

(2) If those negotiations do not produce an agreement within a short period of time, one of the parties shall refer the matter to the President of the Bureau and ask him to appoint a conciliator. If the conciliator cannot reach an agreement between the parties to the dispute regarding a solution thereto, he shall so find and define in his report to the President the nature and extent of the dispute.

(3) When a disagreement has thus been found to exist, the dispute shall be put to arbitration. For this purpose, one of the parties shall submit a request for arbitration to the Secretary General of the Bureau, naming the arbitrator it has chosen, within two months following the transmittal of the report to the parties to the dispute. The other party or parties to the dispute shall each appoint their respective arbitrator within two months. Failing that, one of the parties shall ask the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators.

When several parties make common cause, they shall count as only one party for purposes of applying the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In case of doubt, the Secretary General shall decide.

The arbitrators in turn shall designate an umpire. If the arbitrators cannot agree on a choice within two months, the President of the International Court of Justice shall do so at the request of one of the parties.

(4) The arbitration panel shall rule by a majority of its members, and the umpire shall cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. The arbitration award shall be binding on all the parties to the dispute and shall be final and unappealable.

(5) At the time it signs or ratifies this Convention or accedes to it, any State may declare that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) above. The other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by those provisions in respect of any State that has formulated such a reservation.

(6) Any Contracting Party that formulated a reservation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph may at any time cancel that reservation by notification addressed to the depositary Government.

#### ARTICLE 35

This Convention shall be open for accession by any State, whether or not a member of the United Nations, that is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or a member of a specialized agency of the United Nations or a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and by any other State whose request for accession is approved by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties entitled to vote in the General Assembly of the Bureau. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Government of the French Republic and shall take effect on the date of their deposit.