Article XVII

Article XVII

The Conference shall meet in London and Washington from 9th December until
31st December 1919.

This Convention shall be open for signature by any State at London.

4. Provision is to be made of the Organization for the purposes of the Secretariat and the secretarial functions.

5. Provisions shall apply to the Conference.

An organization shall be created by the Conference with the permission of the Conference.

The Conference shall not be able to accept the amendment of a Party.

Article XVII

The Conference shall meet in London and Washington from 9th December until
31st December 1919.

This Convention shall be open for signature by any State at London.
この条約は、批准されなければならなければならない。批准書は、メキシコ政府、ソビエト社会主義共和国連邦政府、グレート・ブリテン及び北アイルランド連合王国政府及びアメリカ合衆国政府に寄託する。この条約は、千九百七十三年十二月三十一日以後、すべての国による加入のためには開放下しておく。加入書は、メキシコ政府、ソビエト社会主義共和国連邦政府及び北アイルランド連合王国政府及びアメリカ合衆国政府に寄託する。この条約は、第十五条の批准書又は加入書の寄託の後に批准又は加入する各国条約についても、当該条約による批准又は加入の寄託の後三十日目の日に効力を生ずる。第十八条から第十八条まで及び次条の規定に基づいて行わなければならない。

After 31 December, 1973, this Convention shall be open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Government of Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America.

The depositaries shall inform Contracting Parties:

1. The Convention shall enter into force on the thirteenth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification of accession.

2. For each Contracting Party notifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification of accession, the Protocol referred to in Article XIX shall be deposited by such Party of the instrument of ratification of accession.

Article XX

The instruments of ratification, accession or withdrawal, in accordance with Articles XVII, XVIII, and XX, are open for deposit at any time. The provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to ratification, accession, or withdrawal. After the deposit of the instruments of ratification, accession, or withdrawal, the Convention shall enter into force for each State which deposits an instrument of ratification, accession, or withdrawal. The Convention shall enter into force on the thirteenth day following the date of deposit of the fifteenth instrument of ratification, accession, or withdrawal.
Washington, the twenty-third day of December, 1972.

Done in quadruplicate at London, Mexico City, Moscow and

Continued...

[In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly

Authorized thereto by their respective Governments have signed the present

The original of this Convention of which the English, French, Russian,

Article XIX.

Parts of such notice, which shall promptly be placed in all

make notice in writing to a depositary, which shall promptly inform all

Any Convention party may withdraw from this Convention by giving six

Article XIX.

according with Article XIX.

(c) of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in

XII, XVIII and XIX, and

Article
The contributing procedure provided for under Article XIY should be...

() make edible marine organisms unpalatable or...

processes in the sea provided they do not...

produce in a living state products for biological and chemical use.

7. Microbiota in whatever form (e.g. solids, liquids, semi-liquids, gases)

Agreed, in reasonable for dumping at sea.

the International...devoted to the protection of the environment.

6. High-level radioactive waste or other high-level radionuclides.

purpose of dumping are:

with the consent of the Parties.

of other pile-form waste of the sea.

example...notably with any material including...

4. Persistent plastics and other persistent synthetic materials.

3. Chromium and chromium compounds.

2. Mercury and mercury compounds.

1. Organobromine compounds.

ANNEX 1
Paragraphs 1 and 5 of this Annex do not apply to the disposal of sewage or other materials referred to in paragraphs 15 above as trace constituents. Such wastes shall be subject to the provisions of Annexes II and III as appropriate.
ADDENDUM

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 2
(a) An initial survey must be completed in order to ensure that

the testing…nature of the platform, and the platform must be

under the direction of a Commonwealth party a platform partner, mutual agreement

with the platform of the host country. If the initial survey is completed,

at any time during the life of the host country’s operation, an information

notice will be provided to the platform partner. In accordance with

Paragraph 10 of the Initial Survey, the platform partner must proceed to issue

its own survey and rely on the information collected.

Paragraph 10

Paragraph 11
総合的な視点を持つことが必要です。それには、以下のような項目が含まれます。

1. 『教育の現状』
2. 『教育の課題』
3. 『教育の改革』
4. 『教育の実践』
5. 『教育の未来』
6. 『教育の課題』
7. 『教育の改革』
8. 『教育の実践』
9. 『教育の未来』
10. 『教育の課題』

さらに、教育の改革においては、以下の点に注意が必要です。

1. 教育の改革は、すべての関係者である学校、家庭、地域を含む広い範囲で行われる必要があります。
2. 教育の改革は、個々の学習者の特性に応じた個別の支援が必要です。
3. 教育の改革は、持続可能な社会形成を促進するものである必要があります。
4. 教育の改革は、倫理的に適切で、社会的に受け入れられるものである必要があります。

以上のように、教育の改革は、持続可能な社会形成を促進するものである必要があります。
null
(a) Read Out the Order of the Case, and the Name of the Party.
(b) Read Out the Reasons for the Conclusion Drawn by the Court.
(c) Make Reference to the Supporting Evidence.

The court's decision was based on the following reasons: [Provisional sentence]

- [Provisional sentence]
- [Provisional sentence]
- [Provisional sentence]

In conclusion, the court finds [Provisional sentence].
ANNEX II

| 1000 |
 Annex III

100
Possible effects on marine life, fish and shellfish culture, bathers

2. Possible effects on material, utility, operational, odor, decoration, and noise.

3. Possible effects on sensory conditions (e.g., pressure of fountain or standpipe). General considerations and conditions

Ventilation

9. In issuing a permit for dumping, permittees should consider

remediation and biological productivity.

7. Duration, characteristics (e.g., topographic, ecoratational, and ecological)

6. Water characteristics (e.g., temperature, pH, alkalinity, oxygen).

5. Disposal characteristics (e.g., effects of currents, tides and wind on

3. Methods of packaging and containment; if any.

2. Rate of disposal per specific period (e.g., quantity per day, per week.

1. Rate of disposal per specific period.
The practical availability of alternative land-based methods of treatment and disposal of effluents is essential for the maintenance of a healthy ecosystem. This is especially true for coastal areas where treatment plants are located. In many cases, such plants are situated so close to the sea that their effluents can reach the coast, and the potential for damage is high. In such situations, it may become necessary to use underwater coring or sediment coring to study the effects of effluents on the marine environment. 3. Possible effects on other uses of the sea (e.g., fisheries, seaweed harvesting and culture).