

RATIFICATIONS,  
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 83 (1984)

FOURTH  
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST  
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,  
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.  
FOR 1984

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 81 (1984), Cmnd. 9398]

*Presented to Parliament  
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
March 1985*

LONDON  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

£2.25 net

Cmnd. 9456

# FOURTH SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1984

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 81 (1984), Cmnd. 9398]

*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 treaties concerned.

Declarations, reservations, etc., are given only in English, being either the texts of the originals or, alternatively, translations from foreign language texts. In the latter case, the translations given are not in all cases official or authoritative; for an authoritative statement, the foreign language text of the original should be consulted.

This publication contains information received up to 31 December, 1984.

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>ANIMALS</b>		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes ... ..	Strasbourg, 10 Mar., 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Ratification— Greece ... ..	12 Nov., 1984	
<b>ANTARCTICA—</b>		
The Antarctic Treaty ... ..	Washington, 1 Dec., 1959	97/1961 Cmnd. 1535
Accession— Cuba ... ..	16 Aug., 1984	
<b>AVIATION—</b>		
<i>See also PHILIPPINES</i>		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft ... ..	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Note— In a Note dated 12 September, 1984, the Government of the United States of America stated that the instrument of ratification deposited in Washington by India on 12 November, 1982, contained the reservation "that the Government of India does not consider itself bound by Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention". (See Treaty Series No. 45 (1983), Cmnd. 8998.)		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation ... ..	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Note— In a Note dated 12 September, 1984, the Government of the United States of America stated that the instrument of ratification deposited in Washington by India on 12 November, 1982, contained the reservation "that the Government of India does not consider itself bound by Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Convention". (See Treaty Series No. 45 (1983), Cmnd. 8998.)		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>BROADCASTING—</b>		
<b>International Convention concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace</b> ... ..	Geneva, 23 Sept., 1936	29/1938 Cmd. 5714
Accession—		
Hungary (with declaration and reservation)*† ...	20 Sept., 1984	
*Declaration:		
“The Hungarian People’s Republic declares [ . . . ] that the provisions of Article 14 of the Convention are at variance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and as such have lost their topicality.		
†Reservation:		
The Hungarian People’s Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 7 of the Convention that should a dispute arise between the Parties regarding the interpretation or application of the present Convention for which it has been found impossible to arrive at a satisfactory settlement through the diplomatic channel, it shall, at the request of one of the Parties, be submitted to arbitration or to judicial settlement, and declares that submission of any such dispute to arbitration or to judicial settlement shall be subject to the common consent of the Parties.”		
Note—		
On 24 September 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received the following objection from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> in connexion with the above-mentioned reservation and declaration by Hungary:		
“1. . . . do not accept the reservation to Article 7 of the Convention contained in the note accompanying the instrument.		
2. They do not accept the declaration concerning Article 14 contained in the note accompanying the instrument.		
3. They do not consider either of the foregoing statements as precluding the entry into force of the Convention for Hungary.”		
<b>CONSULAR RELATIONS—</b>		
<b>Vienna Convention on Consular Relations</b> ... ..	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmd. 5219
Ratification— Liberia ... ..	28 Aug., 1984	
<b>CUSTOMS—</b>		
<b>Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets</b> ... ..	Geneva, 14 Nov., 1975	56/1983 Cmd. 9032
Accession— Iran ... ..	16 Aug., 1984	
3160483		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>CUSTOMS (continued)—</b>		
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials ...	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmnd. 9217
Accession— Portugal (with declaration)* ... ..	11 June, 1984	
* The instrument was accompanied with a declaration pursuant to Article 16 (a) of the Protocol, to the effect that the State concerned shall not be bound by Parts II and IV (a) and Annexes C.1, F, G and H of the Protocol.		
<b>DISARMAMENT—</b>		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Succession in London— Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ... ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968  6 Nov., 1984	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in Washington— Equatorial Guinea ... ..	1 Nov., 1984	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction ... ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Accession in London— China, People's Republic of (with statement)* ... France ... ..	15 Nov., 1984 27 Sept., 1984	
* "... 1. The basic spirit of the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological Weapons conforms to China's consistent position and is conducive to the efforts of the world's peace-loving countries and peoples in fighting against aggression and maintaining world peace. China once was one of the victims of biological (bacteriological) weapons. China has not produced or possessed such weapons and will never do so in future. However, the Chinese Government considers that the Convention has its defects. For instance, it fails to provide in explicit terms for the 'prohibition of the use of' biological weapons and the concrete and effective measures for supervision and verification; and it lacks forceful measures of sanctions in the procedure of complaint against instances of violation of the Convention. It is the hope of the Chinese Government that these defects may be made up or corrected at an appropriate time. 2. It is also the hope of the Chinese Government that a convention on complete prohibition and thorough destruction of chemical weapons will soon be concluded. 3. The signature and ratification of the Convention by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China on 10 April 1972 and 9 February 1973 are illegal and null and void. . ."		
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques ... ..	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Ratification— Australia ... .. Brazil ... ..	7 Sept., 1984 12 Oct., 1984	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>DISARMAMENT (continued)—</b>		
Accession—		
Korea (North)* ... ..	8 Nov., 1984	
New Zealand (also applies to the Cook Islands and Niue) (with declaration)† ... ..	7 Sept., 1984	
* Not recognized by the United Kingdom.		
† "The Government of <i>New Zealand</i> hereby declares its interpretation that nothing in the Convention detracts from or limits the obligations of States to refrain from military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques which are contrary to international law."		
<b>DISPUTES—</b>		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards ... ..	New York, 10 June, 1958— 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmd. 6419
Accession—		
Panama ... ..	10 Oct., 1984	
<b>EXHIBITIONS—</b>		
Amendment to the Convention relating to International Exhibitions signed at Paris on 22 November 1928, as revised by the Protocol of 30 November 1972 (Treaty Series No. 9 (1931), Cmd. 3776 and Treaty Series No. 21 (1983), Cmd. 8863) ... ..	Paris, 24 June, 1982	82/1983 Cmd. 9107
Acceptance—		
Mexico ... ..	21 Mar., 1984	
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS—</b>		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ... ..	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of Declaration under Article 46—		
Iceland ... ..	3 Sept., 1984 (for five years)	
Note—		
In a Note to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe the United Kingdom Permanent Representative stated "with reference to the communications of 27 June 1957, 25 September 1969, 20 August 1971, 23 January 1973, 19 September 1975, 12 December 1975 and 18 December 1978, giving notice, for the purposes of Article 15.3 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, of the existence of organised terrorism and violent civil disturbances in Northern Ireland constituting a public emergency threatening the life of the nation. In those notices, the United Kingdom Government indicated that they had found it necessary from time to time, to take certain measures which might involve derogations, in certain respects, from the obligations imposed by the Convention.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—</b>		
<p>The United Kingdom Government are mindful of the importance of ensuring that any derogation from any of their obligations under the Convention should be maintained only so long as is strictly required by the situation and, to this end, have kept the position under review.</p>		
<p>The United Kingdom Government, taking account of developments in the situation over the period covered by the notices referred to above and in the measures taken to deal with it, have come to the conclusion that it is no longer necessary, in order to comply with its obligations under the Convention, for the United Kingdom to continue, at the present time, to avail itself of the right of derogation under Article 15, and, accordingly, the Government hereby give notice, in accordance with Article 15.3, that, in the opinion of the Government, the provisions of the Convention are being fully executed.”</p>		
<b>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...</b>	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
<i>Declaration under Article 41:</i>		
<p>On 6 August 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Ecuador the following declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the Covenant:</p>		
<i>[Translation]</i>		
<p>In accordance with the provisions of Article 41, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ratified by Ecuador on 9 January 1969 and in force since its publication in the <i>Registro Oficial</i> of 24 January 1969), the Government of Ecuador recognizes the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the aforementioned Covenant, as provided for in paragraph 1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of that article.</p>		
<p>This recognition of competence is effective for an indefinite period and is subject to the provisions of Article 41, paragraph 2, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</p>		
<i>Derogations:</i>		
<p>In a communication received at the Secretariat on 8 June 1984, the Government of Nicaragua notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of the Covenant, that it had found it necessary to extend further the state of emergency for fifty days beginning on 31 May 1984 since after the consequent adoption of the Electoral Act governing the electoral process, the Government of the United States had resumed an even fiercer escalation of its aggression against Nicaragua.</p>		

**HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—**

*Date*

*Treaty Series  
and  
Command Nos.*

The Government of Nicaragua further specified that, as a result of the said extension, Article 2, paragraph 3; Articles 9, 12 and 14; Article 19, paragraphs 2 and 3; and Article 21 of the Covenant were being derogated from.

On 1 August 1984, pursuant to an inquiry from the Secretariat concerning the period between 30 May 1983 (date of expiry of the previous state of emergency) and 31 May 1984 (date of the proclamation of the extension concerned for a period of fifty days), the Permanent Mission transmitted to the Secretariat a duplicate of Note No. 212 of 10 June 1983, the original of which had not been received at the Secretariat, notifying the Secretary-General, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of the Covenant, that by Decree No. 1255 of 26 May 1983 the Government of Nicaragua, owing to the increase in the number of acts of Somozan counter-revolutionary aggression sponsored by the Government of the United States of America, had found it necessary to extend the state of emergency until 30 May 1984. Consequently, the application of Articles 1 to 5; Article 6, paragraph 3; Articles 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 19 to 22; and Articles 26 and 27 had been derogated from throughout Nicaragua during the said period.

On 22 August 1984, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Nicaragua a notification dated 2 August 1984, made under Article 4 of the above-mentioned Covenant to the effect that by Legislative Decree No. 1477 of 19 July 1984, the Government of Nicaragua had decided to extend the state of emergency until 20 October 1984, and to continue to derogate from Articles 2 (3), 9 and 14 of the Covenant.

The notification specifies that the conditions that led to a national state of emergency in the country have not ceased to exist and that in the course of 1984 there has been a recrudescence of acts of aggression perpetrated by the Government of the United States against Nicaragua.

In a complementary notification dated 9 August 1984, the Government of Nicaragua informed the Secretary-General, pursuant to Article 4 of the Covenant, that from 6 August to 20 October 1984 there will be a derogation from the implementation of Articles 2 (3), 9 and 14 of the Covenant in respect of persons committing or suspected of committing the offences referred to in Articles 1 and 2 of the Act concerning the Maintenance of Order and Public Security.

On 9 August 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Peru a notification dated 12 July 1984, made under Article 4 of the above-mentioned Covenant, to the effect that the Government of Peru had extended the state of emergency as at 8 July 1984, for a period of 30 days, throughout the territory of the Republic of Peru. The said extension had been declared owing to the persistence of terrorist acts, which have resulted in

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—</b>		
the loss of human lives, material damage to public and private property and the consequent anxiety of the population.		
As a result, Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being derogated from in the Republic of Peru.		
In a subsequent notification, received on 14 August 1984, the Secretary-General was informed by the Government of Peru, under Article 4 of the Covenant, that the Government of Peru had found it necessary to extend the state of emergency throughout Peru for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 August 1984, and to continue to derogate from Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.		
The notification specifies that the extension of the state of emergency was taken with a view to restoring order in the affected areas affected by terrorists acts and to preserve internal peace and security.		
On 22 August 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, in the name of the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> the following notification:		
"I have the honour to refer to the communication to the Secretary-General of the United Nations of 17 May 1976, in which Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs gave notice, in accordance with Article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, of the existence in the United Kingdom of a public emergency threatening the life of the nation arising from campaigns of organised terrorism related to Northern Irish affairs.		
In that notice, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs indicated the intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to take and continue measures which might be inconsistent with certain provisions of the Covenant and would, to that extent, derogate from the United Kingdom's obligations.		
The Government of the United Kingdom are mindful of the importance of ensuring that any derogation from their obligations under the Covenant should be maintained only so long as is strictly required by the situation and, to this end, they have kept the position under review.		
The United Kingdom Government, taking account of developments in the situation since the notice referred to above and in the measures taken to deal with it, have come to the conclusion that it is no longer necessary, in order to comply with its obligations under the Covenant, for the United Kingdom to continue, at the present time, to avail itself of the right of derogation under Article 4 and, accordingly, I hereby give notice, in accordance with Article 4 (3), that the Government of the United Kingdom terminates forthwith the United Kingdom's derogation " [from Articles 9, 10 (2), 10 (3), 12 (1), 14, 17, 19 (2), 21 or 22 of the Covenant]."		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—</b>		
<b>International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations</b> ... ..	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	Cmnd. 2425 38/1964
<b>Accession—</b> Philippines ... ..	25 June, 1984	
<b>Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization</b> ... ..	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
<i>Corrigendum:</i> Entry into Force of Amendments to Articles 6 (2) (iv), 6 (4) (a), 7 (2) (ii) and (iii) and 8 (3).		
The date of 25 May, 1984 indicated in the World Intellectual Property Organization Circular as the date of entry into force of the amendments to the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), is replaced by the date of 1 June, 1984. (See Treaty Series No. 65 (1984), Cmnd. 9335.)		
<b>Accession—</b> Venezuela ... ..	23 Aug., 1984	
<b>International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 30 March, 1883</b> ... ..	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	61/1970 Cmnd. 4431
<b>Ratification—</b> Iceland (with declaration)*... ..	28 Sept., 1984	
* When depositing its Instrument of Ratification Iceland made a declaration to the effect that its ratification shall not apply to Articles 1 to 12.		
<b>Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)</b> ... ..	Washington, 19 June, 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
<b>Accession—</b> Mali ... ..	19 July, 1984	
<b>Universal Copyright Convention as revised</b> ... ..	Paris, 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
<i>Note—</i> On 3 April 1984 the Government of <i>Bangladesh</i> deposited with the Director General of UNESCO a further notification in accordance with Article V <i>bis</i> of the Convention (see Treaty Series No. 45 (1980), Cmnd. 7949) that the Government of Bangladesh will avail itself of all the exceptions provided for in Articles V <i>ter</i> and V <i>quater</i> . This notification is effective for a second ten-year period from 10 July, 1984.		
<b>Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against unauthorized duplication of their Phonograms</b> ... ..	Geneva, 29 Oct., 1971	41/1973 Cmnd. 5275
<b>Accession—</b> Czechoslovakia ... ..	5 Oct., 1984	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)—</b>		
Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks of 15 June 1957, as revised at Stockholm on 14 July 1967 and at Geneva on 13 May 1977 ... ..	Geneva, 13 May, 1977	72/1979 Cmnd. 7671
Ratification—		
Belgium ... ..	9 Aug., 1984 (effective date 20 Nov., 1984)	
<b>INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT—</b>		
Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (for 1965 amendments <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 78 (1966), Cmnd. 3156)	Washington, 27 Dec., 1945	21/1946 Cmnd. 6885
Signature—		
Mozambique... ..	24 Sept., 1984	
<b>INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION—</b>		
Articles of Agreement of the International Development Association ... ..	Washington, 29 Jan., 1960	1/1961 Cmnd. 1244
Signature—		
Mozambique, People's Republic of ... ..	24 Sept., 1984	
<b>INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION—</b>		
Articles of Agreement of the International Finance Corporation (for amendments <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 4 (1963), Cmnd. 1924 and Treaty Series No. 77 (1966), Cmnd. 3155) ... ..	Washington, 25 May, 1955	37/1961 Cmnd. 1377
Signature—		
Mozambique, People's Republic of ... ..	24 Sept., 1984	
<b>INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—</b>		
Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (for amendments <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 44 (1978), Cmnd. 7205 and Treaty Series No. 83 (1978), Cmnd. 7331) ... ..	Washington, 27 Dec., 1945	21/1946 Cmnd. 6885
Signatures—		
Saint Christopher and Nevis ... ..	15 Aug., 1984	
Mozambique... ..	24 Sept., 1984	
Acceptances—		
Saint Christopher and Nevis ... ..	15 Aug., 1984	
Mozambique... ..	24 Sept., 1984	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>MARINE POLLUTION—</b>		
<i>See</i> <b>POLLUTION</b>		
<b>NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS—</b>		
Protocol amending the Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality ... ..	Strasbourg, 24 Nov., 1977	108/1979 Cmnd. 7756 as corrected by 29/1982 Cmnd. 8612
Signature— Norway ... ..	14 Sept., 1983	
Ratification— Norway (with declaration)* ... ..	16 Sept., 1983	
* In conformity with Article 6, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Convention as amended by Article 2 of the Protocol, it is hereby notified that unless the ordinary residence is maintained up till the expiry of the calendar year in which the person becomes 28 years, the main rule contained in the last sentence of said Article as amended shall apply in relation to Norway.		
<b>PHILIPPINES—</b>		
Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for Air Services between and beyond their respective territories ( <i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 41 (1957), Cmnd. 171; Treaty Series No. 53 (1960), Cmnd. 1142; Treaty Series No. 65 (1980), Cmnd. 7986 and Treaty Series No. 26 (1984), Cmnd. 9195) ... ..	Manila, 31 Jan., 1955	68/1955 Cmnd. 9596
Note— In a Note dated 29 October 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom gave notice of termination to the Government of the Republic of the Philippines of the above Agreement which shall take place twelve months from the date of receipt of this Note, that is to say on 29 October 1985.		
<b>POLLUTION—</b>		
Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources ... ..	Paris, 4 June, 1974	64/1978 Cmnd. 7251
Ratification— Ireland, Republic of ... ..	29 Aug., 1984	
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW...</b>		
Statute of the Hague Conference on Private International Law ... ..	The Hague, 31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmnd. 9582
Acceptance— Cyprus ... ..	8 Oct., 1984	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—</b>		
<i>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations</i> ...	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Note— On 9 November, 1984, the Government of the Republic of <i>China</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to section 43 of the above-mentioned Convention, that it undertakes to apply its provisions to the following specialized agency: International Labour Organisation (Annex D).		
<i>Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency</i> ... ..	Vienna, 1 July, 1959	27/1962 Cmnd. 1675
Acceptance— <i>China, People's Republic of (with reservations)*</i>	16 July, 1984	
* The instrument of Accession contained the following reservations: “... it has reservations on Sections 26 and 34, which stipulate that differences shall be referred to the International Court of Justice and the opinion given by the Court shall be accepted as decisive by the parties to the differences.”  A note explaining these reservations reads as follows: “The reservations referred to in the said instrument are not intended on the entire provisions of Section 26 of the Agreement, but only on those provisions regarding the reference of differences to the International Court of Justice and the decisiveness of opinions of the Court.”		
<b>PUBLICATIONS—</b>		
<i>Convention concerning the International Exchange of Publications</i> ... ..	Paris, 5 Dec., 1958	41/1962 Cmnd. 1742
Acceptance— Australia ... .. Japan ... ..	15 June, 1984 29 May, 1984	
<i>Convention concerning the Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents between States</i>	Paris, 5 Dec., 1958	43/1962 Cmnd. 1758
Acceptance— Australia ... .. Japan ... ..	15 June, 1984 29 May, 1984	
<b>RED CROSS—</b>		
<i>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field</i> ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<i>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick, and Shipwrecked Members of the Armed Forces at Sea</i> ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>RED CROSS (continued)—</b>		
Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Accessions—		
Angola (with reservation)* ... ..	20 Sept., 1984	
Belize ... ..	29 June, 1984	
Guinea, Republic of ... ..	11 July, 1984	
Succession—		
Western Samoa† ... ..	23 Aug., 1984	
<p>* On acceding to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, the People's Republic of <i>Angola</i> reserves the right not to extend the benefit deriving from Article 85 of the Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War to the perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity defined in Article 6 of the "Nuremberg Principles" as formulated in 1950 by the International Law Commission at the request of the United Nations General Assembly.</p> <p>† The declaration of the Independent State of <i>Western Samoa</i> dated 1 August 1984 and received on 23 August 1984 takes effect retroactively from 1 January 1962, the date of accession to independence.</p>		
<b>REFUGEES—</b>		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees ... ..	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Accession—		
Haiti (with declaration)* ... ..	25 Sept., 1984	
<p>* With reference to Article 1 B (1) of the Convention, the Government of <i>Haiti</i> specified, in a communication received on 28 September 1984, that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" in Article 1, Section A, will be understood to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951", i.e. application of the Convention without any geographical limitation pursuant to alternative (b).</p>		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees ... ..	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession—		
Haiti ... ..	25 Sept., 1984	
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT—</b>		
Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) ... ..	Geneva, 19 May, 1956	90/1967 Cmnd. 3455
Note—		
On 26 July 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Governments of		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p><b>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—</b></p>		
<p>France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America the following communication with respect to the declaration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on accession:</p>		
<p>“ When authorizing the extension of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) of 19 May 1956 to the western sectors of Berlin, the authorities of the three powers took steps as were necessary to ensure that matters of security and status were not affected. Accordingly, the Berlin declaration made by the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with established procedures is valid and the Convention applies to the western sectors of Berlin with full force and effect.</p>		
<p>The established procedures referred to above were endorsed in the Quadripartite Agreement. They are designed <i>inter alia</i> to afford the authorities of the three powers the opportunity to ensure that international agreements and arrangements entered into by the Federal Republic of Germany which are to be extended to the western sectors of Berlin are extended in such a way that matters of status and security are not affected.</p>		
<p>The three [powers] would further point out that, in a communication to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which is an integral part (Annex IV A) of the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971, the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States, without prejudice to the maintenance of their rights and responsibilities relating to the representation abroad of the interests of the western sectors of Berlin, confirmed that, provided that matters of status and security are not affected and provided that the extension is specified in each case, international agreements and arrangements entered into by the Federal Republic of Germany may be extended to the western sectors of Berlin in accordance with established procedures. For its part, the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in a communication to the Government of the three powers, which is similarly an integral part (Annex IV B) of the Quadripartite Agreement, affirmed that it would raise no objections to such extension.”</p>		
<p>On 27 August 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received the following declaration from the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> concerning the declaration made by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, upon accession, with regard to the application of the Convention to Berlin (West):</p>		
<p>“ The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, on the basis of the legal situation set out in the communication by the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, disseminated as circular note no. C.N.175.1984. TREATIES-1 of 2 August 1984, wishes to confirm</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—</b>		
that the application to Berlin (West) of the Convention of 19 May 1956 on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) extended by it under the established procedures continues in full force and effect."		
<b>Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts</b> ... ..	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
<b>Regulation No. 60.</b> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of two-wheeled motor cycles and mopeds with regard to driver-operated controls including the identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators.		
<b>Proposing Governments—</b>		
Czechoslovakia and Italy ... ..	1 July, 1984 (date of entry into force)	
<b>Acceptance—</b>		
Sweden ... ..	31 Aug., 1984 (effective date)	
<b>Regulation No. 61.</b> Uniform provisions for the approval of commercial vehicles with regard to their external projections forward of the cab's rear panel.		
<b>Proposing Governments—</b>		
France, Italy ... ..	15 July, 1984 (date of entry into force)	
<b>Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used on such Carriage (ATP)</b> ... ..	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1970– 31 May, 1971	42/1981 Cmnd. 8272
<b>Note—</b>		
On 21 September 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>United States of America</i> the following declaration:		
"The United States considers that under the clear language of Article 10 [of the Agreement], as confirmed by the negotiating history, any State party to the Agreement may file a declaration under that article. The United States therefore considers that the objections of Italy and France and the declarations that those nations will not be bound by the Agreement in their relations with the United States are unwarranted and regrettable. The United States reserves its rights with regard to this matter and proposes that the parties continue to attempt cooperatively to resolve the issue."		
<b>Protocol to the Convention of the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)</b> ...	Geneva, 5 July, 1978	6/1981 Cmnd. 8138
<b>Accession—</b>		
Norway ... ..	31 Aug., 1984	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>SHIPPING—</b>		
<b>International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978</b>	London, 1 Dec., 1978– 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Ratification— Ireland, Republic of ... ..	11 Sept., 1984	
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS—</b>		
<b>Agreement relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization "INTELSAT" (with Operating Agreement)...</b> ... ..	Washington, 20 Aug., 1971	80/1973 Cmnd. 5416
Accession— Malawi ... ..	16 July, 1984	
Operating Agreement. Signed by the telecommunications entity designated by the Government of— Malawi ... ..	16 July, 1984	
<b>TRANSPORT—</b>		
<i>See ROAD TRANSPORT SHIPPING CUSTOMS</i>		
<b>International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 1972, as amended in 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 93 (1981), Cmnd. 8445)</b> ... ..	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Accession— Netherlands ... ..	27 Sept., 1984	
<b>UNITED NATIONS—</b>		
<b>Charter of the United Nations (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 2 (1966), Cmnd. 2900; Treaty Series No. 5 (1969), Cmnd. 3869 and Treaty Series No. 130 (1973), Cmnd. 5511)</b> ... ..	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
Admission to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly— Brunei Darussalam ... ..	21 Sept., 1984	
<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION—</b>		
<b>Constitution of the World Health Organization (for amendments see Treaty Series No. 24 (1961), Cmnd. 1351; Treaty Series No. 109 (1975), Cmnd. 6204; Treaty Series No. 50 (1977), Cmnd. 6832 and Treaty Series No. 41 (1984), Cmnd. 9239)</b> ... ..	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmnd. 7458
Acceptance— Kiribati ... ..	26 July, 1984	
<b>1976 Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization</b> ... ..	Geneva, 17 May, 1976	41/1984 Cmnd. 9239
Acceptance— Panama ... ..	12 Nov., 1984	
Zambia ... ..	10 Aug., 1984	