

**Cutubka Todobaad
Heshiisyada Xallinta (Settlement Agreements)**

Qodobka 39^{aad}: Soo Gabagabeynta Heshiisyada Xallinta

1. Marka dhinacyadu ku heshiiyaan shuruudaha heshiis lagu xallinayo dhammaan ama qeyb ka mid ah khilaafka iyadoo adeegsanaya dhexdhexaadintu lagu qabtay Axdigan, waa inay saxiixaan heshiiska xallinta ee ka dhashay dhexdhexaadinta (halkan iyo wixii ka dambeeya loogu yeerayo "heshiiska xallinta") qoraal ahaan, oo ay ku jiri karto qaab isgaarsiineed elektaroonig ah (electronic communications).
2. Heshiiska xallinta ee ay dhinacyadu saxiixeen waxaa xaqiijin doona (authenticated) Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) si uu u caddeeyo in heshiiskaas uu ka dhashay dhexdhexaadintu lagu qabtay Axdigan, ilaa dhinacyadu si kale u heshiiyaan.

Qodobka 40^{aad}: Saameynta Sharci ee Heshiisyada Xallinta

1. Heshiis kasta oo si sharci ah loogu soo gabagabeeyey dhinacyada khilaafka waa mid waajib ku ah (binding) dhinacyadaas, waxaana laga doonayaa in ay si daacad ah u fuliyaan.
2. Marka ay dhinacyadu saxiixaan heshiiska xallinta, waxay oggolaadeen in heshiiskaas loo adeegsado caddayn ahaan si loo muujiyo in uu ka dhashay dhexdhexaadin, isla markaana lagu tiirsan karo marka la raadinayo gargaar sharci ah si waafaqsan sharciga khuseeya.
3. Saxiixa dhinac kasta ee heshiiska xallinta marnaba macnaheedu ma aha in dhinacaas uu qiray ama oggolaaday arrimaha sharci ama xaqiiqo ee laga yaabo inay horseedeen shuruudaha heshiiskaas.

Qodobka 41^{aad}: Fulinta Heshiisyada Xallinta

1. Heshiis xallin oo ay dhinacyadu ku soo gabagabeeyeen si ay u xalliyaan khilaaf ganacsi oo caalami ah, sida ku cad Qodobka 28, waxaa fulin kara Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta (Contracting State) si waafaqsan sharcigeeda khuseeya.
2. Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira waa inay gorgortamaan (negotiate) Hab-raac Dheeraad ah (Protocol) oo lagu qeexayo shuruudaha lagu fulinayo heshiisyada xallinta ee lagu xusay faqradda 1. Hab-raacaas Dheeraadka ah waa in la ansixiyaa oo uu dhaqan-galaa si waafaqsan nidaamka lagu dejiyey Axdigan ee lagu sheegay Qodobka 56, kaasoo khuseeya wax-ka-beddellada iyo dhaqan-galka Axdigan.

**Cutubka Sideedaad
Kobcinta Awoodaha (Capacity Building)****Qodobka 42^{aad}: Hawlaha Kobcinta Awoodaha**

1. Hay'addu, iyadoo ku xiran helitaanka ilaha dhaqaale, waxay qaadi doontaa tallaabooyin lagu hirgelinayo laguna xoojinayo hawlaha kobcinta awoodaha (capacity building activities).
2. Marka ay fulinayso hawlaha kobcinta awoodaha, Hay'addu waxay iskuduwi kartaa oo la shaqeyn kartaa dawlado, hay'ado caalami ah, ama hay'ado kale.
3. Xoghayntu waxay sanad kasta diyaarin doontaa qorshe-hawleed (workplan) lagu horumarinayo kobcinta awoodaha, kaasoo la horkeeni doono Golaha Maamulka si loo eego loona ansixiyo.
4. Xoghayntu sidoo kale waxay soo jeedin kartaa oo hirgelin kartaa, oggolaanshaha Golaha Maamulka ka dib, barnaamij deeq waxbarasho oo dhexdhexaadin ah (mediation fellowship program) oo loogu tala-galay tababarka iyo kobcinta xirfadaha dhallinyarada xirfadleyaasha iyo diblomaasiyiinta.

Qodobka 43^{aad}: Guddiga Kobcinta Awoodaha

1. Waxaa la dhisi doonaa Guddiga Kobcinta Awoodaha (Capacity Building Committee), kaasoo hoos imaan doona hagidda guud ee Golaha Maamulka, iyadoo taageero maamul uu siinayo Xoghaynta.
2. Xilka Guddigan waa inuu siiyo Golaha Maamulka talo ku saabsan istiraatiijiyadaha iyo mudnaanta hawlaha kobcinta awoodaha.

Qodobka 44^{aad}: Sanduuqa Dhexdhexaadinta

Ujeedooyinka Axdigan awgood, waxaa la dhisi karaa Sanduuqa Dhexdhexaadinta (Mediation Fund) si kor loogu qaado loona dhiirri-geliyo isticmaalka dhexdhexaadinta iyo in la xoojiyo kobcinta awoodaha. Sanduuqan wuxuu ka koobnaan doonaa tabarugaad (donations) la helo, waxaana lagu maamuli doonaa si waafaqsan xeerarka maaliyadeed ama nidaamyada uu ansixiyo Golaha Maamulka.

**Cutubka Sagaalad
Maal-gelinta (Financing)****Qodobka 45^{aad}: Xeerarka Maaliyadeed**

Dhammaan arrimaha maaliyadeed ee la xiriiira Hay'adda waxaa lagu maamuli doonaa si waafaqsan Axdigan iyo xeerarka ama nidaamyada maaliyadeed ee uu ansixiyo Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council).

Qodobka 46^{aad}: Ilaha Maaliyadeed

1. Xoghaynta (Secretariat) waa in la siiyo kheyraad maaliyadeed oo ku filan si ay si wax-ku-ool ah u fuliso hawlaheeda.
2. Ilaha maaliyadeed ee asaasiga ah ee Hay'addu waxay ka koobnaan doonaan tabarugaadka sanadlaha ah ee Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States) iyo dakhliga ay Hay'addu hesho.
3. Iyadoo aan waxba laga jarin faqraddii hore, Hay'addu waxay heli kartaa oo isticmaali kartaa, sida ilo maaliyadeed oo dheeraad ah, tabarugaad ikhtiyaari ah (voluntary contributions) oo ka iman kara dawladu, hay'ado caalami ah, shakhsiyaad, shirkado, ama hay'ado kale, si waafaqsan xeerarka ama nidaamyada maaliyadeed ee uu ansixiyo Golaha Maamulka.
Si kastaba ha ahaatee, Hay'addu ma aqbali doonto tabarugaad ama caawimo kasta oo si kasta ama siyaabo kale u dhaawici karta, u xaddidi karta, u leexin karta ama u beddeli karta ujeedooyinkeeda, himmillooyinkeeda, ama shaqooyinkeeda.

Qodobka 47^{aad}: Qiimeynta Tabarugaadka

Tabarugaadka sanadlaha ah ee Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira waxaa lagu qiimeyn doonaa si waafaqsan nidaam qiimeed (scale of assessment) oo lagu heshiiyey, iyadoo tixraac loo qaadanayo heerka ay dawladuhu kaga jiraan nidaamka Ururka Boostada Caalamiga ah (Universal Postal Union).
Heerka horumarka dhaqaale ee Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira iyo awooddooda bixinta lacagtana waa la tixgelin karaa.

Cutubka Tobnaad Mudnaanta iyo Xasaanadda (Privileges and Immunities)

Qodobka 48^{aad}: Mabda'a Guud

1. Hay'addu waxay ku isticmaali doontaa dhulka Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States) mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda lagama-maarmaanka u ah fulinta iyo hirgelinta ujeedooyinkeeda, himmillooyinkeeda iyo shaqooyinkeeda.
2. Wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira iyo saraakiisha Hay'adda ayaa sidoo kale ku isticmaali doona mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda lagama-maarmaanka u ah si ay si madax-bannaan ugu gutaan waajibaadkooda la xiriiira Hay'adda.

Qodobka 49^{aad}: Hantida, Dhaqaalaha iyo Kheyraadka

1. Hay'addu, hantideeda iyo kheyraadkeeda, meel kasta oo ay ku yaallaan ama cid kasta oo haysata, waxay yeelan doonaan xasaanad ka dhan ah dhammaan noocyada dacwadda sharci ah (legal process), marka laga reebo haddii Hay'addu si cad uga tanaasusho (waives) xasaanadeeda kiisas gaar ah. Tanaasul kasta oo la bixiyo looma fasiran karo inuu ku fidayo tallaabooyinka fulinta (measure of execution), ilaa iyo inta Hay'addu si gaar ah oo cad uga tanaasusho xasaanaddaas.
2. Dhismayaasha Hay'adda waa kuwo aan la taaban karin (inviolable). Hantida iyo kheyraadka Hay'adda, meel kasta oo ay ku yaallaan ama cid kasta oo haysata, waa ka xasaanadeysan yihiin baaris (search), qabsasho (requisition), la-wareegis (confiscation), ka-wareejin khasab ah (expropriation), iyo fara-gelin kasta oo kale — ha ahaato mid fulineed, maamul, garsoor ama sharci-dejin ah.
3. Keydka (archives) Hay'adda, iyo guud ahaan dhammaan dokumentiyada ay leedahay ama ay hayso, waa kuwo aan la taaban karin (inviolable) meel kasta oo ay ku yaallaan.
4. Iyadoo aan lagu xaddidin xakamaynta maaliyadeed, xeerar ama hakad kasta (moratoria):
 - a. Hay'addu waxay haysan kartaa lacag kasta, lacag qalaad ama hanti kale, waxayna furan kartaa oo maamuli kartaa xisaabaad ku saleysan lacag kasta oo la beddeli karo (convertible currency);
 - b. Hay'addu waxay xor u noqon doontaa inay lacagaha, hantida ama kheyraadkeeda u wareejiso waddan kale ama gudaha waddan kasta, sidoo kalena inay lacag kasta u beddesho mid kale.
5. Hay'addu, hantideeda, dakhligooda iyo hantideeda kale waxay ahaan doonaan:
 - a. Ka xorowday dhammaan canshuuraha tooska ah (exempt from direct taxes); hase yeeshee waxaa la fahmayaa in Hay'addu aysan dalban doonin ka-dhaafitaan canshuuraha ee dhab ahaantii ka dhigan lacag-bixinta adeegyada dadweynaha (public utility services);
 - b. Ka xorowday dhammaan kastamyada iyo mamnuucidda iyo xaddidaadaha soo dejinta iyo dhoofinta ee ku saabsan alaabta ay Hay'addu soo dejiso ama dhoofiso si loogu adeegsado ujeedo

rasmi ah. Waxaa la fahmayaa in alaabta sidaas lagu soo dejiyo aan la iibin doonin gudaha dalka la keenay, marka laga reebo xaaladaha lagula heshiiyey Dawladda dalkaas; iyo

c. Ka xorowday dhammaan kastamyada iyo mamnuucidda iyo xaddidaadaha soo dejinta iyo dhoofinta ee ku saabsan daabacaadaha Hay'adda.

6. In kastoo Hay'addu guud ahaan aysan dalban doonin ka-dhaafitaan cashuuraha iibka ama cashuuraha hantida maguurtada ah ama hantida guurtada ah, haddana marka Hay'addu sameyso iibsiyo waaweyn oo rasmi ah oo lagu soo iibsado hanti lagu soo rogay cashuurahaas, Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira waxay — marka ay suurta-gal tahay — sameyn doonaan hab-raacyo maamul oo ku habboon si dib loogu celiyo ama looga dhaafo cashuurtaas.

Qodobka 50^{aad}: Damaanadaha La Xiriira Isgaarsiinta

Isgaarsiinta rasmiga ah ee Hay'adda waxaa Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska ku jirta u siin doontaa isla daryeelka iyo mudnaanta ay siiso isgaarsiinta rasmiga ah ee Dawlad kale.

Qodobka 51^{aad}: Wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku Jira

1. Wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ee Golaha Maamulka iyo kulamada ay isugu yeerto Hay'addu, intii ay gudanayaan waajibaadkooda iyo intii ay socdaan ama ka soo laabanayaan kulanka, waxay ku isticmaali doonaan mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda soo socota:
 - a. Xasaanad ka dhan ah xirid shakhsiyeed ama xabsi, iyo ka-hortag in lagu qabto boorsadooda gaarka ah; sidoo kalena, marka laga hadlayo hadallo ama qoraallo ay sameeyaan iyo dhammaan ficillada ay ku qabtaan xilkooda, waxay yeelan doonaan xasaanad ka dhan ah dacwad kasta oo sharci ah;
 - b. In aan la taaban karin dhammaan waraaqahooda iyo dukumentiyadooda;
 - c. Xuquuqda ay u leeyihiin isticmaalka koodhadh (codes) iyo helitaanka waraaqo ama waraaqo la soo marsiiyo gaarsiin (courier) ama boorsooyinka xiran (sealed bags);
 - d. Ka-dhaafitaan, iyaga iyo xaasaskoodaba, xannibaadaha socdaalka, diiwaan-gelinta ajaanibta, ama waajibaadka adeeg qaran ee Dawladaha ay booqanayaan ama ay sii marayaan intii ay shaqadooda ku jiraan;
 - e. Isla adeegyada iyo xorriyadaha lacagaha qalaad (currency and exchange) ee la siiyo wakiillada dawladaha shisheeye ee safarrada rasmiga ah;
 - f. Isla xasaanadda iyo adeegyada ku saabsan boorsadooda gaarka ah ee ay ku raaxaystaan ergada diblomaasiyiinta (diplomatic envoys); iyo
 - g. Mudnaanta, xasaanadda iyo adeegyada kale ee aan ka hor imaanin kuwa kor lagu sheegay, sida kuwa ergada diblomaasiyiinta, marka laga reebo inay xaq u leeyihiin in laga dhaafo kastamyada badeecadaha (aan ahayn kuwa shakhsiyeed) ama cashuuraha iibka.
2. Si loo xaqiijiyo xorriyadda hadalka iyo madax-bannaanida wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ee Golaha Maamulka iyo kulamada ay isugu yeerto Hay'addu, xasaanadda ka ilaalineysa dacwadaha sharci ee ku saabsan hadal ama qoraal, iyo ficillada ay sameeyaan intay xilka hayaan, waxay sii jiri doontaa xitaa marka ay joojiyaan ka-mid-ahaanshaha wakiilladaas.
3. Marka canshuur la xiriirto degaanshaha (residence), muddada ay wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira joogaan gudaha Dawlad kale si ay u gutaan waajibaadkooda looma tixgelin doono inay yihiin muddada degaansho.
4. Mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda waxaa la siiyaa wakiillada Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira si aan loogu danayn shakhsi ahaan, balse loogu damaanad-qaado madax-bannaanida iyo xorriyadda ay ugu adeegayaan Hay'adda. Sidaas darteed, Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska ku jirta waxay leedahay xaq iyo waajibba, inay ka qaaddo xasaanadda wakiilkeeda marka ay u aragto in xasaanaddu caqabad ku tahay cadaaladda, iyadoo aan waxyeello u geysan ujeeddada xasaanaddaas loo bixiyey.
5. Qodobbada ku jira faqrada 1 ilaa 3 lama dabaqi doono marka uu khuseeyo wakiil iyo dawladdiisa hooyo ama dawlad uu hore uga mid ahaa.

6. Qodobkan, erayga “wakiillo” (representatives) waxaa lagu tixgelin doonaa inuu ku jiro dhammaan ergada, ku-xigeennada ergada, la-taliyeyaasha, khubarada farsamada iyo xoghayeyaasha waftigooda.

Qodobka 52^{aad}: Saraakiisha

1. Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General) wuxuu qeexi doonaa qeybaha saraakiisha ee lagu dabaqi doono qodobkan, wuxuuna qeybahaas u gudbin doonaa Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council) si loo eego loona ansixiyo. Ka dib marka la ansixiyo, qeybahaas waxaa lagu wargelin doonaa dawladaha dhammaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira (Contracting States). Magacyada saraakiisha ku jirta qeybahaas waxaa markasta lagu wargelin doonaa dawladahaas.
2. Saraakiisha Hay’adda waxay yeelan doonaan:
 - a. Xasaanad ka dhan ah dacwad kasta oo sharci ah (immunity from legal process) ee la xiriirta hadallo ay yiraahdeen ama qoraallo ay qoreen iyo dhammaan ficillada ay sameeyeen iyagoo ku gudo-jira waajibaadkooda rasmi ah;
 - b. Ka-dhaafitaan canshuuraha mushaharka iyo gunnooyinka ay ka helaan Hay’adda;
 - c. Ka-dhaafitaan waajibaadka adeegga qaranka (national service obligations);
 - d. Iyaga iyo xaasaskooda iyo ehelkooda ku tiirsan, ka-dhaafitaan xannibaadaha socdaalka iyo diiwaan-gelinta ajaanibta;
 - e. Isla mudnaanta is-weydaarsiga lacagaha (exchange facilities) ee la siiyo saraakiisha derejada la midka ah ee ku sugan safaaradaha diblomaasiyadeed ee u jooga dawladahaas;
 - f. Iyaga iyo xaasaskooda iyo qaraabooda ku tiirsan, helitaanka isla adeegyada dib-u-celinta (repatriation facilities) ee la siiyo ergada diblomaasiyiinta marka ay timaado xaalad caalami ah oo degdeg ah; iyo
 - g. Xuquuqda ay ku soo dejisan karaan alaabtooda guri iyo agabkooda si ka-dhaafsan kastamyada (duty-free) marka ay markii ugu horreysay xil ka bilaabayaan waddankaas.
3. Marka lagu daro xasaanadaha iyo mudnaanta lagu sheegay faqradda 2, Xoghayaha Guud iyo Ku-xigeen kasta oo Xoghayaha Guud ah (Deputy Secretary-General) iyaga, xaasaskooda iyo carruurtooda aan qaan-gaarin, waxaa la siin doonaa mudnaanta, xasaanadda, ka-dhaafitaannada iyo adeegyada kale ee la siiyo ergada diblomaasiyiinta, sida uu dhigayo sharciga caalamiga ah.
4. Mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda saraakiisha waxaa la siiyaa danaha Hay’adda awgeed, ee ma aha faa’iido shakhsiyadeed. Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu leeyahay xaq iyo waajib inuu ka qaaddo xasaanadda sarkaal kasta, marka uu aaminsan yahay in xasaanaddu caqabad ku tahay cadaaladda, isla markaana la qaadi karo iyadoo aan waxyeello loo geysan danaha Hay’adda. Kiiska Xoghayaha Guud laftiisa, Golaha Maamulka ayaa xaq u leh inuu ka qaaddo xasaanadda.
5. Hay’addu waxay waqti kasta iskaashi la yeelan doontaa hay’adaha dawladeed ee ku habboon ee Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira si loo fududeeyo fulinta cadaaladda, loo xaqiijiyo u-hoggaansanaanta sharciyada iyo nidaamyada amniga iyo kala-dambeynta dadweynaha, loogana hortago in si khaldan loo adeegsado mudnaanta, xasaanadda iyo adeegyada lagu sheegay qodobkan.

Qodobka 53^{aad}: Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha iyo Ka-Qeyb-galayaasha Hab-raacyada

Dhexdhexaadinta

1. Shakhsiyaadka ka soo muuqda hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta ee khilaafaadka lagu sheegay Qodobbada 25 iyo 27, ha ahaadeen dhexdhexaadiye, dhinac, wakiil, garyaqaan, markhaati ama khabiir, waxaa la siin doonaa:
 - a. Xasaanad ka dhan ah xirid ama xabsi shakhsiyeed iyo ka-hortag in lagu qabto boorsadooda gaarka ah inta ay gudanayaan waajibaadkooda;
 - b. Xasaanad ka dhan ah dacwad kasta oo sharci ah oo la xiriirta hadal ay yiraahdeen, qoraal ay qoreen ama ficil kasta oo ay sameeyeen intii lagu jiray hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta;

- c. In aan la taaban karin dhammaan waraaqaha, dukumentiyada iyo qalabka nooc kasta oo ay la xiriiraan ka-qeyb-galka hab-raaca dhexdhexaadinta;
- d. Ujeedooyinka isgaarsiinta la xiriirta hab-raacyada dhexdhexaadinta, xuquuqda ay u leeyihiin inay helaan ama diraan waraaqo iyo dukumentii kasta iyagoo adeegsanaya gaarsiiyeyaal la aqoonsan yahay ama boorsooyinka xiran (sealed bags); iyo
- e. Haddii aysan ahayn muwaadiniinta waddanka martida loo yahay, waxaa la siin doonaa isla xasaanadda ka-dhaafitaanka xannibaadaha socdaalka, diiwaan-gelinta ajaanibta iyo adeegga qaranka, iyo isla adeegyada la xiriira lacagaha qalaad iyo safarrada ee la siiyo saraakiisha Hay'adda.

Xasaanadaha lagu xusay faqrado-hoosaadyada (a) iyo (e) waxay khuseyn doonaan oo keliya socdaalkooda iyo joogitaankooda goobta lagu qabto hab-raacyada.

2. Dhexdhexaadiyeyasha ka hawl-gala hab-raacyada lagu qabto Axdigan waxaa laga dhaafi doonaa canshuuraha lagu saaro mushaarka iyo kharashaadka ay Hay'addu siiso ama ay u maro iyaga, marka ay qabtaan shaqo rasmi ah oo dhexdhexaadin ah.
3. Mudnaanta iyo xasaanadda la siiyey shakhsiyaadkan waxaa lagu siiyey danaha Hay'adda awgeed ee ma ahan faa'iido shakhsiyeed. Hay'addu waxay leedahay xaq iyo waajib inay ka qaaddo xasaanadda qof kasta marka ay u aragto in xasaanaddu caqabad ku tahay cadaaladda, isla markaana la qaadi karo iyadoo aan waxyeello loo geysan danaha Hay'adda.

Qodobka 54^{aad}: Ka-reebitaanka Xasaanadaha

Xasaanadaha lagu bixiyey faqradda 1(a) ee Qodobka 51, faqradda 2(a) ee Qodobka 52, iyo faqradda 1(b) ee Qodobka 53 laguma dabaqi doono mas'uuliyadda madaniga ah (civil liability) marka ay timaaddo dhaawac ka dhasha shil gaadiid (road traffic accident), ama xaalad dhaawac shakhsiyeed ama dhimasho ah (personal injury or death).

Cutubka Kow iyo Tobnaad Qodobbada Gabagabada (Final Clauses)

Qodobka 55^{aad}: Xallinta Khilaafaadka la Xiriira Fasirka ama Hirgelinta

Khilaaf kasta oo la xiriira fasirka (interpretation) ama hirgelinta (application) Axdigan oo aan lagu xallin wada-hadal (negotiation), waxaa — marka ay codsato Dawladda Heshiiska ku jirta ee khilaafku khuseeyo — loo gudbin doonaa Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council) si uu u bixiyo talo soo jeedin (recommendation).

Qodobka 56^{aad}: Wax-ka-beddellada (Amendments)

1. Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska ku jirta (Contracting State) waxay soo jeedin kartaa wax-ka-beddel Axdigan, iyadoo soo gudbineysa qoraal rasmi ah oo loo diro Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General). Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu markaas soo jeedintaas u gudbin doonaa dhammaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.
2. Wax-ka-beddel kasta oo la soo jeediyo Axdigan waxaa Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ku ansixin doona is-afgarad guud (consensus) ilaa inta ugu macquulsan. Haddii aan la gaarin is-afgarad ka dib dadaal kasta oo suurta-gal ah, wax-ka-beddelka waxaa, tallaabada ugu dambeysa, lagu ansixin doonaa aqlabiyad saddex-meelood labo (two-third majority) ee Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.
3. Wax-ka-beddel lagu ansixiyey sida ku xusan faqradda 2 wuxuu u baahan yahay saxiix, aqbalid ama oggolaansho rasmi ah (ratification, acceptance or approval) oo ka imanaya Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.
4. Wax-ka-beddel lagu ansixiyey sida ku xusan faqradda 2 wuxuu dhaqan-geli doonaa maalinta soddonaad (thirtieth day) ka dib taariikhda la dhigo (deposit) qalabka saddexaad ee saxiixa, aqbalidda ama oggolaanshaha. Marka wax-ka-beddelka uu dhaqan-galo, wuxuu waajib ku noqon doonaa Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira ee si rasmi ah u muujiya inay oggolaadeen in lagu xiro.

Dawladaha kale ee Heshiiska ku jira waxay sii ahaan doonaan kuwo ku xiran Axdigan iyo wax-ka-beddeladii hore ee ay hore u saxiixeen, u aqbaleen ama u ansixiyeen.

5. Marka Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta ay saxiixdo, aqbasho ama oggolaato wax-ka-beddel ka dib marka la dhigo qalabka saddexaad ee saxiixa, aqbalidda ama oggolaanshaha, wax-ka-beddelkaas wuxuu ku dhaqan-geli doonaa Dawladdaas maalinta soddonaad ka dib taariikhda ay dhigto qalabkeeda (instrument) ee saxiixa, aqbalidda ama oggolaanshaha.
6. Ma jiro wax wax-ka-beddel ah oo saameyn kara xuquuqda ama waajibaadka dhinacyada ku lugta leh khilaaf ku dhashay oggolaanshaha dhexdhexaadinta ee la bixiyey ka hor taariikhda uu dhaqan-galka wax-ka-beddelku bilaabmay.

Qodobka 57^{aad}: Bayaanno ku Saabsan Nidaamyo Sharciyeed oo Aan Mideysnayn

1. Haddii Dawlad ay leedahay laba ama in ka badan qeyb-goboleedyo (territorial units) oo lagu dabaqo nidaamyo sharciyeed kala duwan marka laga hadlayo arrimaha uu Axdigan khuseeyo, waxay — xilligii saxiixa, ansixinta, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda — ku dhawaaqi kartaa in Axdigan uu khuseeyo dhammaan qeybahaas ama mid ama in ka badan oo keliya, waxaana ay beddeli kartaa bayaankan iyadoo markasta soo gudbin karta bayaan kale.
2. Bayaanku waa in lagu ogeysiiyo Keydiyaha (depository) wuxuuna si cad u sheegi doonaa qeybaha dhuleed ee uu Axdigan khuseeyo.
3. Haddii Dawlad ay leedahay laba ama in ka badan qeyb-goboleedyo oo lagu dabaqo nidaamyo sharciyeed kala duwan oo la xiriira arrimaha uu Axdigan khuseeyo:
 - a. Tixraac kasta oo ku saabsan sharciga ama xeerka hab-raaca ee Dawlad waa in loo fahmaa — halka ay khuseeyso — inuu tixraacayo sharciga ama xeerka hab-raaca ee ka jira qeybta dhuleed ee khuseeya;
 - b. Tixraaca khilaafka ku jira Qodobka 28 waa in loo fasiraa inuu ka mid yahay khilaafaadka ka dhasha ama la xiriira xiriir ganacsi oo u dhexeeya dhinacyo ku kala sugan qeybaha dhuleed ee kala duwan ee Dawladdaas.
4. Haddii Dawlad aysan samayn bayaan sida ku xusan Qodobkan, Axdigan wuxuu khuseyn doonaa dhammaan qeybaha dhuleed ee Dawladdaas.
5. Qodobkan looma dabaqi doono ururrada is-dhex-galka goboleed (regional integration organizations).

Qodobka 58^{aad}: Ka-Qeyb-galka Ururrada Isdhexgalka Goboleed

1. Urur isdhexgal goboleed (regional integration organization) oo ay aasaaseen dawlado madaxbannaan oo leh awood sharciyeed (competence) ku saabsan arrimo uu Axdigan maamulo, ayaa si la mid ah u saxiixi kara, u ansixin kara, u aqbali kara ama ugu biiri kara Axdigan. Ururkaas waxaa xaaladdaas lagu tixgelin doonaa inuu leeyahay xuquuqda iyo waajibaadka Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta (Contracting State), ilaa xadka uu ururku awood sharciyeed ugu leeyahay arrimaha uu Axdigan maamulo, taas oo lagu caddeyn doono qalabka (instrument) saxiixa, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda. Intaas ka dib, ururkaas waa inuu curaarta ku wargeliyaa isbeddel kasta oo weyn oo ku yimaada xadka awooddiisa.
2. Tixraaca “Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta” ama “Dawlado Heshiiska ku jira” ee Axdigan waxaa loo dabaqi doonaa ururradaas ilaa xadka awooddooda.
3. Ujeedooyinka faqradda 4 ee Qodobka 56 iyo faqradda 1 ee Qodobka 60 awgood, qalab kasta oo ay dhigto urur is-dhex-gal goboleed looma tirin doono mid dheeraad ah marka la tirinayo qalabyada ay dhigaan dawladaha xubnaha ka ah ururkaas.
4. Urur is-dhex-gal goboleed, marka ay timaaddo arrimaha uu awood u leeyahay, wuxuu xaq u yeelan doonaa inuu codkiisa ka dhiibto Golaha Maamulka (Governing Council) isagoo leh tiro codad la mid ah tirada dawladaha xubnaha ka ah ee Heshiiska ku jira. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, ururkaas ma isticmaali karo xuquuqda cod-bixintiisa haddii dawlad xubintiisa ahi isticmaasho codkeeda — sidoo kale, dawlad xubinta ahi ma isticmaali karto codkeeda haddii ururku isticmaalo codkiisa.

Qodobka 59^{aad}: Saxiixa, Ansixinta, Aqbalidda, Oggolaanshaha iyo Ku-biiridda

1. Axdigan wuxuu u furan yahay saxiix dhammaan Dawladaha iyo ururrada is-dhex-galka goboleed laga bilaabo 1 Janaayo 2025 ilaa 31 Diseembar 2025, Xarunta Gobolka Maamul ee Gaarka ah ee Hong Kong ee Jamhuuriyadda Shacbiga ee Shiinaha (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China). Ka dib muddadaas, wuxuu sii ahaan

doonaa mid u furan saxiix magaalada Beijing, Xarunta Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda ee Jamhuuriyadda Shacbiga ee Shiinaha, ilaa saddex sano ka dib marka uu Axdigan dhaqan galo.

2. Axdigan wuxuu u baahan yahay ansixid, aqbalid ama oggolaansho rasmi ah (ratification, acceptance or approval) oo ka timaadda dawlada iyo ururrada isdhexgalka goboleed ee saxiixay.
3. Axdigan wuxuu u furan yahay ku-biirid (accession) dhammaan dawlada iyo ururrada isdhexgalka goboleed ee aan saxiixayaasha ahayn laga bilaabo taariikhda uu u furnaado saxiixa.
4. Qalabyada saxiixa (Instruments of Ratification), aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda waxaa lagu dhigi doonaa (deposited) Keydiyaha (depository).

Qodobka 60^{aad}: Dhaqan-gelinta Axdiga

1. Axdigan wuxuu dhaqan geli doonaa maalinta soddonaad (thirtieth day) ka dib taariikhda la dhigo qalabka saddexaad ee saxiixa, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda.
2. Dawlad kasta ama urur isdhexgal goboleed oo saxiixaya, ansixinaya, aqbalaya ama ku biiraya Axdigan ka dib marka la dhigo qalabka saddexaad ee saxiixa, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda, Axdigan wuxuu dhaqan-geli doonaa maalinta soddonaad ka dib taariikhda uu dawlad ama ururkaas dhigto qalabkiisa saxiixa, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha ama ku-biiridda.

Qodobka 61^{aad}: Ka-Noqoshada (Denunciation)

1. Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta (Contracting State) waxay ka bixi kartaa (denounce) Axdigan iyadoo wargelin qoraal ah u diraysa Keydiyaha (depository). Ka-noqoshadu waxay ku koobnaan kartaa qeybaha dhuleed ee nidaam sharciyeed aan mideysnayn (non-unified legal system) ee uu Axdigani khuseeyo.
2. Ka-noqoshadu waxay dhaqan-gelaysaa hal sano ka dib taariikhda la helo wargelintaas, ilaa iyo inta wargelintu si cad u tilmaamayo taariikh dambe oo dhaqan-galkeedu bilaabanayo.
3. Wargelin ay soo gudbiso Dawlad Heshiiska ku jirta sida ku cad Qodobkan ma saamayn doonto xuquuqda iyo waajibaadka dhinacyada ku lugta leh khilaaf ka dhashay oggolaanshaha dhexdhexaadinta ee la bixiyey ka hor intii aan curraarta la gaarsiin wargelintaas.

Qodobka 62^{aad}: Curraarta (Depositary)

1. Dawladda Jamhuuriyadda Shacbiga ee Shiinaha (Government of the People's Republic of China) ayaa noqon doonta Keydiyaha (depository) Axdigan.
2. Keydiyuhu (Depositary) wuxuu wargelin doonaa dhammaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira, saxiixayaasha kale, iyo Xoghayaha Guud (Secretary-General), gaar ahaan arrimaha soo socda:
 - a. Saxiixyada, ansixinta, aqbalidda, oggolaanshaha iyo ku-biiridda lagu xusay Qodobbada 56, 58 iyo 59;
 - b. Taariikhda uu Axdigani dhaqan-gelayo, sida ku xusan Qodobka 60;
 - c. Taariikhda uu dhaqan-gelayo wax-ka-beddel kasta oo Axdigan lagu sameeyo, sida ku xusan Qodobka 56;
 - d. Bayaannada iyo wargelinnada lagu xusay Qodobbada 25, 29, 57 iyo 58; iyo
 - e. Ka-noqoshada (denunciations) lagu xusay Qodobka 61.

Qodobka 63^{aad}: Qoraallada Rasmiga ah (Authentic Texts)

Nuqulka asalka ah ee Axdigan — oo afafka Carabiga, Shiinaha, Ingiriisiga, Faransiiska, Ruushka iyo Isbaanishka ay dhammaantood leeyihiin awood sharci oo isku mid ah (equally authentic) — waxaa lagu keydin doonaa Keydiyaha (depository), kaasoo diraya nuqullo la xaqiijiyey (certified copies) dhammaan Dawladaha Heshiiska ku jira.

Haddaba markhaati ahaan, saxiixayaasha hoos — kuwaasoo si rasmi ah u wakiil ah Dawladahooda — waxay ku saxiixeen Axdigan.

Waxaa lagu sameeyey Gobolka Maamul ee Gaarka ah ee Hong Kong ee Jamhuuriyadda Shacbiga ee Shiinaha, [taariikhda].

**Convention on the Establishment of the
International Organization for Mediation**

Convention on the Establishment of the International Organization for Mediation

Preamble

The Contracting States to this Convention,

Acknowledging the value of mediation for fostering peace and development, promoting friendly relations and cooperation among States,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the need for flexibility in the settlement of international disputes and the significant advantages of mediation and its growing use in practice,

Considering the importance for the international community to establish a permanent intergovernmental organization to settle international disputes through mediation,

Recalling the Joint Statement on the Future Establishment of the International Organization for Mediation which serves as the initial milestone of creating an international organization for mediation,

Convinced that the establishment of the International Organization for Mediation would promote peaceful and

friendly settlement of international disputes and contribute to building harmonious international relations,

Believing that the establishment of the International Organization for Mediation would advance and promote the use of mediation, and would be a useful complement to existing international dispute settlement mechanisms,

Reiterating that no Contracting State shall by the mere fact of its ratification, acceptance, approval of or accession to this Convention and without its consent be deemed to be under any obligation to submit any particular dispute to mediation,

Have agreed as follows:

Chapter I

Establishment of the International Organization for Mediation

Article 1 Establishment

The International Organization for Mediation (hereinafter referred to as the Organization) is hereby established and shall function in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

Article 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:

a. “mediation” means a process, whether referred to by the term mediation, conciliation or other similar expressions, whereby the parties attempt to reach a mutually acceptable and amicable settlement of their dispute on a voluntary basis with the assistance of a third person or persons (the mediator) who may facilitate a solution between the parties to the dispute and lack the power to impose it upon the parties;

b. “Contracting States” means States which have consented to be bound by this Convention and for which this Convention is in force;

c. “Non-Contracting States” means States for which this Convention has not entered into force;

d. “parties” means all parties to a dispute and “party” means any one of them;

e. “a third State” means a State which is involved in a dispute submitted by other States to the Organization;

f. “international organization” means an intergovernmental organization.

Article 3 Purposes and objectives

The purposes and objectives of the Organization shall be to promote and facilitate peaceful settlement of international disputes and to develop friendly relations and cooperation among States through mediation.

Article 4 Principles of the Organization

The Organization and its Contracting States in pursuit of the purposes and objectives stated in Article 3 shall act in accordance with the following principles:

a. respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and commitment to international rule of law;

b. ensuring party autonomy and free choice of means in dispute settlement;

c. good faith and a spirit of cooperation in seeking an amicable settlement of international disputes; and

d. ensuring an impartial, neutral and equitable environment that fosters flexible and efficient approach to peaceful settlement of disputes through mediation.

Article 5 Functions

In accordance with the principles and to implement its purposes and objectives, the Organization shall have the following functions:

a. to provide mediation services for the resolution of international disputes;

b. to promote the use of mediation in dispute resolution, to develop the culture of mediation, and to explore and promote best practices of mediation;

c. to organize international, regional, national and local forums and conferences on mediation, building a platform for communication and information sharing;

d. to promote cooperation for capacity building in the area of mediation, recognizing and giving priority to the needs of developing countries; and

e. to cooperate and communicate with other international organizations and dispute resolution agencies.

Article 6 Legal status

1. The Organization is hereby conferred international legal personality and shall have full legal capacity:

a. to contract;

b. to acquire, and dispose of, immovable and movable property;

c. to take legal actions, including instituting and responding to legal proceedings; and

d. to take such other action as may be necessary or useful for its purposes, objectives and functions.

2. The Organization may exercise its functions and powers, as provided in this Convention, on the territory of any Contracting State and, by special agreement, on the territory of any other State.

Article 7 Membership

1. The Organization shall be open and inclusive for membership of all States and regional integration organizations.

2. States having signed or endorsed the Joint Statement on the Future Establishment of the International Organization for Mediation shall be entitled to be Founding Members if they have consented to be bound by this Convention within five years after the entry into force of this Convention.

3. Other States shall be entitled to be Founding Members if they have consented to be bound by this Convention within two years after the entry into force of this Convention.

Article 8 Headquarters

1. The Headquarters of the Organization shall be at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

2. The Organization may establish regional offices elsewhere

as necessary.

Article 9 Structure

1. The Organization shall have a Governing Council and a Secretariat.
2. The Organization shall maintain Panels of Mediators.
3. The Organization may establish such subsidiary institutions or advisory bodies as it deems necessary for the performance and fulfillment of its purposes, objectives and functions.

Chapter II

The Governing Council

Article 10 General provision

The Governing Council shall be the decision-making body which shall make policy decisions and set the overall strategy of the Organization.

Article 11 Composition

1. The Governing Council shall be composed of one representative of each Contracting State. An alternate designated by a Contracting State may act as representative in case of his or her principal's absence from a meeting or inability to act.
2. At each of its annual meetings, the Governing Council shall elect a Chairperson who shall hold office until the election of the next Chairperson. One or more Vice Chairpersons may also be elected, whose term of office shall be the same as that of the Chairperson.

Article 12 Powers and functions

1. Without prejudice to the powers and functions vested in it by other provisions of this Convention, the Governing Council shall:

- a. adopt its own rules of procedure;
- b. adopt the administrative and financial regulations of the Organization;
- c. adopt the selection and appointment procedure of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretaries-General;
- d. adopt the annual budget of revenues and expenditures of the Organization;
- e. adopt the rules of procedure for the institution of mediation proceedings;
- f. adopt the rules of procedure for mediation proceedings;
- g. adopt the code of conduct for mediators;
- h. review and approve the annual report on the operation of the Organization;
- i. appoint the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretaries-General;
- j. determine the conditions of service of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretaries-General; and
- k. establish subsidiary institutions or advisory bodies of the Organization.

2. The Governing Council shall also exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as it shall determine to

be necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Convention.

3. The Governing Council shall not intervene in any ongoing mediation proceedings conducted under this Convention, nor shall it intervene in the conclusion of any settlement agreement by the parties.

Article 13 Meetings

1. The Governing Council shall hold an annual meeting and such other meetings as may be determined by the Governing Council, or convened by the Chairperson or by the Secretary-General at the request of not less than three members of the Governing Council.

2. The meetings shall be held at the Headquarters of the Organization, unless the Governing Council decides otherwise.

3. A quorum for any meeting of the Governing Council shall be a majority of its members.

4. The Governing Council may, by a majority of two-thirds of its members, allow members to participate in meetings by videoconference or other virtual means.

Article 14 Decision-making

1. The Governing Council shall, to the furthest extent possible, operate on the basis of consensus.

2. In case consensus cannot be reached on a particular matter after every effort has been exhausted, except as otherwise provided in this Convention or in the selection and appointment procedure of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretaries-General, the Governing Council shall move to decide on the matter by a majority of its members present and

voting. The decision referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (g) and (k) of paragraph 1 of Article 12 shall be adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Governing Council.

3. Each member of the Governing Council shall have one vote.

Chapter III

The Secretariat

Article 15 Composition

1. The Secretariat shall consist of the Secretary-General, one or more Deputy Secretaries-General and such other officials and staff as may be considered necessary.

2. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the Governing Council, from among the nationals of the Contracting States.

3. One or more Deputy Secretaries-General shall be appointed by the Governing Council on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, from among the nationals of the Contracting States.

Article 16 Functions

1. The Secretariat shall be responsible for implementing the decisions of the Governing Council.

2. The Secretariat shall prepare an annual budget of revenues and expenditures, and an annual report on the operation of the Organization, for the Governing Council to review and approve.

3. The Secretariat shall establish channels of communication with the Contracting States.

Article 17 Secretary-General

1. The Secretary-General shall be the legal representative and the chief official of the Organization and shall be responsible for its administration, including the appointment of officials, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention and the rules and regulations adopted by the Governing Council.
2. The Secretary-General shall be appointed for a term of five years and be eligible for re-appointment once.
3. The Secretary-General may participate in meetings of the Governing Council but shall have no vote.
4. The Secretary-General shall perform the function of Registrar and shall have the power to authenticate mediation reports made or settlement agreements concluded pursuant to this Convention, and to certify copies thereof.
5. The Secretary-General may act as the appointing authority under the rules adopted pursuant to this Convention or other mediation rules if so designated by a mediation clause, a subsequent agreement of the parties, or otherwise.
6. The Secretary-General shall manage the communication with Contracting States and promote the Organization on the international stage.
7. The office of the Secretary-General shall be incompatible with the exercise of any political function. Neither the Secretary-General nor any Deputy Secretary-General may hold any other employment or engage in any other occupation except with the approval of the Governing Council.

Article 18 International character

1. The Secretary-General, officials and staff of the Secretariat, in the discharge of their offices, owe their duty entirely to the Organization and to no other authority.
2. Each Contracting State shall respect the international character of this duty and shall refrain from all attempts to influence any of them in the discharge of their duties.

Chapter IV

Panels of Mediators

Article 19 Maintenance of Panels of Mediators

1. The Organization shall maintain two Panels of Mediators, one Panel for mediating disputes set forth in Article 25 (hereinafter individually referred to as the Panel of State-to-State Mediators), and the other Panel for mediating other disputes set forth in Articles 27 and 28 (hereinafter individually referred to as the General Panel of Mediators).
2. The Panels shall consist of qualified persons, designated as hereinafter provided, who are willing to serve thereon.
3. The Organization may maintain other special Panels of Mediators as necessary.

Article 20 Designation by Contracting States

1. Each Contracting State may designate up to five persons from among its nationals to the Panel of State-to-State Mediators, and designate up to twenty persons from among its nationals to the General Panel of Mediators.
2. Each Founding Member may designate up to ten extra persons from among its nationals to the General Panel of Mediators.

3. All designations shall be notified to the Secretary-General and shall take effect from the date on which the notification is received.

Article 21 Qualifications

1. Persons designated to the Panels of Mediators shall be persons of high moral character and recognized competence in specialized fields such as law, commerce, industry or finance, who may be relied upon to conduct mediation.

2. In addition to the qualifications referred to in paragraph 1, persons designated to the Panel of State-to-State Mediators shall also be persons of known competency in questions of international law, diplomacy, international relations or international political and economic affairs and with extensive political skill and judgment.

Article 22 Designation by the Governing Council

1. The Governing Council may designate up to ten persons to the Panel of State-to-State Mediators and up to twenty persons to the General Panel of Mediators.

2. Subject to Article 21, due regard shall be paid additionally to the importance of assuring representation of principal legal systems, geographical diversity and gender balance on the Panels as a whole when the Governing Council designates persons to serve on the Panels.

Article 23 Term of office

1. Persons designated to the Panels shall serve for renewable periods of five years.

2. In case of death, resignation or withdrawal of the

designation of a person designated to a Panel, the Contracting States or the Governing Council which designated the person shall have the right to designate another person to serve for the remainder of the term.

Chapter V

Scope of Cases

Article 24 General provision

1. The Organization shall provide mediation services for the settlement of the following international disputes submitted by the parties by mutual consent expressed before or after the dispute arises:

- a. disputes between States;
- b. disputes between a State and a national of another State;
and
- c. international commercial disputes between private parties.

2. Consent to mediation may be withdrawn by a party unilaterally at any time during the mediation proceedings, except as the parties otherwise agree or any applicable treaty or agreement provides otherwise.

Article 25 Disputes between States

1. The Organization shall provide mediation services upon the request of Contracting States which agree to mediation with respect to legal and factual disputes, disagreements or any issues of concern between them.

2. The Organization may also provide mediation services for

Non-Contracting States or international organizations if they wish to submit their dispute to the Organization, subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Governing Council.

3. The Organization shall not provide mediation services to a State with respect to disputes which have been excluded by that State through a declaration in accordance with Article 29, such as disputes concerning territorial sovereignty, maritime delimitation, maritime interests or other issues as deemed by that State unsuitable to resort to mediation.

Article 26 Disputes involving a third State

1. In case of a dispute submitted by States involving a third State, the Organization shall not provide mediation services with respect to such dispute unless prior consent is given by the third State concerned.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the States to the dispute shall inform the Organization of such circumstance when instituting mediation proceedings in accordance with this Convention. The Organization may also be informed by the third State in this regard.

Article 27 Disputes between a State and a national of another State

1. The Organization shall provide mediation services with respect to commercial or investment disputes between a Contracting State and a national of another State.

2. The Organization may also provide mediation services with respect to commercial or investment disputes involving a Non-Contracting State or an international organization if the parties wish to submit their dispute to the Organization, subject to such conditions as may be adopted by the Governing Council.

3. For the purposes of this Convention, reference to a State or an international organization includes a constituent subdivision or agency of the State, designated to the Organization by that State, or an agency of the international organization.

4. Consent by a constituent subdivision or agency of a Contracting State shall require the approval of that State unless that State notifies the Organization that no such approval is required.

5. For the purposes of this Convention, reference to a national means a natural person or a legal person.

Article 28 International commercial disputes between private parties

1. The Organization shall provide mediation services with respect to disputes arising out of or relating to international commercial relationships between private parties, subject to such conditions as may be adopted by the Governing Council.

2. Disputes arising out of transactions engaged in by one of the private parties for personal, family or household purposes shall be excluded from the scope of this Article.

3. For the purposes of this Convention, reference to private party includes individual, and entity constituted or organized under applicable law, whether or not for profit, whether privately owned or governmentally owned, such as corporation, trust, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture or other association and a branch of any such entity.

Article 29 Declarations

1. Any State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of or accession to this Convention or at any time thereafter, notify the depositary of the type or types of disputes

set out in Articles 25 and 27 which it would not consider submitting to the Organization. The depositary shall forthwith transmit such notification to all Contracting States.

2. Such notification shall not constitute the consent required by paragraph 1 of Article 24 and is without prejudice to Contracting States submitting a particular dispute to the Organization by specific consent.

3. Such notification may be amended or withdrawn at any time.

Chapter VI

Mediation Procedure

Article 30 Mediation principles

Mediation under this Convention shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of voluntariness, impartiality, independence, good faith, efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

Article 31 Registration of cases

1. The parties to a dispute wishing to institute mediation proceedings shall submit a request to the Secretary-General in accordance with the rules of procedure for the institution of mediation proceedings.

2. The Secretary-General shall register the request unless he or she finds that the dispute is manifestly outside the scope of this Convention or involving a third State while no prior consent is given by that State. The Secretary-General shall forthwith notify the parties of registration or refusal to register.

Article 32 Conduct of mediation

1. Mediation proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Convention and, except as the parties otherwise agree, in accordance with the rules of procedure for mediation proceedings adopted by the Governing Council.
2. The mediator shall disclose any potential conflicts of interest to the parties.
3. The mediator shall seek to maintain fair treatment of the parties and promote the settlement of the issues in dispute between the parties in accordance with the code of conduct for mediators.

Article 33 Confidentiality

All information relating to the mediation proceedings conducted under this Convention, and all documents generated in or obtained during the mediation proceedings, shall be confidential, unless the parties agree otherwise, the information or document is already publicly available, or disclosure of information is required by law with an exception for disputes referred to in Article 25.

Article 34 Introduction as evidence in other proceedings

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, no party shall be entitled in any other proceedings, whether before arbitrators or in a court of law or otherwise, to invoke or rely on any views expressed or statements, admissions, or offers of settlement made by any other party in the mediation proceedings, or the report or any recommendations made by the mediator.

Article 35 Limitations on the role of the mediator

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties or required by applicable law, the mediator shall not act in any other capacity whatsoever in any pending or future proceedings, whether

judicial, arbitral or otherwise, relating to the same subject matter of the dispute.

Article 36 Termination of mediation

1. The mediation shall be terminated:
 - a. by the conclusion of a settlement agreement by the parties covering any or all of the issues in dispute between the parties;
 - b. by a written declaration of a party at any time; or
 - c. by any other method or under some circumstances agreed by the parties or specified in applicable rules.
2. Upon the termination of the mediation, the Secretary-General shall be promptly notified that the mediation is terminated by the mediator and/or the parties, who shall indicate the date on which it terminated, whether or not the mediation resulted in a settlement of the dispute and, if so, whether the settlement was full or partial.

Article 37 Cost of proceedings

1. The charges payable by the parties for the use of the mediation services and facilities of the Organization shall be determined by the Secretary-General in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Governing Council.
2. The fees and expenses of mediators shall be determined within limits established from time to time by the Governing Council.
3. The fees and expenses of mediators as well as the charges for the use of the mediation services and facilities of the Organization shall be borne equally by the parties unless

otherwise agreed. Each party shall bear any other expenses it incurs in connection with the proceedings.

Article 38 Relations with other dispute settlement proceedings

1. Mediation under this Convention shall remain available to the parties at any time, regardless of whether other dispute settlement proceedings have been already instituted.
2. Mediation may continue while other dispute settlement proceedings proceed, if the parties so agree.
3. The parties may agree that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the running of the limitation period under any applicable law of limitations or an equivalent rule shall be suspended in relation to the dispute that is the subject of the mediation from the date of the commencement of the mediation until the date of the termination of the mediation.
4. Mediation conducted under this Convention is without prejudice to the rights of the parties to resolve their dispute under any other dispute settlement mechanism that is available to them.

Chapter VII

Settlement Agreements

Article 39 Conclusion of settlement agreements

1. When the parties agree on the terms of a settlement to resolve all or part of the dispute through mediation under this Convention, they should sign a settlement agreement resulting from mediation (hereinafter referred to as settlement agreement) in writing, including in the form of electronic communications.

2. The settlement agreement signed by the parties shall be authenticated by the Secretary-General to prove the agreement resulted from mediation under this Convention, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

Article 40 Legal effect of settlement agreements

1. Any settlement agreement duly concluded between parties to the dispute is binding upon them and shall be performed by them in good faith.

2. By signing the settlement agreement, the parties agree that the settlement agreement can be used as evidence that it results from mediation, and that it can be relied upon for seeking relief under applicable law.

3. Signing by a party of the settlement agreement in no way implies any admission by it of the considerations of law or of fact which may have inspired the terms thereof.

Article 41 Enforcement of settlement agreements

1. A settlement agreement concluded by the parties to resolve an international commercial dispute pursuant to Article 28 may be enforced by a Contracting State in accordance with its applicable law.

2. A Protocol to this Convention should be negotiated by the Contracting States to specify the conditions under which a Contracting State shall enforce the said settlement agreements in paragraph 1. Such Protocol shall be adopted and enter into force in the same procedure as is required for the adoption and entry into force of an amendment to this Convention in accordance with Article 56.

Chapter VIII

Capacity Building

Article 42 Capacity building activities

1. The Organization shall, subject to the availability of resources, undertake and strengthen capacity building activities.
2. In undertaking capacity building activities, the Organization may coordinate and cooperate with governments, international organizations or other entities.
3. The Secretariat shall prepare for consideration and approval by the Governing Council a workplan annually to promote capacity building.
4. The Secretariat may also propose and implement, with the approval of the Governing Council, a mediation fellowship program for training and capacity building of young professionals and diplomats.

Article 43 Capacity Building Committee

1. A Capacity Building Committee shall be established and act under the overall direction of the Governing Council, with administrative support provided by the Secretariat.
2. The mandate of the Committee shall be to advise the Governing Council on the strategies and priorities in capacity building activities.

Article 44 Mediation Fund

For the purposes of this Convention, a Mediation Fund may be established to promote and encourage the use of mediation and enhance capacity building. The Fund shall be composed of donations received and be managed in accordance with the financial regulations or rules adopted by the Governing Council.

Chapter IX

Financing

Article 45 Financial regulations

All financial matters related to the Organization shall be governed by this Convention and the financial regulations or rules adopted by the Governing Council.

Article 46 Financial resources

1. The Secretariat shall be provided with the necessary financial resources to perform its functions effectively.
2. The basic financial resources of the Organization shall include annual contributions from Contracting States and the income of the Organization.
3. Without prejudice to the preceding paragraph, the Organization may receive and utilize, as additional financial resources, voluntary contributions from governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with the financial regulations or rules adopted by the Governing Council. However, the Organization shall not accept any contributions or assistance that may in any way prejudice, limit, deflect or otherwise alter its purposes, objectives or functions.

Article 47 Assessment of contributions

Annual contributions from Contracting States shall be assessed in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment, with reference to their class of contribution in the system of the Universal Postal Union. The economic development level of Contracting States and their capacity to pay may also be

considered.

Chapter X

Privileges and Immunities

Article 48 General principles

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territories of Contracting States such privileges and immunities as necessary for the performance and fulfilment of its purposes, objectives and functions.
2. Representatives of Contracting States and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

Article 49 Property, funds and assets

1. The Organization, its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. Any waiver given is not to be understood as extending to any immunity from measure of execution, unless such immunity has been expressly and separately waived by the Organization.
2. The premises of the Organization shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the Organization, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.
3. The archives of the Organization, and in general all documents belonging to it or held by it, shall be inviolable

wherever located.

4. Without being restricted by financial controls, regulations or moratoria of any kind,

a. the Organization may hold any kind of funds, currency or other assets, and may open and operate accounts in any convertible currency;

b. the Organization shall be free to transfer its funds, currency or other assets from one country to another or within any country and to convert any currency held by it into any other currency.

5. The Organization, its assets, income and other property shall be:

a. exempt from all direct taxes; it is understood, however, that the Organization will not claim exemption from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

b. exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the Organization for its official use. It is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country into which they were imported except under conditions agreed with the government of that country; and

c. exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of its publications.

6. While the Organization will not, as a general rule, claim exemption from excise duties and from taxes on the sale of movable and immovable property which form part of the price to be paid, nevertheless when the Organization is making important purchases for official use of property on which such

duties and taxes have been charged or are chargeable, Contracting States will, whenever possible, make appropriate administrative arrangements for the remission or return of the amount of duty or tax.

Article 50 Facilities in respect of communications

Official communications of the Organization shall be accorded by each Contracting State the same treatment that it accords to the official communications of any other State.

Article 51 Representatives of Contracting States

1. Representatives of Contracting States to the Governing Council and to meetings convened by the Organization, shall, while exercising their functions and during the journey to and from the place of meeting, enjoy the following privileges and immunities:

a. immunity from personal arrest or detention and from seizure of their personal baggage, and, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in their capacity as representatives, immunity from legal process of every kind;

b. inviolability for all papers and documents;

c. the right to use codes and to receive papers or correspondence by courier or in sealed bags;

d. exemption in respect of themselves and their spouses from immigration restrictions, alien registration or national service obligations in the Contracting State they are visiting or through which they are passing in the exercise of their functions;

e. the same facilities in respect of currency or exchange restrictions as are accorded to representatives of foreign governments on temporary official missions;

f. the same immunities and facilities in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to diplomatic envoys; and

g. such other privileges, immunities and facilities not inconsistent with the foregoing as diplomatic envoys enjoy, except that they shall have no right to claim exemption from customs duties on goods imported (otherwise than as part of their personal baggage) or from excise duties or sales taxes.

2. In order to secure, for representatives of Contracting States to the Governing Council and to meetings convened by the Organization, freedom of speech and independence in the discharge of their duties, the immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in discharging their duties shall continue to be accorded, notwithstanding that the persons concerned are no longer representatives of Contracting States.

3. Where the incidence of any form of taxation depends upon residence, periods during which representatives of Contracting States to the Governing Council and to meetings convened by the Organization are present in a Contracting State for the discharge of their duties shall not be considered as periods of residence.

4. Privileges and immunities are accorded to the representatives of Contracting States not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves, but in order to safeguard the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization. Consequently, a Contracting State not only has the right but is under a duty to waive the immunity of its representative in any case where in the opinion of the Contracting State the immunity would impede the course of justice, and it can be waived without prejudice to the purpose for which the immunity is accorded.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 are not applicable as between a representative and the authorities of the Contracting State of which he or she is a national or of which he or she is or has been the representative.

6. In this Article, the expression “representatives” shall be deemed to include all delegates, deputy delegates, advisers, technical experts and secretaries of delegations.

Article 52 Officials

1. The Secretary-General will specify the categories of officials to which the provisions of this Article shall apply, and shall submit these categories to the Governing Council for consideration and approval. Thereafter these categories shall be communicated to the governments of all Contracting States. The names of the officials included in these categories shall from time to time be made known to the governments of Contracting States.

2. Officials of the Organization shall:

a. be immune from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity;

b. be exempt from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the Organization;

c. be immune from national service obligations;

d. be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, from immigration restrictions and alien registration;

e. be accorded the same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded to the officials of comparable ranks

forming part of diplomatic missions to the government concerned;

f. be given, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, the same repatriation facilities in time of international crisis as diplomatic envoys; and

g. have the right to import free of duty their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their post in the country in question.

3. In addition to the immunities and privileges specified in paragraph 2, the Secretary-General and any Deputy Secretary-General shall be accorded in respect of themselves, their spouses and minor children, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys, in accordance with international law.

4. Privileges and immunities are granted to officials in the interests of the Organization and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Secretary-General shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in any case where, in his or her opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Organization. In the case of the Secretary-General, the Governing Council shall have the right to waive immunity.

5. The Organization shall cooperate at all times with the appropriate authorities of Contracting States to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of the laws and regulations on public security and public order, and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with the privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.

Article 53 Mediators and participants in mediation proceedings

1. Persons appearing in mediation proceedings in respect of disputes under Articles 25 and 27 as mediators, parties, agents, counsel, witnesses or experts shall be accorded:

a. immunity from personal arrest or detention and from seizure of their personal baggage while exercising their functions;

b. immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in the course of their participation in mediation proceedings;

c. inviolability of all papers, documents in whatever form and materials relating to their participation in mediation proceedings;

d. for purposes of their communications in relation to mediation proceedings, the right to receive and send papers and documents in whatever form by duly identified couriers or in sealed bags; and

e. not being local nationals, the same immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, the same facilities as regards exchange restrictions and the same treatment in respect of travelling facilities as are accorded by Contracting States to officials of the Organization.

The immunities referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (e) shall only apply in connection with their travel to and from, and their stay at, the place where the proceedings are held.

2. Persons acting as mediators in mediation proceedings under this Convention shall be exempt from taxation on any fees and expense allowances paid to them by or through the Organization for the work conducted in their capacity as

mediators.

3. Privileges and immunities are granted to the said persons in the interests of the Organization and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Organization shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any person in any case where, in its opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and it can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Organization.

Article 54 Exception to immunities

The immunities provided in paragraph 1(a) of Article 51, paragraph 2(a) of Article 52, and paragraph 1(b) of Article 53 shall not apply to civil liability either in the case of damage from a road traffic accident, or in the case of other personal injury or death.

Chapter XI

Final Clauses

Article 55 Resolution of differences concerning the interpretation or application

Any difference concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not resolved by negotiation shall, at the request of the Contracting State concerned, be referred to the Governing Council for recommendation.

Article 56 Amendments

1. Any Contracting State may propose an amendment to the present Convention by submitting it to the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to Contracting States.

2. Any proposed amendment to this Convention shall be adopted by the Contracting States by consensus to the furthest extent possible. If consensus cannot be reached after every effort has been exhausted, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Contracting States.

3. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by Contracting States.

4. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those Contracting States that have expressed consent to be bound by it. Other Contracting States shall still be bound by the provisions of this Convention and any earlier amendments that they have ratified, accepted or approved.

5. When a Contracting State ratifies, accepts or approves an amendment following the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, the amendment shall enter into force in respect of that Contracting State on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval.

6. No amendments shall affect the rights and obligations of any party to a dispute arising out of consent to mediation under this Convention given before the date of entry into force of the amendment.

Article 57 Declarations with respect to non-unified legal systems

1. If a State has two or more territorial units in which different systems of law apply in relation to matters dealt with in this Convention, it may at the time of signature, ratification,

acceptance, approval or accession declare that this Convention shall extend to all its territorial units or only to one or more of them and may modify this declaration by submitting another declaration at any time.

2. A declaration shall be notified to the depositary and shall state expressly the territorial units to which this Convention applies.

3. If a State has two or more territorial units in which different systems of law are applicable in relation to the matters dealt with in this Convention:

a. any reference to the law or rule of procedure of a State shall be construed as referring, where appropriate, to the law or rule of procedure in force in the relevant territorial unit;

b. reference to dispute in Article 28 shall be construed to include disputes arising out of or relating to commercial relationship between parties in different territorial units of that State.

4. If a State makes no declaration under this Article, this Convention shall extend to all territorial units of that State.

5. This Article shall not apply to regional integration organizations.

Article 58 Participation by regional integration organizations

1. A regional integration organization that is constituted by sovereign States and has competence over certain matters governed by this Convention may similarly sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention. The regional integration organization shall in that case have the rights and obligations of a Contracting State, to the extent that that organization has

competence over matters governed by this Convention, which shall be declared in the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. Subsequently, such organization shall inform the depositary of any substantial modification in the extent of its competence.

2. Reference to "Contracting State" or "Contracting States" in this Convention shall apply to such organization within the limits of its competence.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 4 of Article 56 and paragraph 1 of Article 60, any instrument deposited by a regional integration organization shall not be counted additional to those deposited by member States of such organization.

4. A regional integration organization, in matters within its competence, may exercise its right to vote in the Governing Council, with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Contracting States to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.

Article 59 Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States and regional integration organizations in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. Thereafter, it shall remain open for signature in Beijing at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China until three years after the entry into force of this Convention.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States and regional integration organizations.

3. This Convention shall be open to accession by all States and regional integration organizations that are not signatories as from the date it is open for signature.

4. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

Article 60 Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State or regional integration organization ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional integration organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article 61 Denunciation

1. A Contracting State may denounce this Convention by written notification to the depositary. The denunciation may be limited to certain territorial units of a non-unified legal system to which this Convention applies.

2. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification, unless the notification specifies a later date.

3. Notice by a Contracting State pursuant to this Article shall not affect the rights and obligations of any party to a dispute arising out of consent to mediation under this Convention given before such notice was received by the depositary.

Article 62 Depository

1. The Government of the People's Republic of China shall be the depositary of this Convention.
2. The depositary shall notify all Contracting States, other signatories and the Secretary-General, in particular, of the following:
 - a. the signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals and accessions referred to in Articles 56, 58 and 59;
 - b. the date on which this Convention enters into force in accordance with Article 60;
 - c. the date on which any amendment of this Convention enters into force in accordance with Article 56;
 - d. the declarations and notifications referred to in Articles 25, 29, 57 and 58; and
 - e. the denunciations referred to in Article 61.

Article 63 Authentic texts

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the depositary who shall send certified copies thereof to all Contracting States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, this May 30, 2025.