

*Invitato il 14/4/58 a:*

*Contenzioso Diplomatico Ministero Esteri  
ONU - M. Stanwajski  
M. Sereni*

INSTITUT INTERNACIONAL  
POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PRIVE  
INSTITUTO INTERNACIONAL  
PARA LA UNIFICACION DEL DERECHO PRIVADO



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW  
INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT  
FÜR DIE VEREINHEITLICHUNG DES PRIVATRECHTS

*Invitato il 14/6/58 alla  
Anfasciata dei Paesi Membri  
dell'Art. 1 e appartenenti all'ESOCOC  
e ai Membri del C.D. di questi  
Paesi*

ISTITUTO INTERNAZIONALE PER L'UNIFICAZIONE DEL DIRITTO PRIVATO

Roma - Via Panisperna, 28 - Tel. 681.298 - 681.189

MEMORANDUM



Collaboration between the United Nations and the International  
Institute for the Unification of Private Law.

I. - Some data on the Institute's organization and work.

The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (hereafter called the "Institute") is an intergovernmental organization existing under an international agreement to which forty Governments (hereafter called the "Members") are parties. As such, the Institute is included in the list of the intergovernmental organizations adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

The purpose of the Institute are: a) to prepare drafts of laws with the object of establishing uniform legislation; b) to prepare drafts of international agreements in the field of private law; c) to undertake studies of comparative law; d) to participate to projects undertaken in any of these directions by other organizations with which contact can be maintained; e) to organize conferences and publish works on the above subjects.

The Institute was created through an international agreement resulting from an exchange of letters, dated March 31, 1926 - April 26, 1926, between the League of Nations and the Italian Government. Under this agreement the Institute was closely linked to the League of Nations with regard to which it had its status as an auxiliary, specialised agency. The Board of Directors of the Institute was appointed by the Council of the League of Nations; a report on the activities of the Institute was included in the annual Report of the Secretary General to the Assembly. On March 15, 1940 the Institute was reorganised and its international status was re-affirmed through the enactment, by international agreement, of a Constitution (Statut Organique) which became effective on April 21, 1940. The Countries which adhered to the Constitution of 1940 are 40 (See list annexed) and most of them are members of the United Nations.