

(d) judgments which determine

- (i) the status or legal capacity of natural persons;
- (ii) custody or guardianship of infants;
- (iii) matrimonial matters;
- (iv) succession to or the administration of the estates of deceased persons;
- (v) bankruptcy, insolvency or the winding up of companies or other legal persons;
- (vi) the management of the affairs of a person not capable of managing his own affairs.

3. Part III of this Convention shall apply only to a judgment whereby a sum of money is made payable.

4. This Convention is without prejudice to any other remedy available to a judgment creditor for the recognition and enforcement in one Contracting State of a judgment given by a court of the other Contracting State.

### PART III

## ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS

### ARTICLE III

1. Where a judgment has been given by a court of one Contracting State, the judgment creditor may apply in accordance with Article VI to a court of the other Contracting State at any time within a period of six years after the date of the judgment (or, where there have been proceedings by way of appeal against the judgment, after the date of the last judgment given in those proceedings) to have the judgment registered, and on any such application the registering court shall, subject to such simple and rapid procedures as each Contracting State may prescribe and to the other provisions of this Convention, order the judgment to be registered.

2. In addition to the sum of money payable under the judgment of the original court including interest accrued to the date of registration, the judgment shall be registered for the reasonable costs of and incidental to registration, if any, including the costs of obtaining a certified copy of the judgment from the original court.

3. If, on an application for the registration of a judgment, it appears to the registering court that the judgment is in respect of different matters and that some, but not all, of the provisions of the judgment are such that if those provisions had been contained in separate judgments those judgments could properly have been registered, the judgment may be registered in respect of the provisions aforesaid but not in respect of any other provisions contained therein.

4. Subject to the other provisions of this Convention

- (a) a registered judgment shall, for the purposes of enforcement, be of the same force and effect;