

**ANNEX B****JOINT INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP  
ON UNIFORMITY OF LAW CONCERNING  
PIRACY AND ACTS OF MARITIME VIOLENCE****LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**  
Sessions 1 – 4, 1998 – 2000**Comité Maritime International (CMI):**

Dr. Frank L. Wiswall, Jr. (Chairman of the Group), Vice-President of the CMI  
(Professor *ad hon.*, IMO International Maritime Law Institute;  
Past Chairman of the IMO Legal Committee)

Dr. Samuel Pyeatt Menefee (Rapporteur of the Group), Maritime Law  
Association of the United States  
(Maury Fellow, Center for Oceans Law & Policy, University of  
Virginia; Professor of Law, Regent University School of Law)

Richard Shaw, Esq., Titulary Member of the CMI  
(Lecturer, Southampton Maritime Law Institute; Chairman, CMI  
Working Group on Mobile Units & Offshore Fixed Structures)

**Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO):**

Grant Hunter, Esq., Piracy Project Consultant, Legal and Documentary  
Division

**International Chamber of Shipping (ICS):**

Mrs. Linda Howlett, Legal Adviser

Mr. Brian Parkinson, Trade & Operations Adviser

**International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL):**

John Porter, Esq., Team Leader, International Division

Derek Whiting, Esq., Head of Bureau

Lance Jones, Esq., Marine Crime Liaison Officer  
National Criminal Intelligence Service, INTERPOL London

Ch. Insp. Suzanne Williams, Operations  
Royalty Protection Unit, Metropolitan Police, London

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*Annex B - List of Participants*

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**International Group of P&I Clubs (IGP&I):**

D. J. Lloyd Watkins, Esq., Secretary and Executive Officer

Hugh Hurst, Esq., Legal Adviser

Nigel Carden, Esq., Legal Adviser

**International Maritime Bureau (ICC – IMB):**

Capt. Jayant Abhyankar, Deputy Director

Dr. Niranjan Abeyratne, Legal Adviser

**International Maritime Organization (IMO):**

LCDR Brice Martin-Castex, Technical Programme Officer  
Maritime Safety Division

Augustin Blanco-Bazan, Esq., Deputy Director

Gaetano Librando, Esq., Senior Legal Officer  
Legal Affairs and External Relations Division

**International Transport Workers Federation (ITF):**

Mr. Jean-Yves Legouas, Secretary, Seafarers' Section

Capt. Joseph Thuillier, Assistant Secretary, Legal Department

Abdullah Mutawi, Esq., Assistant Secretary, Legal Department

Mr. Tom Holmer, Researcher, Seafarers' Section

**International Union of Marine Insurance (IUMI):**

Dr. Gerfried E. Brunn, Chairman, Liability Committee

**United Nations Office of Legal Affairs / Division for  
Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UN OLA / DOALOS):**

Mrs. Gabriele Goettsche-Wanli, Law of the Sea / Ocean Affairs Officer

## ANNEX C

**ABBREVIATED RESPONSES OF THE CMI NATIONAL  
MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRES  
CONCERNING THE LAW OF PIRACY**

**QUESTIONNAIRE #1**

(\* = indicates certain qualifications)

1. Does your country's national law define the crime of piracy?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES *</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES *</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

2. Does your country have a national law specifically punishing the crime of piracy (as distinct from crimes that form elements of the crime of piracy)?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>N/A</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES</b>	NORWAY	<b>N/A</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>N/A</b>
GERMANY	<b>N/A</b>	SPAIN	<b>N/A</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES</b>
JAPAN	<b>N/A</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES *</b>

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**N.B.:** The Questionnaires requested and resulted in far more detail in the responses than can be reflected in this Table. They also requested copies of the relevant portions of national law, and many responses were accompanied by annotated extracts from national law. Responses arriving too late for inclusion in this Table will be presented at the Singapore Conference.

*Annex C - Abbreviated responses to the Questionnaire*

3. If so, does your country's national law punish the crimes of *attempted* piracy and/or of *conspiracy* to commit piracy?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>N/A</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES *</b>	NORWAY	<b>N/A</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>N/A</b>
GERMANY	<b>N/A</b>	SPAIN	<b>N/A</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES</b>
JAPAN	<b>N/A</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

4. Does your national law provide for the trial of piracy committed within waters under your country's national jurisdiction?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

5. Does your national law provide for the trial of piracy committed outside your country's jurisdiction, *i.e.*, on the high seas and/or in waters within the jurisdiction of another State, on the basis that piracy is a universal international crime?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>YES/NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>NO</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>YES</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>YES</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES/NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

6. Does your national law provide for the extradition of a person accused of the crime of piracy in another country to that State for trial?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES *</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES *</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

*Piracy and maritime violence*

7. Does your national law provide that a person accused of the crime of piracy must either be tried in your country, or else extradited to another country for trial?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES *</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>NO</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES *</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES *</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>YES *</b>
HONG KONG	<b>NO</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

8. What is the range of punishment under your national law for a person convicted of the crime of piracy?

ARGENTINA	<b>3 – 25 YRS.</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>LIFE</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>LIFE</b>
BELGIUM	<b>?</b>	NORWAY	<b>21 YRS.</b>
FRANCE	<b>20 YRS.</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>25 YRS.</b>
GERMANY	<b>?</b>	SPAIN	<b>20 YRS.</b>
HONG KONG	<b>LIFE</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>LIFE</b>
JAPAN	<b>?</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>LIFE</b>

9. Specifically, does your national law provide for the capital punishment (death by execution) of a person convicted of the crime of piracy, where the pirate has not been convicted of the crime of capital murder (homicide in the first degree)?

ARGENTINA	<b>NO</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>NO</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>NO</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>NO</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>NO</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

10. Does your national law provide for the capital punishment (death by execution) of a person convicted of the crime of piracy, where the pirate *has also been convicted of capital murder* (homicide in the first degree) committed in connection with the event of piracy?

ARGENTINA	<b>NO</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>NO</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>NO</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>NO</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

*Annex C - Abbreviated responses to the Questionnaire*

11. If a person has committed the act of armed theft of a vessel (or the taking of a vessel by threat of violent harm) *within waters under your country's national jurisdiction*, would that act constitute the crime of piracy under your national law?

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>Yes</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>Yes</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>Yes</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>No</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>N/A</b>
HONG KONG	<b>Yes</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>Yes</b>

12. If a person has committed the act of armed robbery of persons on board a vessel (or the taking of property on board a vessel by threat of violent harm) *within waters under your country's national jurisdiction*, would that act constitute the crime of piracy under your national law?

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>Yes</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>Yes</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>Yes</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>No</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>Yes</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>Yes</b>

13. Would the answers to Questions 11 and 12 above be different depending upon whether the vessel was moored or at anchor or, alternatively, was underway?

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>No</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>No</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>No</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>Yes</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>No</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>No</b>

14. Would the answers to Questions 11 and 12 above be different depending upon whether the vessel was tied up alongside a wharf or quay or, alternatively, was not alongside but was moored or at anchor?

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>No</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>No</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>No</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>No</b>

*Piracy and maritime violence*

15. If a person has committed the act of armed robbery of persons or other violent acts against persons on an offshore platform or other fixed offshore structure *within waters under your country's national jurisdiction*, would such acts constitute the crime of piracy under your national law?

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>?</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>No</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>YES</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>YES</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>No</b>

16. If a person has committed the act of armed robbery of persons or other violent acts against persons on an offshore platform or other fixed offshore structure on the high seas, or within waters under the national jurisdiction of another State, would such acts constitute the crime of piracy under your national law?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>No</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>No</b>
BELGIUM	<b>No</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>YES</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>?</b>
GERMANY	<b>YES</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>No</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>No</b>
JAPAN	<b>YES</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>No</b>

17. If stolen goods or other property of victims of piracy is taken into custody by your country's authorities, what is your national law concerning its disposition when the victim makes a claim to the property?

ARGENTINA	<b>RETURN</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>RETURN</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>RETURN</b>
BELGIUM	<b>RETURN</b>	NORWAY	<b>RETURN</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>RETURN</b>
GERMANY	<b>RETURN</b>	SPAIN	<b>RETURN</b>
HONG KONG	<b>?</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>SALVOR'S FEE</b>
JAPAN	<b>RETURN</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NONE</b>

18. If instrumentalities of piracy (*e.g.*, weapons, fast boats, portable electronics, etc.) are taken into custody by your country's authorities, what is your national law concerning the disposition of such items?

ARGENTINA	<b>?</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>FORFEIT</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>FORFEIT</b>
BELGIUM	<b>FORFEIT</b>	NORWAY	<b>FORFEIT</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>FORFEIT</b>
GERMANY	<b>FORFEIT</b>	SPAIN	<b>FORFEIT</b>
HONG KONG	<b>FORFEIT</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>SALVOR'S FEE</b>
JAPAN	<b>FORFEIT</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>FORFEIT</b>

*Annex C - Abbreviated responses to the Questionnaire*

19. If the property referred to in Question 18 were stolen by the pirates, does your national law provide for the restoration of such property in due course to an innocent owner when the owner makes a claim to the property?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES</b>
BELGIUM	<b>?</b>	NORWAY	<b>YES</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>YES</b>
GERMANY	<b>YES</b>	SPAIN	<b>YES</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>SALVOR'S FEE</b>
JAPAN	<b>YES</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

20. If no claim is made to the property referred to in Questions 17 and 19, what is your national law concerning disposition of the property?

ARGENTINA	<b>?</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>FORFEIT</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>FORFEIT</b>
BELGIUM	<b>RETAIN</b>	NORWAY	<b>FORFEIT</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>FORFEIT</b>
GERMANY	<b>RETAIN</b>	SPAIN	<b>FORFEIT</b>
HONG KONG	<b>FORFEIT</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>FORFEIT</b>
JAPAN	<b>FORFEIT</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>FORFEIT</b>

21 Does your country's law require the reporting of all incidents of piracy to a central national authority? If so, please supply the name and address of this authority, the numbers for electronic contact (telephone, fax, E-Mail, telex, cable, etc.) and the name and title of an individual to contact for further details.

ARGENTINA	<b>YES *</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>NO</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>NO</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>NO</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

22. Does your country have any treaties or other standing agreements with *(a)* bordering States, *(b)* nearby States maintaining a naval establishment with high enforcement capability, or *(c)* other States in the region, concerning cooperation to suppress and/or punish piracy?

ARGENTINA	<b>NO</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>NO</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>NO</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>NO</b>
BELGIUM	<b>NO</b>	NORWAY	<b>NO</b>
FRANCE	<b>ROME '88</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>NO</b>
GERMANY	<b>NO</b>	SPAIN	<b>YES/NO</b>
HONG KONG	<b>NO</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>NO</b>
JAPAN	<b>NO</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>NO</b>

*Piracy and maritime violence*

23. If your country is party to any relevant treaties or standing international agreements other than those referred to in Question 22 above, please supply copies of such agreements if possible (otherwise citations to the agreements) and the names of the States parties.

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>No</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>[LIST]</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>[LIST]</b>
BELGIUM	<b>?</b>	NORWAY	<b>No</b>
FRANCE	<b>No *</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>[LIST]</b>
GERMANY	<b>[LIST]</b>	SPAIN	<b>[LIST]</b>
HONG KONG	<b>No</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>[LIST]</b>
JAPAN	<b>No</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>[LIST]</b>

24. If your country has national laws specifically concerning *maritime* crimes of violence *other than piracy*, please supply those portions of your law and indicate the relevant sections within the documents.

ARGENTINA	<b>No</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>
BELGIUM	<b>YES [No TEXT]</b>	NORWAY	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>
FRANCE	<b>No</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>No</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>No</b>
HONG KONG	<b>YES [TEXT]</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>
JAPAN	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES/[TEXT]</b>

25. Do you believe there would be general support in your country for broadening the scope of your national law (if necessary) so as to treat violent maritime crimes on the same basis as piracy is treated under international law?

ARGENTINA	<b>YES *</b>	DPR KOREA	<b>?</b>
AUSTRALIA	<b>?</b>	NEW ZEALAND	<b>No</b>
BELGIUM	<b>?</b>	NORWAY	<b>?</b>
FRANCE	<b>?</b>	PORTUGAL	<b>YES</b>
GERMANY	<b>No</b>	SPAIN	<b>?</b>
HONG KONG	<b>?</b>	UNITED KINGDOM	<b>?</b>
JAPAN	<b>?</b>	UNITED STATES	<b>YES</b>

*Annex C - Abbreviated responses to the Questionnaire***QUESTIONNAIRE #2**

26. Do international treaties ratified or acceded to by your country automatically become part of your country's national law (*i.e.*, are treaties to which your State becomes a party 'self-executing' under your constitutional system), or do they require enactment of enabling legislation in order to have effect?

ARGENTINA	?	DPR KOREA	N/A
AUSTRALIA	LEGISLATION	NEW ZEALAND	LEGISLATION
BELGIUM	?	NORWAY	LEGISLATION
FRANCE	LEGISLATION	PORTUGAL	NO/YES
GERMANY	?	SPAIN	?
HONG KONG	LEGISLATION	UNITED KINGDOM	?
JAPAN	LEGISLATION *	UNITED STATES	YES *

27. Do any government agencies of your country have regulations covering the subject of piracy or maritime violence? If so, please supply the relevant regulations or document.

ARGENTINA	?	DPR KOREA	N/A
AUSTRALIA	?	NEW ZEALAND	No
BELGIUM	?	NORWAY	No
FRANCE	No	PORTUGAL	No
GERMANY	?	SPAIN	?
HONG KONG	?	UNITED KINGDOM	?
JAPAN	YES *	UNITED STATES	?

28. What are the names and addresses of any of your country's government agencies, port authorities, police forces, etc., that would deal with acts of piracy or crimes of maritime violence? What is/are the name(s) and title(s) of appropriate contact person(s) in such organization(s)?

ARGENTINA	?	DPR KOREA	N/A
AUSTRALIA	[GIVEN]	NEW ZEALAND	[GIVEN]
BELGIUM	?	NORWAY	[GIVEN]
FRANCE	?	PORTUGAL	[GIVEN]
GERMANY	?	SPAIN	?
HONG KONG	[GIVEN]	UNITED KINGDOM	?
JAPAN	[GIVEN]	UNITED STATES	?

[QUESTIONS 29 – 31 (REVIEW OF THE DRAFT MODEL LAW) OMITTED]

**ANNEX D****CMI NATIONAL MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS RESPONDING TO  
THE QUESTIONNAIRES CONCERNING THE LAW OF PIRACY**

(With names of individuals preparing the Responses, where known)

- ARGENTINA** – ASOCIACION ARGENTINA DE DERECHO MARITIMO,  
by Prof. José D. Ray, Buenos Aires
- AUSTRALIA** – MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND,  
by Dr Michael W. D. White, QC, Brisbane
- BELGIUM** – ASSOCIATION BELGE DE DROIT MARITIME,  
by M. Joseph, Esq., Brussels
- FRANCE** – ASSOCIATION FRANCAISE DU DROIT MARITIME,  
by Dr Philippe Boisson and Maitre Jean-Serge Rohart, Paris
- GERMANY** – DEUTSCHER VEREIN FÜR INTERNATIONALES SEERECHT,  
by Dr. Hans-Heinrich Möll, Hamburg
- HONG KONG, CHINA** – THE MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG,  
by S. K. Anand, Hong Kong
- JAPAN** – THE JAPANESE MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION,  
by Prof. Kazuhiro Nakatani, Tokyo
- D.P.R. OF KOREA** – CHOSON MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION  
by Mr. CHA Mun Bin
- NEW ZEALAND** – MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW  
ZEALAND,  
by Karl Stolberger, Esq., Auckland
- NORWAY** – DEN NORSKE SJORETTSFORENING,  
by Kjetil Eivindstad, Arendal
- PORTUGAL** – COMISSÃO DE DIREITO MARITIMO INTERNATIONAL,  
by Dr Dias Bravo, Lisbon
- SPAIN** – ASOCIACION ESPANOLA DE DERECHO MARITIMO,  
by Fernando Ruiz-Galvez, Esq., Madrid
- UNITED KINGDOM** – BRITISH MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION,  
by the BMLA Sub-Committee on the Law of Piracy
- UNITED STATES** – THE MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
by Prof. Samuel Pyeatt Menefee, Charlottesville, Virginia