

RATIFICATIONS, ETC.



Treaty Series No. 106 (1972)

SECOND
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1972

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 58 (1972), Cmnd. 5014]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
October 1972*

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

23p net

Cmnd. 5066

SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1972

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 58 (1972), Cmnd. 5014]

N.B. Unless otherwise stated, the dates given herein are the dates of deposit of the ratifications, etc., and are not necessarily effective dates, which must normally be determined from the terms of the instruments concerned.

This publication contains information received up to 30 June, 1972.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ADOPTION—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See</i> SPACE		
AVIATION—		
Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air	Warsaw, 12 Oct., 1929	11/1933 Cmd. 4284
Accessions—		
Dominican Republic	25 Feb., 1972	
Singapore	4 Sept., 1971	
Note—		
In a communication dated 25 February, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> informed the Government of Poland that they consider themselves bound by the above Convention, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention on International Civil Aviation	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmd. 8742
Accessions—		
Equatorial Guinea	22 Feb., 1972	
United Arab Emirates	25 Apr., 1972	
International Air Services Transit Agreement	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmd. 8742
Acceptance—		
United Arab Emirates	25 May, 1972 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October, 1929 (Treaty Series No. 11 (1933), Cmd. 4284)	The Hague, 28 Sept., 1955	62/1967 Cmnd. 3356
Accession— Dominican Republic	25 Feb., 1972	
Note— In a communication dated 25 February, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> informed the Government of Poland that they consider themselves bound by the above Protocol, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention, supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air performed by a Person other than the Contracting Carrier	Guadalajara, Mexico, 18 Sept., 1961	23/1964 Cmnd. 2354
Note— In a communication dated 18 January, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> informed the Government of Mexico that they consider themselves bound by the above Convention, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board Aircraft	Tokyo, 14 Sept., 1963	126/1969 Cmnd. 4230
Ratification— Barbados	4 Apr., 1972	
Accession— Lesotho	28 Apr., 1972	
Protocol on the Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944)	Buenos Aires, 24 Sept., 1968	115/1969 Cmnd. 4198
Signature without reservation as to acceptance— Italy	1 Mar., 1972	
Entered into force for— Equatorial Guinea United Arab Emirates	23 Mar., 1972 25 May, 1972	
Multilateral Agreement relating to the Collection of Route Charges (EUROCONTROL)	Brussels, 8 Sept., 1970	27/1972 Cmnd. 4916
Note— In a communication deposited on 24 May, 1972, the Government of <i>Belgium</i> declared that, the legislative Chambers having approved the above Agreement, they withdrew the two reservations made on ratification (see Treaty Series No. 27 (1972), Cmnd. 4916, page 16).		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Ratifications deposited in London—		
Canada	19 June, 1972	
Czechoslovakia (with reservation)*	6 Apr., 1972	
Accession deposited in London—		
Cyprus	6 June, 1972	
* The Government of Czechoslovakia declared that they do not consider themselves bound by the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention.		
Ratifications deposited in Moscow—		
Brazil (with reservation)*	14 Jan., 1972	
Bulgaria (with reservation)*	23 Feb., 1972	
Byelorussia (with reservation)*	30 Dec., 1971	
Finland	15 Dec., 1971	
Poland (with reservation)*	21 Mar., 1972	
Ukraine (with reservation)*	21 Feb., 1972	
* The Governments of Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Poland and the Ukraine declared that they do not consider themselves bound by the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention.		
Ratifications deposited in Washington—		
Czechoslovakia (with reservation)*	6 Apr., 1972	
Dahomey	13 Mar., 1972	
Panama	10 Mar., 1972	
Poland (with reservation)*	21 Mar., 1972	
* The Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland declared that they do not consider themselves bound by the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention.		
BANKS—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
BROADCASTING—		
<i>See</i> TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
COPYRIGHT—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
CULTURE—		
<i>See</i> EDUCATION UNESCO		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS—		
Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes with Annexes (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 47 (1972), Cmnd. 4961)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	49/1954 Cmnd. 9233
Accession—		
Japan	1 June, 1972	
Customs Convention concerning facilities for the importation of goods for display or use at exhibitions, fairs, meetings or similar events	Brussels, 8 June, 1961	61/1963 Cmnd. 2115
Accession—		
Tunisia	21 Apr., 1972	
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment	Brussels, 8 June, 1961	62/1963 Cmnd. 2125
Accession—		
Tunisia	21 Apr., 1972	
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Scientific Equipment	Brussels, 11 June, 1968– 30 June, 1969	127/1969 Cmnd. 4238
Ratification—		
Austria	29 Mar., 1972	
Accession—		
Luxembourg	9 Mar., 1972	
DISARMAMENT—		
Protocol concerning the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare	Geneva, 17 June, 1925	24/1930 Cmnd. 3604
Notes—		
The <i>Republic of Ireland</i> withdrew, with effect from 10 February, 1972, the reservations made at the time of their accession to the Protocol (see Treaty Series No. 52 (1930), Cmnd. 3816, page 15).		
In a communication dated 4 April, 1972, the Government of France notified the Government of the United Kingdom of the succession of <i>Lesotho</i> to the above Protocol, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, with Additional Protocols I and II...	Mexico City, 14 Feb., 1967	54/1970 Cmnd. 4409
Ratification of Additional Protocol I—		
Netherlands (confirming declaration made on signature of the Protocol)	26 July, 1971	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DISPUTES—		
Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States ...	Washington, 18 Mar., 1965	25/1967 Cmnd. 3255
Ratification— Egypt	3 May, 1972	
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank	Manila, 4 Dec., 1965– 31 Jan., 1966	53/1968 Cmnd. 3762
Acceptance— Tonga... ..	29 Mar., 1972	
Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank	Kingston, 18 Oct., 1969	36/1970 Cmnd. 4358
Note—		
In a communication received on 8 February, 1972, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that, the necessary legislation having been enacted by the Parliament of the <i>United Kingdom</i> , they withdrew the declaration set out in paragraph (d), viz., that "none of the immunities, exemptions and privileges conferred by the Agreement shall be granted in the <i>United Kingdom</i> until such time as the necessary legislation shall have been enacted by Parliament". (See Treaty Series No. 36 (1970), Cmnd. 4358, page 42.)		
EDUCATION—		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Periods of University Study	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	71/1957 Cmnd. 301
Ratification— Belgium (with declaration)*	5 June, 1972	
* The Government of Belgium declared that ratification of the above Convention is subject to the effective application of reciprocity by each of the member States in respect of Belgian diplomas, certificates and periods of study.		
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Ratification— Belgium (with declaration)*	5 June, 1972	
* The Government of Belgium declared that ratification of the above Convention is subject to the effective application of reciprocity by each of the member States in respect of Belgian diplomas, certificates and periods of study.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
EDUCATION (continued)—		
Protocol to the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Strasbourg, 3 June, 1964	8/1965 Cmnd. 2536
Ratification— Belgium (with declaration)*	5 June, 1972	
* The Government of Belgium declared that ratification of the above Protocol is subject to the effective application of reciprocity by each of the member States in respect of Belgian diplomas, certificates and periods of study.		
European Agreement on the Education and Instruction of Nurses (with Recommendations)	Strasbourg, 25 Oct., 1967	92/1970 Cmnd. 4495
Signature (with reservation in respect of ratification)— Austria (with reservations)*	19 Apr., 1972	
* On signing the Agreement the Government of Austria declared that they availed themselves of the reservations provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Annex II to the Agreement.		
FINANCE—		
<i>See DISPUTES</i>		
FLAGS—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
FOOD—		
Protocol for the further extension of the International Olive Oil Agreement, 1963	Madrid, 1 May– 30 June, 1969	65/1970 Cmnd. 4432
Ratification— Syrian Arab Republic	13 Apr., 1971	
International Wheat Agreement, 1971 incorporating the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention	Washington, 29 Mar.– 3 May, 1971	21/1972 Cmnd. 4953
Wheat Trade Convention—		
Ratifications— Bolivia	7 Apr., 1972	
Republic of Korea	7 Mar., 1972	
Accession— Arab Republic of Egypt	10 Mar., 1972	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
GENOCIDE—		
See HUMAN RIGHTS		
HEALTH—		
Constitution of the World Health Organisation ...	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmd. 7458
Acceptances—		
Bangladesh	19 May, 1972	
United Arab Emirates	30 Mar., 1972	
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession—		
Tonga... ..	16 Feb., 1972	
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of declaration made under Article 25—		
Denmark	7 Apr., 1972 (for five years)	
Renewal of declaration made under Article 46—		
Denmark	7 Apr., 1972 (for five years)	
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, supplementary to the International Con- vention signed at Geneva on 25 September, 1926 ...	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmnd. 257
Accession—		
Malagasy Republic	29 Feb., 1972	
Note—		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 28 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Singapore</i> notified their succession to the above Convention.		
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Ratifications—		
Algeria	14 Feb., 1972	
Austria (with declaration)*	9 May, 1972	
Senegal	19 Apr., 1972	
Zambia	4 Feb., 1972	

* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Austria contains the following declaration:

"Article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination provides that the measures specifically described in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall be undertaken

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—		
with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights expressly set forth in Article 5 of the Convention. The Republic of Austria therefore considers that through such measures the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association may not be jeopardized. These rights are laid down in Article 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; they were reaffirmed by the General Assembly of the United Nations when it adopted Articles 19 and 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and are referred to in Article 5 (d) (viii) and (ix) of the present Convention."		
HYDROGRAPHY—		
<i>See</i> OCEANOGRAPHY		
ICE PATROL—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY—		
European Convention on the International Classification of Patents for Invention	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	12/1963 Cmnd. 1956
Denunciation— Republic of Ireland	11 Apr., 1972	
Arrangement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services to which Trade Marks apply	Nice, 15 June, 1957	23/1963 Cmnd. 2007
Accession— United States of America	25 May, 1972 (effective date)	
Agreement for the Prevention of False or Misleading Indications of Origin on Goods	Lisbon, 31 Oct., 1958	56/1963 Cmnd. 2103
Accessions— Algeria	5 July, 1972 (effective date)	
Liechtenstein	10 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March, 1883	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967— 13 Jan., 1968	61/1970 Cmnd. 4431
Accessions— Australia*	25 Aug., 1972 (effective date)	
Jordan	17 July, 1972 (effective date)	
* Except Articles 1-12.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (continued)—		
Act additional to the Madrid Agreement for the Suppression of False or Misleading Indications of Origin on Goods of 14 April, 1891, as later revised ...	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 26 Apr., 1970	62/1970 Cmnd. 4426
Accession— Algeria	5 July, 1972 (effective date)	
Agreement revising the Nice Agreement of 15 June, 1957, concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purpose of the Registration of Marks	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	71/1970 Cmnd. 4437
Accession— Algeria	5 July, 1972 (effective date)	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
Universal Copyright Convention (with Protocols 1, 2 and 3)	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Accession— Morocco	8 Feb., 1972	
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	38/1964 Cmnd. 2425
Accession— Fiji (with declarations)*	11 Jan., 1972	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Fiji contains the following declarations:		
(1) in respect of Article 5 (1) (b) and in accordance with Article 5 (3) of the Convention, Fiji will not apply, in respect of phonograms, the criterion of fixation;		
(2) in respect of Article 6 (1) and in accordance with Article 6 (2) of the Convention, Fiji will protect broadcasts only if the headquarters of the broadcasting organisation is situated in another Contracting State and the broadcast was transmitted from a transmitter situated in the same Contracting State;		
(3) in respect of Article 12 and in accordance with Article 16 (1) of the Convention,		
(a) Fiji will not apply the provisions of Article 12 in respect of the following uses:		
(i) the causing of a phonogram to be heard in public at any premises where persons reside or sleep, as part of the amenities provided exclusively or mainly for residents or inmates therein except where a special charge is made for admission to the part of the premises where the phonogram is to be heard,		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)—		
(ii) the causing of a phonogram to be heard in public as part of the activities of, or for the benefit of, a club, society or other organisation which is not established or conducted for profit and whose main objects are charitable or are otherwise concerned with the advancement of religion, education or social welfare, except where a charge is made for admission to the place where the phonogram is to be heard, and any of the proceeds of the charge are applied otherwise than for the purpose of the organisation;		
(b) as regards phonograms the producer of which is not a national of another contracting State or as regards phonograms the producer of which is a national of a Contracting State which has made a declaration under Article 16 (1) (a) (i) stating that it will not apply the provisions of Article 12, Fiji will not grant the protection provided for by Article 12, unless, in either event, the phonogram has been first published in a Contracting State which has made no such declaration.		
International Convention further revising the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 9 September, 1886, with Protocol regarding Developing Countries	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967— 13 Jan., 1968	53/1970 Cmnd. 4412
Accession— Articles 22–38 of the Convention— Australia	25 Aug., 1972 (effective date)	
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967— 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accessions— Australia	10 May, 1972	
Jordan	12 Apr., 1972	
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION—		
Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 92 (1967), Cmnd. 3463 and Treaty Series No. 105 (1968), Cmnd. 3839)	Geneva, 6 Mar., 1948	54/1958 Cmnd. 589
Acceptances— Ceylon (with declaration)*	6 Apr., 1972	
Chile	17 Feb., 1972	
* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Ceylon contains the following declaration:		

**INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME
CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (continued)—**

Translation—

In accepting the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, as amended, the Government of Ceylon declares that any measures which it adopts or may have adopted for giving encouragement and assistance to its national shipping and shipping industries (such, for instance, as loan-financing of national shipping companies at reasonable or even concessional rates of interest, or the allocation of Government-owned or Government-controlled cargoes to national ships or the reservation of the coastal trade for national shipping) and such other matters as the Government of Ceylon may adopt, the sole object of which is to promote the development of its own national shipping, are consistent with the purposes of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization as defined in Article 1 (b) of the Convention. Accordingly, any recommendations relating to this subject that may be adopted by the Organization will be subject to re-examination by the Government of Ceylon. The Government of Ceylon further expressly states that its acceptance of the above-mentioned Convention neither has nor shall have the effect of altering or modifying in any way the law on the subject in force in Ceylon.

The Government of Ceylon indicated that the above declaration did not constitute a reservation, but was an interpretation of Article 1 (b) of the Convention.

ISRAEL—

Convention between the United Kingdom and Israel regarding Legal Proceedings in Civil and Commercial Matters

London,
5 July, 1966

2/1968
Cmnd. 3513

Extensions—*

Bahama Islands (Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Bahama Islands); Bermuda (requests for service: Registrar of the Supreme Court, Hamilton; letters of request: Chief Justice and Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court, Hamilton); British Honduras (Registrar of the Supreme Court, British Honduras); British Solomon Islands Protectorate (Registrar to the High Court, Honiara, British Solomon Islands Protectorate); Brunei (Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court, Brunei); Cayman Islands (Clerk of the Grand Court, Cayman Islands); Central and Southern Line Islands (Registrar to the High Court, Honiara, British Solomon Islands Protectorate); Dominica (Registrar of the Supreme Court, Dominica); Falkland Islands and Dependencies (Registrar of the Supreme Court, Stanley, Falkland Islands); Fiji (Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court, Fiji); Gibraltar (Registrar of the Supreme Court, Gibraltar); Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony (Registrar to the High Court, Bairiki, Tarawa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony); Grenada (Registrar of the High Court, St. George's, Grenada); Hong

2 Oct., 1970
(effective date)

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ISRAEL (continued)—		
Kong (Registrar of the Supreme Court, Hong Kong); Montserrat (Registrar of the High Court, Montserrat, West Indies); Pitcairn (Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Suva, Fiji); St. Helena and Dependencies (Registrar of the Supreme Court, St. Helena); St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla (Registrar of the High Court, St. Christopher); St. Lucia (Registrar of the Supreme Court, St. Lucia); St. Vincent (The Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Chief Minister's Office, Kingstown, St. Vincent); Turks and Caicos Islands (Administrator, Turks and Caicos Islands)	2 Oct., 1970 (effective date)	
* The competent authority in each territory is shown in brackets. English is the language acceptable in all territories. Malay is also acceptable in Brunei.		
LAW—		
See DISPUTES		
ISRAEL		
LAW OF THE SEA		
MARITIME LAW		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
LAW OF THE SEA—		
Convention on the High Seas	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	5/1963 Cmnd. 1929
Ratification— Costa Rica	16 Feb., 1972	
Convention on the Continental Shelf	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	39/1964 Cmnd. 2422
Ratification— Costa Rica	16 Feb., 1972	
MARITIME LAW—		
Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports and Protocol of Signature	Geneva, 9 Dec., 1923	24/1925 Cmnd. 2419
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> notified their succession to the above Convention and Statute.		
International Convention relating to the Arrest of Seagoing Ships	Brussels, 10 May, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Accession— Syrian Arab Republic	3 Feb., 1972	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
MINERALS—		
Fourth International Tin Agreement	London, 1 July, 1970– 29 Jan., 1971	91/1971 Cmnd. 4831
Ratification— Yugoslavia	11 May, 1972	
<p>Note— On signing the Agreement on 28 January, 1971, the Government of the <i>Soviet Union</i> made the following statement, which was reaffirmed in their instrument of approval deposited on 21 June, 1971:</p>		
<p>«Подписывая Международное соглашение по олову 1970 г., Союз Советских Социалистических Республик считает необходимым заявить:</p>		
<p>а) Положения статей 44 и 48 Соглашения, ограничивающие возможность участия в нем некоторых государств, противоречат общепризнанному принципу суверенного равенства государств.</p>		
<p>б) Положения статей 2 и 49 Соглашения относительно распространения договаривающимися сторонами его действия на территории, за международные отношения которых они несут ответственность, являются устаревшими и противоречат Декларации Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН о предоставлении независимости колониальным странам и народам (резолюция Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН 1514/Ху от 14.XII.1960 г.).</p>		
<p>в) Содержащееся в приложении «В» Соглашения упоминание о Китае (Тайване) является неправомерным, так как чанкайшистская клика никого не представляет и не имеет права выступать от имени Китая. В мире имеется только одно китайское государство—Китайская Народная Республика.</p>		
<p>г) Содержащееся в приложении «В» Соглашения упоминание так называемой Корейской республики является неправомерным, так как южнокорейские власти ни в коем случае не могут выступать от имени Кореи.»</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
MINERALS (continued)—		
<i>Translation—</i>		
In signing the 1970 International Tin Agreement the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state the following:		
a) The provisions of Articles 44 and 48 of the Agreement which limit the opportunity for the participation in the Agreement by some States are at variance with the universally recognized principle of sovereign equality of States.		
b) The provisions of Articles 2 and 49 of the Agreement, concerning the extension by the Contracting Parties of its operation in the territories for whose international relations they are responsible, are obsolete and in contradiction with the Declaration by the UN General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (UN General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14.12.1960).		
c) The reference to China (Taiwan) in Annex B of the Agreement is illegal since the Chiang Kai-shek clique does not represent anybody and is not entitled to act on behalf of China. There is only one Chinese State in the world—the Chinese People's Republic.		
d) The reference to the so-called Korean Republic in Annex B of the Agreement is illegal for the South Korean authorities can by no means act on behalf of Korea.		
MOTOR VEHICLES—		
<i>See</i> ROAD TRANSPORT		
NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS—		
Convention and Statute on the Regime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern, with Additional Protocol to the Convention	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	28/1923 Cmd. 1993
Note—		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> notified their succession to the above Convention, Statute and Additional Protocol.		
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
NURSING EDUCATION—		
<i>See</i> EDUCATION		
OCEANOGRAPHY—		
Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation	Monaco, 3 May, 1967	30/1971 Cmnd. 4682
Accession— Thailand	13 Mar., 1972	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
OIL POLLUTION—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
OLIVE OIL—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		
PATENTS—		
<i>See</i> INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY		
POSTAL SERVICES—		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Ratification—		
Chad	6 Jan., 1972	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
Statute of The Hague Conference on Private Inter- national Law	The Hague, 9-31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmnd. 9582
Acceptance—		
Argentine Republic	28 Apr., 1972	
Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmnd. 3986
Ratification—		
Turkey (with declaration)*	28 Feb., 1972	
<p>* At the time of ratification the Government of Turkey made the following declarations:</p> <p>“1. Conformément à l'article 2, alinéa premier de la Convention, la Direction Générale des Affaires Civiles au Ministère de la Justice (Adalet Bakanligi Hukuk Isleri Genel Müdürlüğü, Ankara) est désignée comme Autorité centrale.</p> <p>2. La Direction Générale des Affaires Civiles au Ministère de la Justice est également compétente pour dresser l'attestation prévue à l'article 6 de la Convention.</p> <p>3. La Direction Générale des Affaires Civiles est également désignée comme Autorité compétente pour recevoir les actes transmis par la voie prévue à l'article 9, alinéa premier de la Convention.</p> <p>4. Le Gouvernement de la République de Turquie reconnaît aux agents diplomatiques ou consulaires la faculté de faire des significations ou des notifications, conformément à l'article 8 de la Convention seulement à ses propres ressortissants.</p> <p>5. Le Gouvernement de la République de Turquie déclare s'opposer à l'utilisation des méthodes de signification et de notification énumérées à l'article 10 de la Convention.</p> <p>6. Le Gouvernement de la République de Turquie déclare que, nonobstant les dispositions de l'alinéa premier de l'article 15, si les conditions visées à l'alinéa 2 dudit article sont réunies, ses juges peuvent statuer.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
<p>7. Conformément à l'article 16, alinéa 3, le Gouvernement de la République de Turquie déclare que les demandes visées à l'article 16, alinéa 2, sont irrecevables si elles sont formées après l'expiration d'un délai d'un an à compter du prononcé de la décision."</p>		
<i>Translation—</i>		
<p>Pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Convention, the Directorate General of Civil Affairs of the Ministry of Justice (Adalet Bakanligi Hukuk Isleri Genel Müdürlüğü, Ankara) is designated as the Central Authority.</p>		
<p>2. The Directorate General of Civil Affairs of the Ministry of Justice is also competent to complete certificates as referred to in Article 6 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>3. The Directorate General of Civil Affairs is also designated as the authority competent to receive documents forwarded through the channels specified in Article 9, paragraph 1 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>4. Pursuant to Article 8 of the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Turkey acknowledges the freedom of diplomatic and consular agents to serve judicial documents upon their own nationals only.</p>		
<p>5. The Government of the Republic of Turkey declares that it is opposed to the use of the methods of serving judicial documents listed in Article 10 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>6. The Government of the Republic of Turkey declares that its judges, notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph of Article 15, may give judgment if all the conditions set out in the second paragraph of the said Article are fulfilled.</p>		
<p>7. Pursuant to Article 16, paragraph 3, the Government of the Republic of Turkey declares that applications for relief as referred to in Article 16, paragraph 2, will not be entertained if they are filed after the expiration of a period of one year following the date of the judgment.</p>		
European Convention on the Adoption of Children ...	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1967	51/1968 Cmd. 3673
Ratification— Norway*	13 Jan., 1972	
<p>* The Government of Norway confirmed the reservation made at the time of signature, <i>i.e.</i>, that Article 12, paragraph 3 of the Convention will not be binding on Norway.</p>		
European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmd. 4229
Ratification— Italy	10 Apr., 1972	
Acceptance— France*	10 Apr., 1972	
<p>* In respect of the whole territory of the French Republic, including overseas departments and territories.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
European Convention on the Abolition of Legalisation of Documents executed by Diplomatic Agents or Consular Officers	London, 7 June, 1968	96/1970 Cmnd. 4503
Note— On depositing their instrument of ratification of the above Convention on 9 July, 1970, the Government of the <i>Netherlands</i> stated that ratification was in respect of Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles as well as the Kingdom in Europe.		
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—		
Protocol on Privileges and Immunities of the European Space Research Organisation	Paris, 31 Oct., 1963– 31 Jan., 1964	39/1968 Cmnd. 3621
Ratification— Sweden	7 Mar., 1964	
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—		
<i>See</i> HUMAN RIGHTS		
RED CROSS—		
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field ...	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War ...	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Note— In a communication received by the Swiss Government on 4 April, 1972, the Government of <i>Bangladesh</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the above Conventions by virtue of their ratification by Pakistan on 12 June, 1951.		
REFUGEES—		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmnd. 9171
Accession— Chile (with reservations and declaration)* ...	28 Jan., 1972	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Chile was made subject to the following reservations: (1) With the reservation that, with reference to the provisions of Article 34, the Government of Chile will be unable to grant to refugees facilities greater than those granted to aliens in general, in view of the liberal nature of Chilean naturalization laws;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES (continued)—		
<p>(2) With the reservation that the period specified in Article 17, paragraph 2 (a) shall, in the case of Chile, be extended from three to ten years;</p> <p>(3) With the reservation that Article 17, paragraph 2 (c) shall apply only if the refugee is the widow or the widower of a Chilean spouse;</p> <p>(4) With the reservation that the Government of Chile cannot grant a longer period for compliance with an expulsion order than that granted to other aliens in general under Chilean law. (<i>Translation by the United Nations Secretariat.</i>)</p> <p>The instrument of accession was accompanied by a declaration, made in accordance with Article 1, section B (1), to the effect that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" in Article 1, section B, shall be understood to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951".</p>		
Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons ...	New York, 28 Sept., 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
<p>Note—</p> <p>In a communication deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 6 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Barbados</i> notified their succession to the above Convention. In the notification the Government of Barbados made the following declaration:</p> <p>"The Government of Barbados . . . declares with regard to the reservations made by the United Kingdom on notification of the territorial application of the Convention to the West Indies (including Barbados) on the 19th March, 1962 [<i>see Treaty Series No. 47 (1962), Cmnd. 1806</i>] that it can only undertake that the provisions of Articles 23, 24, 25 and 31 will be applied in Barbados so far as the law allows.</p> <p>The application of the Convention to Barbados was also made subject to reservations to Articles 8, 9 and 26 which are hereby withdrawn."</p>		
Agreement relating to Refugee Seamen	The Hague, 23 Nov., 1957	3/1962 Cmnd. 1578
<p>Note—</p> <p>In a communication received by the Government of the Netherlands on 20 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> declared that they consider themselves bound as from 10 October, 1970, the date of their independence, by the above Agreement which had been extended to Fiji by the United Kingdom with effect from 27 December, 1961.</p> <p>In the same communication the Government of Fiji stated that they denounce the Agreement. In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 19 the denunciation shall take effect from 20 March, 1973.</p>		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES (continued)—		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Chile (with reservations)*	27 Apr., 1972	
* The Government of Chile stated that the reservations formulated in their instrument of accession to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (see above) applied also to the Protocol.		
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
Convention on Road Traffic	Geneva, 19 Sept., 1949	49/1958 Cmnd. 578
Note— In a communication received on 7 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Malaysia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the distinctive letters "MAL" have been selected for Malaysia to replace the letters "PTM".		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and Reciprocal Recognition thereof.	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Regulation No. 1. Uniform regulations for the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 2. Uniform regulations concerning approval for incandescent electric lamps for headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 3. Uniform provisions for the approval of reflex reflecting devices for motor vehicles.		
Acceptance— Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 4. Uniform provisions for the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles (except motor-cycles) and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 5. Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle "sealed-beam" headlamps (SB) emitting a European asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Austria 	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 6. Uniform provisions for the approval of direction indicators for motor vehicles (except motor-cycles) and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Austria 	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 7. Uniform provisions for the approval of position (side) lights, red rear lights and stop lights for motor vehicles (except motor-cycles) and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Austria 	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 8. Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting a passing or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen lamps (H1, H2 and H3 lamps) and of the lamps themselves.		
Acceptance— Austria 	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 11. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of door latches and hinges.		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia 	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 12. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact.		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia 	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages on private cars.		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia 	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 15. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine.		
Acceptances—		
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
United Kingdom	17 July, 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance—		
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 17. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and of their anchorages.		
Acceptance—		
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 18. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles with regard to their protection against unauthorised use.		
Acceptance—		
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 19. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle fog lights.		
Acceptances—		
Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Sweden	28 May, 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 20. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen lamps (H ₄ lamps) and of the lamps themselves.		
Acceptances—		
Austria	30 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Czechoslovakia	14 Apr., 1972 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 21. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings.		
Acceptance—		
Sweden	1 Dec., 1971 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 23. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptances—		
Italy	5 May, 1972 (effective date)	
Sweden	1 Dec., 1971 (effective date)	
SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
SEAMEN—		
<i>See</i> REFUGEES		
SHIPPING—		
<i>See also</i> INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION MARITIME LAW NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS		
Declaration recognising the Right to a Flag of States having No Sea-coast	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	29/1923 Cmd. 1994
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> notified their succession to the above Declaration.		
Convention regarding the Measurement of Vessels employed in Inland Navigation	Paris, 27 Nov., 1925	26/1927 Cmd. 2952
Denunciation— Belgium	9 Mar., 1972	
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, as amended (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1967), Cmd. 3354)	London, 12 May, 1954	56/1958 Cmd. 595
Acceptance— Libya	18 Feb., 1972	
Agreement regarding the Financial Support of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol	Washington, 4 Jan., 1956	43/1956 Cmd. 9864
Acceptance— Finland	17 Feb., 1972	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960	London, 17 June, 1960	65/1965 Cmd. 2812
Acceptance— Equatorial Guinea	3 Mar., 1972	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Acceptance— Republic of Ireland (with statement)*	18 June, 1971	
<p>* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of the Republic of Ireland was accompanied by the following statement:</p> <p>“ The Government of Ireland, in depositing the instrument of acceptance of the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that current practice in Ireland complies with all the standards except one, viz. Standard 2.1. In accordance with the provisions of Article VIII (1) of the Convention the Government of Ireland has the honour to notify the Secretary-General of the following differences between procedures in Ireland and that standard.</p> <p>The practice obtaining in Ireland differs from <i>Standard 2.1</i> in two respects. Firstly, the master of a passenger vessel in certain services is required to complete, for statistical purposes, a simple return of numbers of passengers arriving in or departing from the State in addition to the passenger list.</p> <p>Secondly, the master of a grain vessel, on arrival at an Irish port, is required to complete a notice giving particulars of the ship and storage.</p> <p>The procedures which obtain in Ireland are in accord with all the Recommended Practices of the Convention, with the exception of <i>Recommended Practice 2.7.2</i>.</p> <p>With regard to <i>Standard 5.10</i>, the procedures obtaining in Ireland do not involve non-compliance; as the Irish Government understands that this standard does not confer a right on a shipowner to land any animals, animal products, plants or plant products when the documents required by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for the clearance of such items are not available at the port of arrival. If such items are accepted on board ship without the necessary documents they must on arrival either be returned to the sender or destroyed.”</p>		
SLAVERY—		
See HUMAN RIGHTS		
SPACE—		
See also PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Treaty on the Principles governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies ...	London, Moscow, Washington, 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Ratification deposited in London— Italy	4 May, 1972	
Accession deposited in London— Kuwait	20 June, 1972	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE (continued)—		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow, Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmd. 3997
Accession deposited in London— Kuwait (with declaration)*	20 June, 1972	
* The declaration of the Government of Kuwait was as follows: “In acceding to the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space, 1968, the Government of the State of Kuwait takes the view that its accession to the said Agreement does not in any way imply its recognition of Israel nor does it oblige it to apply the provisions of the aforementioned Agreement in respect of the said country.”		
Ratification deposited in Washington— Federal Republic of Germany (also applies to Land Berlin)	17 Feb., 1972	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
International Convention concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace	Geneva, 23 Sept., 1936	29/1938 Cmd. 5714
Accession— Bulgaria (with reservation)*†	17 May, 1972 (effective 16 July, 1972)	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Bulgaria was made subject to the following reservation: <i>Translation—</i> 1. The People's Republic of Bulgaria will not consider itself bound by the provisions of the section of Article 7 of the Convention which provides for consideration of disputes between Parties by the International Court of Justice at the request of one of the Parties. Any decision by the Court concerning a dispute between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and another Party to the Convention rendered on a basis of a request made to the Court without the consent of the People's Republic of Bulgaria will be considered null and void. 2. The People's Republic of Bulgaria will apply the principles of the Convention in respect of all States Parties to the Convention on the basis of reciprocity. However, the Convention will not be deemed to create formal commitments between countries which do not maintain diplomatic relations.		
† In a communication received on 12 May, 1972, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that:		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS (continued)—		
<p>“ The United Kingdom Government wish to put on record that they are unable to accept the reservation contained in paragraph 1 of this statement. They are also unable to accept the reservation contained in the second sentence of paragraph 2 because, in their view, treaties create rights and obligations between contracting States irrespective of whether those States maintain diplomatic relations. They do not, however, consider these objections as precluding the entry into force of the Convention for Bulgaria.”</p>		
International Telecommunication Convention	Montreux, 12 Nov., 1965	41/1967 Cmdnd. 3383
Ratification—		
Sierra Leone	24 Feb., 1972	
Accessions—		
Oman	28 Apr., 1972	
Yemen Arab Republic (with declarations)* ...	12 May, 1972	
<p>* The declarations of the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic are as follows: “ We have acceded to this Convention <i>in toto</i>, reserving the right to take such action as we may consider necessary to protect our interests, should a Member or Associate Member of the Union fail in any way to observe the provisions of the said Convention, or should the reservations made by such Member or Associate Member jeopardize our telecommunication services. “ This accession is not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way implies its recognition. It also in no way implies recognition of the present Government of the Republic of South Africa, and does not entail any obligation towards that Government.”</p>		
TIN—		
<i>See</i> MINERALS		
TRADE MARKS—		
<i>See</i> INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY		
TRANSIT—		
Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit... ..	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	27/1923 Cmd. 1992
Note—		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 March, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> notified their succession to the above Convention and Statute.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TRANSPORT—		
<i>See</i> INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION		
ROAD TRANSPORT		
UNITED NATIONS—		
Charter of the United Nations (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 2 (1966), Cmnd. 2900 and Treaty Series No. 5 (1969), Cmnd. 3869)	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmnd. 7015
The following States have been admitted to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly under the terms of Article 4 of the Charter:		
Bahrain	21 Sept., 1971	
United Arab Emirates	9 Dec., 1971	
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION—		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (as amended) (see also Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784 and Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511) ...	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmnd. 1376
Signature and acceptance—		
United Arab Emirates	20 April, 1972	
WARFARE—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
WHEAT—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		