41. Should the convention include a provision on the effects of the convention with a view to defining the relationship of the convention with other treaties, agreements or arrangements on matters dealt with in the convention?

Yes, it should.

42. Should the convention include a provision on the development of additional or supplementary protocols and their relationship with the convention? If so, what should be the nature of the mandated body and procedure for the elaboration and adoption of protocols to the convention?

Such provisions could be envisaged. At the same time, we believe that the development of protocols could be carried out only in cases where new methods of committing crimes appear, based on the emergence of new technologies, countering which will require significantly new forms (mechanisms) of international cooperation.

43. Should the convention allow for reservations by States parties, and, if so, what should be the limitations to such reservations?

The convention should allow reservations to it, but with certain restrictions. There should be a provision stating that reservations are not allowed with respect to its individual articles.

44. What dispute settlement mechanism should the convention provide for?

Where a dispute arises between states parties regarding the interpretation or application of the Convention, they should endeavor to settle it through negotiation, conciliation or arbitration, or other peaceful means.

45. What should be the number of necessary ratifications by States parties for the entry into force of the convention? How many days should pass after the deposit of the last required instrument of ratification or accession before the entry into force of the convention?

The Convention shall enter into force on the 90th day following the date of deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or formal approval.

46. Should the convention allow for amendments and, if so, what procedure should be foreseen?
We believe that the issue of amending the Convention should be regulated by the relevant provisions. It is advisable to provide that, after three years after the entry into force of the Convention, a state party may propose an amendment and communicate it to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then communicate the proposed amendment to the states parties and the Conference of the states parties to the Convention for the purpose of considering the proposal and deciding on it. The Conference of the states parties shall make every effort to reach consensus on each amendment. If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, then, as a last resort, a two-thirds majority of the states parties shall be required to pass the amendment. A detailed procedure for amending the convention is provided for in the Russian-Chinese draft convention in Article 85.