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DirectorateDirectorate Directorate GeneralDirectorate General Directorate Genera

Considering the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;
International Labour Organization Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention;

Taking into account the existing Council of Europe field as well as similar treaties which exist between other States and stressing that the present conventions in order to make criminal investigations and proceedings related to computer systems and data more effective and to enable the collection of electronic evidence of a criminal offence;

Welcoming recent developments which further advance international operation in combating *cyber*-crimes, including actions of the United States of America, the European Union and the G8;

Recalling Recommendation No. 10 (85) concerning the practical application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters for the interception of telecommunications, Recommendation No. 9 (89) on computer-related crime providing guidelines for national legislatures concerning the definition of certain computer crimes and Recommendation No. 13 (95) concerning problems of criminal procedural law connected with Information Technology;

Having regard to Resolution No. 1 adopted by the European Ministers of Justice at the Conference (Prague, June 1997), which recommended the Committee of Ministers to support the work carried out by the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDP) in order to bring domestic criminal law provisions into effective means of investigation and to adopt at the 23rd Conference of the European Ministers of Justice which encouraged the negotiating parties to pursue appropriate solutions so as to enable the largest possible number of States to accede to the Convention and acknowledged the need for a swift and efficient system of international co-operation, which duly takes into account the specific requirements of the fight against cyber-crime ;

Having also regard to the Action Plan adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe, on the occasion of their Second Summit Conference (1997), to seek common responses to the development of the new information technologies based on the standards and values of the Council of Europe;

Have agreed as follows:

Chapter I - Use of terms

Article 1 - Definitions¹

For the purposes of For the purposes of For the purposes of For the purposes of For the purposes of For the purposes of

- a. "computer system" means any device or a group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of data [or any other function]²;
- b. computer data means any representation of suitable for processing in a computer system, including a program suitable for processing in a computer system to perform a function;
- c. service provider means:
 - i. any public or private entity that provides to users of its services the means to communicate by means of a computer system, and
 - ii. any other entity that processes or stores computer data on behalf of such communication service or users of such service.
- j. traffic data means any computer data relating to a communication by means of a computer system, generated by the computer system that formed part in the chain of communication, indicating its origin, destination, duration or type of underlying [network] service.
- k. subscriber information means any information, in any form, that is held by a service provider, other than traffic or content data, by which can be established:
 - i. the type of the communication, the technical provisions of the communication;
 - ii. the subscriber's identity, the related to [the subscriber or] the

¹ These definitions (1/a These definitions (1/a These definitions (1/a These definitions (1/a

² The explanatory report The explanatory report The explanatory report should therefore may include any connection" referred to connection"

Chapter II - Measures to be taken at the national level

Section 1 - Substantive criminal law

Title 1 - Offences against the confidentiality, integrity and availability of computer data and systems

Article 2 - Illegal Access

Each Party shall adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law when committed intentionally access to the whole or any part of a computer system without right⁴. A Party may require that the offence be committed either by infringing the offence be committed either by infringing section obtaining computer data or other dishonest intent.

Article 3 - Illegal Interception

Each Party shall adopt such legislative and other measures as criminal offences under its domestic law when committed intentionally the interception without right, made by technical means, of non-public⁵ transmissions of computer data to or from or within a computer system, as well as electromagnetic emissions from or within a computer system carrying such computer data. A Party may require that the offence be committed with dishonest intent⁶.

Article 4 - Data Integrity

³ The interpretation of "intent" is to be understood in the sense of *eventualis*.

⁴ The expression "without right" appears in all of the articles of this section and in the context in which it is used. Thus, without restricting how Parties may implement the concept in their law, it may refer to conduct undertaken without authority (judicial, contractual or consensual) or conduct that is otherwise not covered by excuses, justifications or relevant principles under national law.

⁵ The terms "non-public" relate to transmissions that are not intended to be transmitted.

⁶ In some countries, interception is a criminal offence in itself. In other countries, interception is a criminal offence only when it is carried out with dishonest intent. In some countries, interception is a criminal offence only when it is carried out with dishonest intent and liability to conduct defined in the law.

Title 2 - Computer-related

Article 7 Computer-related Forgery

Each Party shall adopt such legislative measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally without right, the causing, without right, of a loss of property to another by:

- a) any input, alteration, deletion or suppression of computer data,
- b) any interference with the functioning of a computer [program] or system,

with the intent of procuring, without right, an economic benefit for himself or for another.

Title 3 - Content-related offences

Article 9 Offences related to child pornography

1. Each Party shall adopt such legislative measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally the following conduct:

- a. offering¹² or making available child pornography through a computer system;
- b. distributing or transmitting child pornography through a computer system;
- c. producing child pornography for producing child pornography for the computer system¹³;

¹⁰ The Explanatory Report shall establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally the following conduct:

¹¹ The Explanatory Report should establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally the following conduct:

¹² The Explanatory Report should establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally the following conduct:

¹³ The Explanatory Report should establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally the following conduct:

rights conferred by such Conventions, where such acts are committed rights conferred by such Conventions on a commercial scale and by means of a computer system.

Title 5 Ancillary liability and sanctions

Article 11 - Attempt and aiding or abetting

1. Each Party shall adopt such legislative and Each Party shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1 for the benefit of that legal person by a natural person under its authority.
2. Liability of a legal person under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not exclude criminal proceedings against natural persons who are perpetrators, aiders or accomplices in the commission of the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1.
3. Each Party shall adopt such legislative and Each Party shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1 for the benefit of that legal person by a natural person under its authority.

Article 12 Corporate liability

1. Each Party shall adopt such legislative and Each Party shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1 for the benefit of that legal person by a natural person under its authority.
2. Liability of a legal person under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not exclude criminal proceedings against natural persons who are perpetrators, aiders or accomplices in the commission of the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1.
3. Each Party shall adopt such legislative and Each Party shall ensure that legal persons can be held liable for the criminal offences mentioned in paragraph 1 for the benefit of that legal person by a natural person under its authority.

Article 13 Sanctions Article 13 Sanctions

1. Each Party shall take the necessary measures to establish in accordance with Article 13 proportionate and dissuasive sanctions, which include deprivation of liberty.
2. Each Party shall ensure that legal persons held liable in accordance with Article 13 shall be subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive criminal or non-criminal sanctions, including monetary sanctions.

Section 2 Procedural law

Article 14 - Search and Seizure of Stored Computer Data

1. Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures to empower its competent authorities to search or similarly access:
 - a) a computer system or part of it and computer data stored therein; or
 - b) a computer-data storage medium in which computer data may be storedin its territory for the purposes of criminal investigations or proceedings.
3. Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures to empower its competent authorities to search or similarly access where its authorities search where its authorities search where its authorities search using the measures referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 in view of their possible effects on the protection of the rights of the individual and the society, lawfully accessible from its territory or from another territory, expeditiously extend the search to other territories.
4. Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures to empower its competent authorities to search or similarly access according to paragraphs 1 or 2 in view of their possible effects on the protection of the rights of the individual and the society, or proceedings. These measures shall include the power to :
 - a. seize or similarly secure a computer system or part of it or a computer medium;
 - b. make and retain a copy of those computer data;
 - c. maintain the integrity of the relevant stored computer data;
 - d. render inaccessible or remove those computer data in the accessed computer system.
3. Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures to empower its competent authorities to search or proceedings any person who has knowledge of the system or measures applied to protect the computer data therein to provide necessary information, as is reasonable, to enable the search referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4.

3. Each Party shall adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary, for the purpose of ensuring that the procedures of preservation referred to in this Article are undertaken in respect of the preservation of traffic data concerning a specific communication, to keep confidential the undertaking of such procedures for as far as is permitted by domestic law.

Article 17 Expedited preservation and disclosure of traffic data

Each Party shall, with respect to undertaking the procedures referred to in Article 17, adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to:

- a) ensure the expeditious preservation of traffic data concerning a specific communication, where more service providers were involved in the transmission of that communication; and
- b) ensure the expeditious disclosure to the Party's competent authority, or a person designated by that authority, of a sufficient amount of traffic data in order to identify the service providers and the path through which the communication was transmitted.

Article 18 - Article 18 - Interception

Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures as may be necessary, for the purpose of criminal investigations or proceedings related to terrorism, as defined by domestic law, to empower its competent authorities to:

- (a) collect or record through application of technical means on the territory of that Party, and
- (b) compel a service provider to:
 - (i) collect or record through application of technical means on the territory of that Party, or
 - (ii) co-operate and assist the competent authorities in the collection or recording of,

content data of specified communications transmitted by means of a computer system.

Article 18 bis - Article 18 bis

Each Party shall take such legislative and other measures as may be necessary, for the purpose of criminal investigations or proceedings, to empower its competent authorities to:

²¹ The Explanatory Memorandum of the Convention on the Protection of Personal Data, adopted by the Council of Europe on 28 August 1981, at paragraph 10. The Explanatory Memorandum of the Convention on the Protection of Personal Data, adopted by the Council of Europe on 28 August 1981, at paragraph 10. The Explanatory Memorandum of the Convention on the Protection of Personal Data, adopted by the Council of Europe on 28 August 1981, at paragraph 10. The Explanatory Memorandum of the Convention on the Protection of Personal Data, adopted by the Council of Europe on 28 August 1981, at paragraph 10.

- (a) collect or record through application of technology that Party and
- (b) compel a service provider to:
 - (i) collect or record through application of technology territory of that Party, or
 - (ii) co-operate and assist the competent authorities in the recording of,

traffic data in real-time, associated traffic data in real-time transmitted by means of a computer system.

Article 18 ter Article 18 ter Article 18 ter Article 18 ter Article 18 ter

Each Party shall take such legislative measures as may be necessary to oblige a service provider to keep confidential the execution of any power provided for under Articles 18 and 18 bis.

Article 18 quater - General Provisions Relating to Domestic Procedural Law Measures

1. [Each Party shall apply the measures described in articles 14 through 17, and 18 bis to:
 - (a) the offences established in accordance with articles 2-11 of this Convention;
 - (b) other criminal offences committed by means of a computer system;
 - (c) evidence in electronic form of any criminal offence.]
2. [Each Party may, at the time of signature, or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or when depositing its declaration of adherence, declare that the measure referred to in Article 18 bis only applies to offences or categories of offences specified in such declaration.]
3. For the purposes of Article 18, the powers and procedures referred to in articles 14 through 18 bis shall be determined by the domestic law of the Party concerned.
4. The powers and procedures referred to in articles 14 through 18 bis shall be exercised under the conditions²² and safeguards provided for under the domestic law of the Party concerned.

²² The terms and conditions referred to in Article 18 bis shall be determined by the domestic law of the Parties concerned.

Chapter III International Co-operation

Section 1 General principles

Article 20 - General principles relating to international co-operation

The Parties shall co-operate with each other, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, and through application of relevant international law, to the widest extent possible, in order to prevent, suppress and eradicate crime, and to protect the public interest, in criminal matters, arrangements agreed on reciprocal legislative measures, and domestic laws, to the widest extent possible, for the purposes of investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences or the collection of evidence, or for the collection of computer systems and data, or for the collection of evidence.

Section 2 - Extradition

Article 21 - Extradition

1. This article applies to extradition between Parties established in accordance with Articles 2 to 11 of this Convention, provided that the offence is punishable under the laws of both Parties concerned by deprivation of liberty for a maximum period of at least one year, or by extradition treaty or arrangement agreed on the basis of unreciprocal legislation is in force between two Parties. If the minimum penalty for extradition, the minimum penalty provided for in such treaty or arrangement shall instead apply.
2. The criminal offences described in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between or among the Parties. The Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty to be concluded between or among them.
3. If a Party that makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Party with which it does not have a treaty, it may consider this Convention as the treaty, to any criminal offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.
4. Parties that do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognise the criminal offences referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article as extraditable offences between themselves.
5. Extradition shall be subject to the conditions of the law of the requested Party or by applicable extradition treaties, including the grounds on which the requested Party may refuse extradition.

6. If extradition for a criminal offence refused solely on the basis of the nationality of the person sought, or because the requested Party deems that it has jurisdiction requested Party deems that it has jurisdiction requested Party shall submit the case at the request of the requesting Party to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution and shall report the Party in due course. Those authorities shall conduct investigations and proceedings in the same manner of a comparable nature under the law of that State.
7. (a) Each Party shall, at the time of signature or ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, communicate to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the name and addresses of each authority making to or receipt of a request for extradition or provisional arrest in the absence of a treaty.

(b) The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall register of authorities so designated by the Parties. The details held on the register are correct at all times.

Section 3 Mutual assistance

Article 22 General principles related to mutual assistance

The Parties shall afford one another mutual assistance for the purpose of investigations or proceedings concerning systems and data, or for the collection of electronic evidence of a criminal offence.

Each Party shall also adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to fulfil the obligations set forth in Articles 24 - 29.

For the purpose of providing cooperation under articles 24 - 29, each Party shall, in urgent circumstances, accept and respond to mutual communications, including fax or e-mail, to the extent that such communications comply with levels of security and authentication, with formal confirmation levels of security and authentication, of the requested State.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in Articles 24 - 29, the Parties shall subject to the conditions provided for by the law of the requested Party or by applicable

²⁴ Designation of an authority shall not exclude the possibility of using the diplomatic channel. This provision has been limited to situations in which there is no extradition treaty in force between the Parties (European Convention on Extradition), the Parties with requests are to be directed without the necessity of a burdensome registration requirement.

²⁵ It is still under discussion It is still under discussion It is still under discussion It is still under discussion It is still under discussion measures (expedited preservation of traffic data) Article 25)

requester requested Party, which shall then determine whether the materials shall be provided.

10. (a) In the event of urgency, requests for mutual assistance may be sent directly by judicial authorities of the requesting Party to the central authority of the requested Party through the central authority of the requesting Party.

(b) Any request or communication under this paragraph may be made through the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol).

(c) Where a request is made pursuant to subparagraph (a) and the competent authority to deal with the request, it shall refer the request to the competent authority and inform directly the requesting Party that it has done so.

(d) Requests or communications made under this paragraph may be made directly to the competent authorities of the requested Party.

(e) Each Party may, at the time of signature or ratification, acceptance, approval or accession inform the Secretary General of the Council of Europe that, for reasons of efficiency, requests made under this Article are to be addressed to its central authority.

Section 4 Mutual assistance regarding provisional measures

Article 24 - Expedited preservation of stored computer data

1. A Party may request another Party to order or otherwise obtain the expedited preservation of data stored by means of a computer system, which is located on the territory of that other Party and in respect of which the requesting Party intends to submit a request for mutual assistance for the search or similar access, seizure, or disclosure of the data.
2. A request for preservation made under paragraph 1 shall specify:
 - a) the authority that is seeking the preservation;
 - b) the offence under investigation and a brief summary of related facts;
 - c) the stored data to be preserved and its relationship to the offence;
 - d) the necessity of the preservation;
 - e) that the Party intends to submit a request for mutual assistance for the search or similar access, seizure or similar securing, or disclosure of the data.
3. Upon receiving the request from another Party, the requested Party shall take appropriate measures to preserve expeditiously the specified data in accordance with its domestic law. For the purposes of this Article, the requested Party shall take appropriate measures to preserve expeditiously the specified data in accordance with its domestic law. For the purposes of this Article, the requested Party shall take appropriate measures to preserve expeditiously the specified data in accordance with its domestic law.

not be required²⁷ as a condition to providing such pr as a condition a condition for the disclosure of the data to the requesting Party.

4. AA request for preservation as described in paragraphA request for preservation as described in requerequesrequested requested Party believes that compliance with the request would prejudice sovereignty, security, *ordre public* or other essential interests.
5. WWhereWhere tWhere the requested Party believes that preservation will not ensure the future availabilityavailability of the data or will threaten the confidentiality of, or availability of the data thethe requesting Party s investigation, itthe requesting Party s investigation, it sthe requesting Party which shall then determine whether the request should nevertheless be executed.
6. AnyAny preservation effected in response to the request referred to in Any preservation effected i bebe for a period not less than 40 days in order to enable the reqbe for a period not less than 40 day aa request for the a request for the seara request for the search or similar access, seizure or similar s thethe data. Following thethe data. Following the receipt ofthe data. Following the receipt of such re pending a decision on that request.

Article Article 25 Article 25 Article 25 Article 25 Article 25 Expedited Article 25 Expedited A

1. Where,Where, in the course of the execution of a request made under Article 24 to preserve traffictraffic data concerning a specific communication, the requested Party discovers that a servservice service provider in a third State was involved in the transmis communication,communication, the requested Party shall expeditiously disclcommunication, the PartyParty a sufficient amount of traffic data in order to identify that Party a sufficient amount of t the path through which the communication was transmitted.
2. DisDisclosureDisclosure of Disclosure of traffic data under paragraph 1 may only be withheld if PartyParty believes that compliance with the request Party believes that compliance with the security, *ordre public* or other essential interests.

Section 5 Mutual assistance regarding [coercive] [investigative] powers

Article 26 - Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data

1. AA Party may request another Party to search or similarly access, seizeA Party may request and secure,secure, and disclose data stored by means of a computer system locasecure, and disclose o territoryterritory of the requested Party, including data tterritory of the requested Party, including Article 24.
2. TheThe requesteThe requested Party shall respond to the request through application of internation instruinstruments,instruments, instruments, arrangements and laws referred to in article 20, and in other relevant provisions of this Chapter.
3. ForFor For the purpose of expediting the execution of the request under this Article, each PaFor the pu

²⁷ FurtherFurther Further considerationFurther consideration Further consideration isFurther consideration is Further consideration possibilitypossibility possibility ofpossibility of possibility of givingpossibility of giving possibility of giving uppossibility of

3. Parties that limit the types of offences for which the measure is available shall consider expanding their ability to provide such a related to computer systems and data.

Section 6 24/7 Network

Article 29 - 24/7 Network

1. Each Party shall designate a point of contact available on a 24 hour, 7 days basis in order to ensure the provision of immediate investigation of criminal offenses related to the collection of electronic evidence of any criminal offense shall include facilitating, or, if permitted by its domestic law and practice shall include facilitating carrying out:
 - (1) providing technical advice;
 - (2) preservation of data pursuant to Articles 24 and 25; and
 - (3) the collection of evidence, giving of legal information, and locating of suspects.
2. (a) A Party's point of contact shall have the capacity to carry out communication with the point of contact of another Party on an expedited basis.

(b) If the point of contact designated by a Party is not part of that Party's authorities responsible for international contact shall ensure that it is able to coordinate with such contact shall ensure that it is able to coordinate with such contact on an expedited basis.
3. Each Party shall ensure that trained and equipped personnel are available to facilitate the operation of the network.

Chapter V Follow-up

[Articles 30 32 Follow-up]

Under discussion

Chapter VI Final Provisions

Article 33 Signature and entry into force

1. This Convention shall be open for signature on the part of the States which have participated in its elaboration. Such States may express their consent to be bound by:
 - a signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval; or
 - b signature subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, followed by ratification, acceptance or approval.
2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.
3. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month of September following the date on which the number of ratifications, acceptances or approvals deposited shall be equal to the number of States which have expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.
4. In respect of any signatory State which has not expressed its consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month of September following the date on which the number of ratifications, acceptances or approvals deposited shall be equal to the number of States which have expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

Article 34 Accession to the Convention

1. After the entry into force of this Convention, any State which has not expressed its consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 may accede to the Convention. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe. Accession shall be subject to the same conditions as those laid down in Article 33. Accession shall be open for signature on the part of the States which have participated in its elaboration. Such States may express their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.
2. In respect of the European States which have not expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, accession shall be subject to the same conditions as those laid down in Article 33. Accession shall be open for signature on the part of the States which have participated in its elaboration. Such States may express their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

Article 35 Territorial application

1. Any State may, at the time of signature or accession, specify the territory or territories to which this Convention shall apply.
2. Any Party may, at the time of signature or accession, specify the territory or territories to which this Convention shall apply. Any application of the Convention to a territory shall be subject to the same conditions as those laid down in Article 33. Any application of the Convention to a territory shall be open for signature on the part of the States which have participated in its elaboration. Such States may express their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.
3. Any declaration made under Article 35 shall be subject to the same conditions as those laid down in Article 33. Any declaration made under Article 35 shall be open for signature on the part of the States which have participated in its elaboration. Such States may express their consent to be bound by the Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

Article 36 Relationship to other conventions and agreements

1. *[Under discussion]*
2. If two or more Parties have already concluded an agreement or treaty on a matter dealt with in this Convention or should they in future do so, they shall be entitled to apply that agreement or treaty or to regulate those relations accordingly, in lieu of the present Convention.

Article 37 Declarations

1. Any State may, at any time, avail itself of the declaration provided for under [Articles ...]
2. No State may, by application, be considered as one declaration.
3. A Party that is a federal Party shall not be bound by the constitutional principles governing the relationship between its central government and other constituent States.

Article 38 Reservations

1. Any State may, at any time, avail itself of the reservation provided for in [Articles ...]
2. No other reservation may be made.

Article 39 Validity and review of declarations and reservations

1. Declarations as referred to in Article 37 shall be renewed for periods of the same duration.
2. Twelve months before the expiry of a declaration or reservation, the Party concerned shall give notice of that expiry to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.
3. If a Party makes a declaration or reservation, it shall, at the time of its renewal or upon request, an explanation to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, on the grounds justifying its continuance.]

Article 40 Amendments

1. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted by the Council of Europe or has been invited to accede to this Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 34.

2 Any Any Any amendment Any amendment Any amendment proposed Any amendment proposed Any amendment (CDPC), which shall submit to the Committee of Ministers its opinion on that proposed amendment.

3 The The The Committee The Committee The Committee of The Committee of The Committee of Ministers The Committee following consultation of the non-member State Parties to this Convention, may adopt the amendment

4 The The The text The text The text of The text of any The text of any amendment The text of any shall be forwarded to the Parties for acceptance.

5 Any Any Any amendment Any amendment Any amendment adopted Any amendment adopted Any amendment adopted all Parties have informed the Secretary General of their acceptance thereof.]

[Article 41 Settlement of disputes

1 The The The European The European The European Committee The European Committee The European Committee interpretation and application of this Convention.

2 In In In case In case In case of In case of In case of a In case of a In case of a dispute In case of a dispute In case of a dispute settlement settlement settlement of settlement of settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the disputes settlement of the disputes settlement of the disputes the the the European the European the European Committee the European Committee the European Committee on the European Court of International Court of Justice, as agreed upon by the Parties concerned.]

Article 42 Denunciation

1 Any Any Any Party Any Party Any Party may, Any Party may, Any Party may, at Any Party may, at Any Party may, at of the Council of Europe.

2 Such Such Such denunciation Such denunciation Such denunciations shall Such denunciations shall Such denunciations shall months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

Article 43 Notification

The The The Secretary The Secretary The Secretary General The Secretary General The Secretary General of The Secretary General has acceded to this Convention of:

- a any signature;
- b the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- c any date of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Articles 33 and 34;
- d any declaration or reservation made under Article 37 or Article 38;
- e any other act, notification or communication relating to this Convention.

