

RATIFICATIONS,  
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 43 (1986)

FIRST  
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST  
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,  
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.  
FOR 1986

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 63 (1985), Cmnd. 9792]

*Presented to Parliament  
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
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# FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1986

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 63 (1985), Cmdd. 9792]

*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 March, 1986.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>ANIMALS</b>		
<b>Convention of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease</b> ... ..	Rome, 11 Dec., 1953	47/1954 Cmd. 9283
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia ... ..	1 Jan., 1986	
<b>ANTARCTICA</b>		
<b>Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources</b> ... ..	Canberra, 20 May, 1980	48/1982 Cmdd. 8714
Accession— Brazil ... ..	28 Jan., 1986	
<b>ARUBA</b>		
<p>On 1 January 1986 the island of Aruba, which was a part of the Netherlands Antilles, obtained internal autonomy as a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Consequently, the Kingdom consists of three countries, namely the Netherlands (Kingdom in Europe), the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and Aruba.</p> <p>As the changes of 1 January 1986 concern an alteration only in the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the said changes will have no consequences regarding Treaties concluded by the Kingdom which were applicable to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba. These Treaties will remain in force for the Netherlands (Kingdom of Europe), the Netherlands Antilles and for Aruba in its new capacity within the Kingdom.</p>		
<b>ATOMIC ENERGY</b>		
<b>Convention for the Establishment of a European Organisation for Nuclear Research (with Financial Protocol)</b> ... ..	Paris 1 July, 1953	22/1973 Cmdnd. 5233
Accession— Portugal ... ..	21 Nov., 1985	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>AVIATION</b>		
<b>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board Aircraft</b> ... ..	Tokyo, 14 Sept., 1963	126/1969 Cmnd. 4230
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda ... ..	19 July, 1985	
Malaysia ... ..	5 Mar., 1985	
Extension—		
Anguilla ... ..	1 Dec., 1982 (effective date)	
<b>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation</b> ... ..	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Note—		
<p>In a communication dated 20 November 1985, to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the Government of <i>Italy</i> referred to the reservation made by the Government of <i>Venezuela</i> on ratification of the above Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 30 (1985), Cmnd. 9559, p. 4) and made the following objection:</p> <p>“The Italian Government does not consider as valid the reservation formulated by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela to Articles 4, 7, and 8 of the Convention, due to the fact that it may be considered as aiming to limit the obligation under Article 7 of the Convention to submit the case against an offender to the competent Authorities of the State for the purpose of prosecution.”</p>		
<b>CONSERVATION</b>		
<b>Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats</b> ... ..	Berne, 19 Sept., 1979	56/1982 Cmnd. 8738
Ratification—		
Finland (with reservation*) ... ..	9 Dec., 1985	
<p>*“ In conformity with paragraph I of Article 22, Finland enters a reservation regarding the following species specified in Appendices II and III:</p> <p><i>Appendix II</i>  —Canis lupus  —Ursus arctor  —Accipiter gentilis</p> <p><i>Appendix III</i>  —Microtus ratticeps  —Vipera berus.”</p>		
<b>CULTURAL PROPERTY</b>		
<b>Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage</b> ... ..	Paris, 23 Nov., 1972	2/1985 Cmnd. 9424
Ratification—		
Philippines ... ..	19 Sept., 1985	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>CULTURAL RELATIONS</b>		
<b>European Cultural Convention</b> ... ..	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	49/1955 Cmnd. 9545
Accession— San Marino ... ..	13 Feb., 1986	
<b>CUSTOMS</b>		
<b>Convention on the establishment of a Customs Cooperation Council (with Annex)</b> ... ..	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accession— Nepal ... ..	22 July, 1985	
<b>Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment</b> ... ..	Brussels, 8 June, 1961	62/1963 Cmnd. 2125
Ratification— Iran ... ..	16 Apr., 1968	
Accessions— Kenya Annex C only... ..	31 Aug., 1983	
Lebanon ... ..	11 Dec., 1979	
<b>Customs Convention on the "ATA Carnet" for the Temporary Admission of Goods</b> ... ..	Brussels, 6 Dec., 1961	10/1964 Cmnd. 2226
Accessions— Lesotho* ... ..	10 May, 1983	
Malta* ... ..	22 Nov., 1983	
Mauritius ... ..	22 Apr., 1982	
Niger* ... ..	8 Dec., 1978	
Singapore ... ..	14 Nov., 1983	
Sri Lanka ... ..	14 July, 1981	
Trinidad and Tobago* ... ..	5 Jan., 1981	
*ATA Carnet scheme not yet implemented		
<b>International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures</b> ... ..	Kyoto, 18 May, 1973– 30 June, 1974	36/1975 Cmnd. 5938
Accessions— Pakistan* ... ..	9 Jan., 1981	
Poland† ... ..	11 Feb., 1980	
Saudi Arabia‡ ... ..	18 Mar., 1985	
Sri Lanka§ ... ..	19 Dec., 1984	
Yugoslavia   ... ..	12 Nov., 1982	
Zambia ... ..	21 May, 1984	
*Accepting Annexes A1, E2 and F4 without reservation. A2, C1, E1, E3 and E4 with reservations not specified. †Accepting Annexes A1, B3, D3, E5, E6 and E8 without reservation. ‡Accepting Annexes A3 and B3 without reservation. §Accepting Annexes E6, and F1 without reservation.   Accepting Annexes G1, G2 and H1 without reservation.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>CUSTOMS (continued)</b>		
<b>Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets</b> ... ..	Geneva, 14 Nov., 1975	56/1983 Cmnd. 9032
<b>Accession—</b> Jordan ... ..	24 Dec., 1985	
<b>International Convention on mutual administrative assistance for the prevention, investigation and repression of Customs offences</b> ... ..	Nairobi 9 June, 1977	10/1984 Cmnd. 9153
<b>Accessions—</b>		
Finland ... ..	7 June, 1985	
Mauritius—Accepting Annexes I-XI ... ..	1 Feb., 1985	
New Zealand—Accepting Annexes I-XI ... ..	30 Oct., 1984	
Nigeria—Accepting Annexes I-XI ... ..	25 June, 1984	
Norway—Accepting Annexes I, III, IV, IX, X and XI	25 Mar., 1985	
Saudi Arabia—Accepting Annexes I-XI ... ..	18 Mar., 1985	
Sri Lanka—Accepting Annexes I, IX, X and XI	19 Dec., 1984	
Zambia—Accepting Annexes I-V ... ..	21 May, 1984	
<b>DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS</b>		
<b>Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations</b> ... ..	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
<b>Succession—</b> Zambia* (with declaration)† ... ..	16 June, 1975	
<p>*Zambia, by virtue of its notification of succession, is considered a party to the Convention with effect from the date on which it assumed responsibility for its international relations.</p> <p>†Declaration received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 16 October 1985. Notification of Zambia succession had been delayed pending receipt of the following declaration:</p> <p>"[The Government of Zambia] does not wish to maintain the objections and declarations formulated by the United Kingdom with respect to certain reservations and declarations on Articles 27(3), 37(2) and 11(1) of the said Convention."</p>		
<b>DISARMAMENT</b>		
<b>Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</b>	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
<b>Accession in London—</b> Malawi ... ..	18 Feb., 1986	
<b>Accession in Moscow—</b> Korea (North)† ... ..	12 Dec., 1985	
†Not recognised by the United Kingdom.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>DISPUTES</b>		
<b>Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards</b> ... ..	New York 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accession— Malaysia (with declaration*) ... ..	5 Nov., 1985	
<p>*** ... the Government of Malaysia, in accordance with the provision of Article 1(3) of the Convention, declares that it will apply the Convention on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State. Malaysia further declares that it will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under Malaysian law."</p>		
<b>Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States</b> ... ..	Washington, 18 Mar., 1965	25/1967 Cmnd. 3255
Ratification— Portugal ... ..	2 July, 1984	
<b>DRUGS</b>		
<b>Single Convention on Narcotic drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961</b> ... ..	New York, 8 Aug., 1975	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
<p>Note— On 4 December 1985, the instrument of ratification of the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Government of <i>Venezuela</i>.</p> <p>In accordance with its Article 18 (2), the Protocol will enter into force for <i>Venezuela</i> on 3 January 1986, i.e. the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of the instrument. Consequently, <i>Venezuela</i> will become on the same date a party to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 8 August 1975.</p>		
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
<b>European Agreement on continued Payment of Scholarships to Students studying abroad</b> ... ..	Paris 12 Dec., 1969	51/1972 Cmnd. 4966
Signature— Austria* ... ..	9 Jan., 1986	
*with reservation in respect of ratification		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b>		
<b>Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</b> ... ..	Rome 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd.8969
Notes—		
<p>In a letter dated 7 January 1986 to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> renewed its declaration under Article 25 as follows:</p>		
<p>"I have the honour to refer to Mr Boothby's letter dated 14 January 1966 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 8 (1966), Cmnd. 2894) which declared the recognition by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in respect of the United Kingdom only, of the competence of the European Commission of Human Rights to receive petitions from persons, non-governmental organisations or groups of individuals, and to Mr Cape's letter of 1 December 1980 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 11 (1982), Cmnd. 8488) which prolonged, until the 13 January 1986, the period of recognition of acceptance of the competence of the Commission in that respect.</p>		
<p>On instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, I now have the honour to inform you that the Government of the United Kingdom hereby renew for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the Declaration made in Mr Boothby's letter of 14 January 1966 referred to above, further prolonging the said period for a further five years, to end on 13 January 1991. Except in relation to the date of expiry of this period, the terms of the said Declaration shall remain unaffected."</p>		
<p>In a letter dated 7 January 1986 to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Government of the United Kingdom renewed its Declaration under Article 46 as follows:</p>		
<p>"I have the honour to refer to Mr Boothby's letter dated 14 January 1966 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 8 (1966), Cmnd. 2894) which declared the recognition by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in respect of the United Kingdom only, of the jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights, and to Mr Cape's letter dated 1 December 1980 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 11 (1982), Cmnd. 8488) which prolonged, until 13 January 1986, the period of such recognition.</p>		
<p>On instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, I now have the honour to inform you that the Government of the United Kingdom hereby renew for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the Declaration made in Mr Boothby's letter of 14 January 1966 referred to above, further prolonging the said period for a further five years, to end on 13 January 1991. Except in relation to the date of expiry of this period, the terms of the said Declaration shall remain unaffected."</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
<b>International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination</b> ... ..	New York 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Notes—		
On 27 November 1984, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Peru</i> the following declaration:		
[ <i>Translation</i> ]		
" [The Government of the Republic of Peru declares] that, in accordance with its policy of full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and with the aim of strengthening the international instruments on the subject, Peru recognizes the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within its jurisdiction, who claim to be victims of violations of any of the rights set forth in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, in conformity with the provisions of Article 14 of the Convention."		
On 11 October 1985, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Denmark</i> the following declaration:		
" [The Government of Denmark declares] pursuant to Article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination that Denmark recognizes the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within Danish jurisdiction claiming to be victims of a violation by Denmark of any of the rights set forth in the Convention, with the reservation that the Committee shall not consider any communications unless it has ascertained that the same matter has not been, and is not being, examined under another procedure of international investigation or settlement."		
<b>HYDROGRAPHY</b>		
See OCEANOGRAPHY		
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b>		
<b>Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization</b> ... ..	Stockholm 14 July, 1967	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accession—		
Sierra Leone ... ..	18 Feb., 1986	
<b>Universal Copyright Convention, as revised (with Protocols 1 and 2)</b> ... ..	Paris 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
Acceptance—		
Netherlands ... ..	30 Aug., 1985	



	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</b>		
<b>Budapest Treaty</b> on the International Recognition of the Deposit of <i>Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure</i> ... ..	Budapest, 28 Apr., 1977	5/1981 Cmnd. 8136
Ratification— Italy ... ..	23 Dec., 1985	
<b>Nice Agreement</b> 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— Switzerland ... ..	22 Jan., 1986	
<b>INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE</b>		
<b>Statute</b> of the International Court of Justice ... ..	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmnd. 7015
<b>Termination</b> of Acceptance of Compulsory Jurisdiction of the Court—		
<p>On 21 November 1985, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Israel</i> a notification of termination dated 19 November 1985. The termination took effect on 21 November 1985. (See Treaty Series No. 56 (1956), Cmnd. 102, p. 4 and Treaty Series No. 65 (1984), Cmnd. 9335, p. 16).</p>		
<p>Note—</p> <p>On 2 December 1985 the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Senegal</i> a notification terminating the declaration made on 3 May 1985 under Article 36, paragraph 2 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice (see Treaty Series No. 56 (1985), Cmnd. 9654, p.8) and replacing it with a declaration as follows:</p>		
<p>“ I have the honour, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Senegal, to declare that, in conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, it accepts, on condition of reciprocity, as compulsory <i>ipso facto</i> and without special convention, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court over all legal disputes arising after the present declaration, concerning:</p>		
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">The interpretation of a treaty;</p>		
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">Any question of international law;</p>		
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;</p>		
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">The nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of international obligation.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE (continued)</b>		
This declaration is made on condition of reciprocity on the part of all States. However, Senegal may reject the Court's competence in respect of:		
Disputes in regard to which the parties have agreed to have recourse to some other method of settlement;		
Disputes with regard to questions which, under international law, fall exclusively within the jurisdiction of Senegal.		
Lastly, the Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to add to, amend or withdraw the foregoing reservations.		
Such notification would take effect on the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General."		
<b>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION</b>		
<b>Amendments to the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, signed at Geneva on 6 March 1948</b> ... ..	Adopted London, 17 Nov., 1977	8/1986 Cmnd. 9719
Acceptance— Turkey ... ..	4 Dec., 1985	
<b>LABOUR (ILO)</b>		
<b>International Labour Convention No. 142. Human Resources Development Convention, 1975</b> ... ..	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	17/1978 Cmnd. 7086
Ratification— Venezuela ... ..	8 Oct., 1984	
<b>LAW</b>		
<b>European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches</b> ... ..	Strasbourg, 19 Aug., 1985	57/1985 Cmnd. 9649
Signature— Spain ... ..	3 Feb., 1986	
Ratification— Iceland ... ..	23 Jan., 1986	
<b>MARITIME LAW</b>		
<i>See also SHIPPING</i>		
<b>Protocol to amend the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924, as amended by the Protocol of 23 February 1968</b> ... ..	Brussels, 21 Dec., 1979	23/1984 Cmnd. 9197
Ratification— Netherlands (Kingdom in Europe) ... ..	18 Feb., 1986	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>NATIONALITY</b>		
<p><b>Convention on Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality</b> ... ..</p>	Strasbourg, 6 May, 1963	88/1971 Cmnd. 4802
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>In a letter of 16 December, 1985 the Permanent Representative of <i>Italy</i> informed the Council of Europe that following the introduction of new provisions in the field of Family Law (Law 151/1975) and of nationality (Law 123/1983), Italy, making use of the possibility provided for in Article 8, paragraph 2 of the Convention, wishes to withdraw the reservation contained in paragraph 4 of the Annex to the Convention which reads as follows:</p>		
<p>“4. not to apply the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 when the wife of one of its nationals has acquired another nationality while her husband retains the nationality of such Party.”</p>		
<b>OCEANOGRAPHY</b>		
<p><b>Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation</b> ... ..</p>	Monaco, 3 May, 1967	30/1971 Cmnd. 4682
<p>Accession—</p>		
<p>German Democratic Republic* ... ..</p>	19 Aug., 1985	
<p>*The instrument of accession contains the following reservation and declaration:</p>		
<p>[Translation] Reservation—</p>		
<p>The Government of the German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article XVII of the Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation, which provide that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall, at the request of one of the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice and, with regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice, holds the view that, in each individual case, the consent of all the parties to the dispute is required in order to refer a given dispute to the International Court of Justice.</p>		
<p>Declaration—</p>		
<p>The legal position of the German Democratic Republic with regard to the International Monetary Fund and the Special Drawing Rights instituted by the latter will not be affected by the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 of the Financial Regulations of the International Hydrographic Organisation.</p>		
<p>The German Democratic Republic will use the Special Drawing Right only as a technical denominator.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PLANTS</b>		
<b>International Plant Protection Convention</b> ... ..	Rome, 6 Dec., 1951	16/1954 Cmd. 3077
Adherence— Grenada ... ..	27 Nov., 1985	
<b>POLLUTION</b>		
<b>International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971</b> ... ..	Brussels 18 Dec., 1971	95/1978 Cmnd. 7383
Ratifications— Poland ... ..	16 Sept., 1985	
Portugal ... ..	11 Sept., 1985	
Accession— Benin ... ..	1 Nov., 1985	
<b>Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter</b> ... ..	London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington 29 Dec., 1972– 31 Dec., 1973	43/1976 Cmnd. 6486
Accession in Mexico City— Brazil ... ..	26 July, 1982	
Accession in Moscow— China, The People's Republic of (with declaration*)	22 Oct., 1985	
*“The signing of this Convention by the Taiwan authorities in China's name on 29 December 1972 is illegal and void”.		
<b>Protocol relating to intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by substances other than Oil, 1973</b> ...	London, 2 Nov., 1973	27/1983 Cmnd. 8924
Ratification— Germany, Federal Republic of (with declaration*)	21 Aug., 1985	
Accession— France (with reservation†) ... ..	31 Dec., 1985	
*Declaration [Translation] “The said Protocol shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany”.		
†Reservation [Translation] “According to Article 1 of the Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances Other than Oil, done at London on 2 November 1973, States Parties may take measures on the high seas following upon a maritime casualty only in the case of grave and imminent danger of pollution or threat of pollution which may reasonably be expected to result in major harmful consequences. “On the basis of the definition of type A packages, the French Government considers that radioactive substances that may be stored or carried as substances in type A packages cannot give rise to such a danger.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>POLLUTION (continued)</b>		
"Accordingly, the French Government does not accept the application of the provisions of the Protocol to such packages."		
<b>Protocol to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969</b> ... ..	London, 19 Nov., 1976	26/1981 Cmd. 8238
Accession— Portugal ... ..	2 Jan., 1986	
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>		
<b>Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards</b>	Geneva, 26 Sept., 1927	28/1930 Cmd. 3655
Note— On 16 December 1985 the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> a communication recalling that at the time of the accession of the Leeward Islands, including St Christopher and Nevis, to the above-mentioned Convention on 9 March 1932 ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 38 (1932) Cmd. 4249 p. 3) Anguilla was included as part of the territory of St Christopher and Nevis. By 1978 Anguilla had a separate constitutional status as part of the Associated State of St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla. Anguilla reverted to being a dependent territory of the United Kingdom of <i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> on 19 September 1983 (at the time Saint Christopher and Nevis became independent) and therefore the Convention continues to apply to Anguilla.		
<b>Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents</b> ... ..	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmd. 2617
Note— By a Note dated 15 November 1985, received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 18 November 1985, the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> notified the designation by the Governor of Hong Kong on 18 October 1985 of the Deputy Chief Secretary, Supreme Court and the Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court as authorities competent to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, of the above-mentioned Convention. These authorities are additional to the Registrar, Supreme Court and Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court. The designation of the Deputy Secretary (Administration), Administrative Services and Information Branch has been withdrawn.		
<b>Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters</b> ... ..	The Hague 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmd. 6727
Accession— Monaco (with declarations and reservations*) ...	17 Jan., 1986	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p><b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b> (continued)</p>		
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Cyprus</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:</p>		
<p>Denmark . . . . .</p>	<p>13 Dec., 1985</p>	
<p>*Declarations and reservations— [Translation]</p>		
<p>1. In accordance with Article 2, the Directorate of Judicial Services, MC 98025 MONACO CEDEX, is designated as the Central Authority.</p>		
<p>2. Under Article 4, paragraph 2, only Letters of Request drawn up in French or accompanied by a translation in that language shall be accepted.</p>		
<p>3. Under Article 23, Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents shall not be executed.</p>		
<p>4. In accordance with Articles 16 and 17, the Directorate of Judicial Services is designated as a competent authority for the purpose of authorising, as appropriate:</p>		
<p>—the consular authorities of a Contracting State to take the evidence without compulsion of persons other than nationals of that State and in aid of proceedings commenced in a court of the State which they represent, or</p>		
<p>—persons duly designated as commissioners to take evidence without compulsion in aid of proceedings commenced in a court of the Contracting State.</p>		
<p>Such authorisation, which shall be granted for each particular case and may contain specific conditions, shall be subject to the following general conditions:</p>		
<p>(a) evidence shall be taken solely on the premises of consulates when the latter are situated within the Principality, and in other cases in the Palais de Justice of Monaco;</p>		
<p>(b) the Directorate of Judicial Services shall be informed of the date and time of the taking of the evidence in time to permit the Directorate to be represented, and, if necessary, to provide courtroom accommodation at the Palais de Justice of Monaco;</p>		
<p>(c) the persons concerned in the taking of evidence shall be duly summoned by an official document drawn up in French or accompanied by a translation in that language; this document shall indicate:</p>		
<p>—that the taking of the evidence in question is being conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention of 18 March 1970 on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters, and that the procedure constitutes part of legal proceedings pursued under the specially designated jurisdiction of a Contracting State;</p>		
<p>—that appearance is voluntary and non-appearance would not entail legal proceedings in the requesting State;</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</b>		
—that the person concerned in the taking of evidence may be represented by a lawyer or defence counsel;		
—that the parties in the proceedings, should they be instituted, give their consent, and if not the document shall state the reasons for their opposition;		
—that the person concerned in the taking of evidence may apply to be exempted or barred from testifying.		
A copy of the summonses shall be sent to the Directorate of Judicial Services, which is also to be kept informed of any difficulties."		
<b>Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations</b> ... ..	The Hague 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
<b>Signature and Ratification—</b> Italy (with reservation*) ... ..	19 Feb, 1986	
<b>*Reservation—</b> [Translation]		
"The Italian Government reserves the right, in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 1, to refuse to recognize a divorce or legal separation between two spouses who, at the time of the divorce or legal separation were nationals of Italy, and of no other State, and a law other than that indicated by the rules of private international law of Italy was applied, unless the result reached is the same as that which would have been reached by applying the law indicated by those rules."		
<b>Note—</b>		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession by <i>Australia</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Czechoslovakia ... ..	13 Feb., 1986	
Netherlands (Kingdom in Europe) ... ..	19 Dec., 1985	
Switzerland ... ..	12 Feb., 1986	
In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Australia</i> and		
Czechoslovakia ... ..	14 Apr., 1986	
Netherlands (Kingdom in Europe) ... ..	17 Feb., 1986	
Switzerland ... ..	13 Apr., 1986	
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</b>		
<b>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations</b> ... ..	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
<b>Note—</b>		
In a letter of 12 December 1985 the Government of the United Kingdom of <i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that, in view of its withdrawal from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Kingdom will withhold from UNESCO the benefits of the above Convention with effect from 13 March 1986.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)</b>		
<b>Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency</b> ... ..	Vienna, 1 July, 1959	27/1962 Cmnd. 1675
Acceptance— Italy (with reservations*) ... ..	20 July, 1985	
<p>*1. "With regard to the exemptions from taxation referred to in Section 18 (a)(ii) of Article VI of the Agreement, the Italian Government reserves the right to take into account the total amount of salaries and emoluments received by Italian officials of the Agency resident in Italy and by other officials of the Agency permanently resident in Italy, for the purposes of possible taxation of income derived from other sources in Italy."</p> <p>2. "The immunity from legal process referred to in Article III, Section 3, Article V, Section 12 (a), Article VI, Section 18 (a) (i) and Article VII, Section 23 (a) and (b) of the Agreement shall not apply either in the case of a civil action instituted by a third party for damages resulting from an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to an official of the Agency, a representative of a Member at meetings convened by the Agency or an expert on mission for the Agency, or in the case of violations of traffic laws involving the above vehicles."</p>		
<b>RED CROSS</b>		
<b>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field</b> ...	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick, and Shipwrecked Members of the Armed Forces at Sea</b> ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War</b>	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War</b> ... ..	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Accession— Comoros... ..	21 Nov., 1985	
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT</b>		
<b>Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts</b> ... ..	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
<b>Regulation No. 45. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners for power-driven vehicles and the approval of vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners.</b>		
Acceptance United Kingdom ... ..	3 Feb., 1986. (effective date)	



	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</b>		
<b>Regulation No. 64.</b> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare wheels/tyres.		
Acceptance		
Sweden ... ..	28 Feb., 1986 (effective date)	
<b>SHIPPING</b>		
<b>International Convention on the Tonnage Measurement of Ships</b> ... ..	London, 23 June, 1969	50/1982 Cmnd. 8716
Accessions—		
Qatar ... ..	3 Feb., 1986	
Tuvalu ... ..	22 Aug., 1985	
<b>International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974</b>	London, 1 Nov., 1974	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Ratification of Convention as amended—		
Congo ... ..	10 Sept., 1985	
Accessions to Convention as amended—		
Honduras ... ..	24 Sept., 1985	
Tuvalu ... ..	22 Aug., 1985	
Note—		
The Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization has received the following communication dated 6 November 1985 from the Government of <i>Israel</i> concerning the Accession by <i>Jordan</i> to the above Convention (see Treaty Series No. 56 (1985), Cmnd. 9654, p. 14):		
“The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of Accession deposited by the Government of Jordan contains a declaration of a political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, this Convention is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are in flagrant contradiction to the principles and purposes of the Convention. Moreover, the statement by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular conventions. Insofar as the substance of the matter is concerned, the Government of the State of Israel will adopt towards the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan an attitude of complete reciprocity.”		
<b>Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended</b> ... ..	London, 1 June, 1978	40/1981 Cmnd. 8277
Accessions—		
Brazil ... ..	20 Nov., 1985	
Honduras ... ..	24 Sept., 1985	
<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
Accessions—		
Israel ... ..	16 Jan., 1986	
Mozambique ... ..	15 Nov., 1985	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b>		
<b>European Code of Social Security</b> ... ..	Strasbourg, 16 Apr., 1964	10/1969 Cmnd. 3871
<b>Ratification—</b>		
France (with declaration*) ... ..	17 Feb., 1986	
*Declaration (translation)		
**In accordance with Article 3 of the Code, the French Government specifies that it accepts the obligations of the following Parts:		
Part II : Medical Care		
Part IV : Unemployment Benefit		
Part V : Old-Age Benefit		
Part VI : Employment Injury Benefit		
Part VII : Family Benefit		
Part VIII : Maternity Benefit		
Part IX : Invalidity Benefit.**		
<b>SPACE</b>		
<b>Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies</b> ... ..	London, Moscow and Washington 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
<b>Accession in London—</b>		
Bangladesh ... ..	14 Jan., 1986	
<b>Accession in Moscow—</b>		
Bangladesh ... ..	24 Jan., 1986	
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>		
<b>Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) with Operating Agreement</b> ... ..	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
<b>Accessions to the Convention and Operating Agreement—</b>		
Bahrain ... ..	8 Jan., 1986	
Korea, Republic of ... ..	16 Sept., 1985	
<b>TERRORISM</b>		
<b>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents</b> ... ..	New York, 14 Dec., 1973	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
<b>Accession—</b>		
New Zealand* (with reservation)† ... ..	12 Nov., 1985	
*The instrument of accession indicates that in accordance with the special relationship which exists between New Zealand and the Cook Islands and between New Zealand and Niue, there have been consultations regarding the Convention between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of the Cook Islands and between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Niue; that the Government of the Cook Islands, which has exclusive competence to implement treaties in the Cook Islands, has requested that the Convention should extend to the Cook Islands; that the Government of Niue, which has exclusive competence to implement treaties in Niue, has requested that the Convention should extend to Niue. The said instrument specifies that accordingly the Convention shall apply also		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>TERRORISM (continued)</b>		
to the Cook Islands and Niue.		
†Reservation "The Government of New Zealand reserves the right not to apply the provisions of the Convention to Tokelau pending the enactment of the necessary implementing legislation in Tokelau law."		
<b>European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism</b>	Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977	93/1978 Cmnd. 7390
Signature— Ireland, Republic of ... ..	24 Feb., 1986	
Ratification— Italy (with reservation*) ... ..	28 Feb., 1986	
*Reservation (translation) "Italy declares that it reserves the right to refuse extradition in respect of any offence mentioned in Article 1 which it considers to be a political offence, an offence connected with a political offence, or an offence inspired by political motives: in this case Italy undertakes to take into due consideration, when evaluating the character of the offence, any particularly serious aspects of the offence, including: a. that it created a collective danger to the life, physical integrity or liberty of persons; or, b. that it affected persons foreign to the motives behind it; or, c. that cruel or vicious means have been used in the commission of the offence."		
<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION</b>		
<b>Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organisation</b> ... ..	Geneva, 17 May., 1976	41/1984 Cmnd. 9239
Acceptance— Cyprus ... ..	27 Nov., 1985	