

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 64 (1986)

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

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 43 (1986), Cm 9877]

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

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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 30 June 1986.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes	Strasbourg 10 Mar., 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Ratifications—		
Ireland, Republic of	7 Apr., 1986	
Italy	7 Feb., 1986	
ANTARCTICA		
Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	Canberra, 20 May, 1980	48/1982 Cmnd. 8714
Accession—		
Korea, Republic of	29 Mar., 1985	
ASTRONAUTS		
<i>See SPACE</i>		
AVIATION		
International Air Services Transit Agreement	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmd. 8742
Acceptance—		
Guyana (with declaration*)	28 Apr., 1986	
*Declaration “The Government of Guyana hereby declares that acceptance of the International Air Services Transit Agreement done at Chicago on December 7, 1944 should not in any way be construed as recognition of any State or Government which the Government of Guyana has not previously recognised. The Government of Guyana further declares that no treaty relations other than those envisaged by the 1944 International Air Services Transit Agreement will arise between the Co-operative Republic of Guyana and any State or Government unless such relations are contained in a separate treaty duly concluded in accordance with international law.”		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
AVIATION (continued)		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Notes—		
<p>In a communication dated 21 November 1985, to the Government of the United States of America, the Government of <i>Italy</i> referred to the reservation made by the Government of <i>Venezuela</i> on ratification of the above Convention (see Treaty Series No. 30 (1985) Cmnd. 9559, p. 4) as follows:</p> <p>“The Government of Italy does not consider as valid the reservation formulated by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela 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> <p>In a communication dated 21 November 1985 to the Government of the United States of America, the Government of <i>Venezuela</i> referred to the notification by the Government of the United Kingdom of <i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> regarding the reservation made by the Government of <i>Venezuela</i> (see Treaty Series No. 43 (1986) Cmnd. 9877, p. 4), and continued as follows:</p> <p>“The reserve made by the Government of Venezuela to Articles 4, 7 and 8 of the Convention is based on the fact that the principle of asylum is contemplated in Article 116 of the Constitution of the Republic of Venezuela. Article 116 reads:</p> <p>“The Republic grants asylum to any person subject to persecution or which finds itself in danger, for political reasons, within the conditions and requirements established by the laws and norms of international law”.</p> <p>It is for this reason that the Government of Venezuela considers that in order to protect this right, which would be diminished by the application without limits of the said articles, it was necessary to request the formulation of the declaration contemplated in Article 2 of the Law approving the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Security of Civil Aviation.”</p>		
CONSERVATION		
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	Berne, 19 Sept., 1979	56/1982 Cmnd. 8738
Ratifications—		
Norway (with reservations and declarations*) ...	27 May, 1986	
Spain (with reservations†)	27 May, 1986	
*Reservations and declarations		
—Reservations contained in the instrument of ratification, deposited on 27 May 1986:		
<p>“A reservation is made in respect of the prohibition listed in Appendix IV for the use of semi-automatic weapons capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition for hunting of the following species included in Appendix III: Red deer (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>), Roe deer (<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>), Moose (<i>Alces alces</i>).</p> <p>This reservation applies furthermore to the use of semi-automatic weapons used for sealing and whaling, conducted in accordance with Norwegian laws and regulations.”</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>CONSERVATION (continued)</p> <p>—Declarations contained in a letter handed over to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification:</p> <p>“In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 21, this Convention shall apply to the continental territory of the Kingdom.</p> <p>With respect to the territory of the Kingdom of Svalbard and Jan Mayen, the Government of Norway will promote national policies for the conservation of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, with a reservation in respect of the conservation and management of the population of Arctic fox (<i>Alopex lagopus</i>) in Svalbard.</p> <p>The Government of Norway undertakes to coordinate its efforts for the protection of migratory species specified in Appendices II and III whose ranges extend into Svalbard or Jan Mayen with the efforts of other Contracting Parties on a basis of mutual co-operation and reciprocity.</p> <p>The Government of Norway confirms its understanding that nothing in the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats shall prejudice the obligations of Norway with respect to provisions contained in, or decisions already adopted—or which may be adopted—pursuant to international agreements already existing.”</p> <p>†Reservations (Reservations contained in the instrument of ratification, deposited on 27 May 1986.)</p> <p>[Translation]</p> <p>“1. Reservation to the prohibition of means and methods of killing enumerated in Appendix IV: a reservation is made, for a period of three years, to the prohibition of the use of automatic or semi-automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition, as regards the killing of both mammals and birds.</p> <p>2. A reservation is made concerning the fauna species “<i>Canis lupus</i>”, “<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>”, “<i>Lacerta Lepida</i>” and “<i>Vipera latasti</i>”, “<i>Carduelis-Carduelis</i>”, “<i>Carduelis Chloris</i>”, “<i>Carduelis Cannabina</i>” and “<i>Serinus Serinus</i>”, included in Appendix II as “Strictly protected fauna species”, which will be considered by Spain as “Protected fauna species” enjoying the régime of protection provided for by the Convention for the species included in Appendix III.”</p>		
<p>CONSULAR RELATIONS</p>		
<p>Vienna Convention on Consular Relations</p>	<p>Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963</p>	<p>14/1973 Cmnd. 5219</p>
<p>Accession— Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe, Netherlands Antilles and Aruba) (with declaration* and objections†)</p>	<p>17 Dec., 1985</p>	
<p>*Declaration The Kingdom of the Netherlands interprets Chapter II of the Convention as applying to all career consular officers and employees, including those assigned to a consular post headed by a honorary consular officer.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CONSULAR RELATIONS (continued)		
†Objections		
“1. The Kingdom of the Netherlands does not regard as valid the reservations to the Articles 46, 49 and 62 of the Convention made by the United Arab Republic. This declaration should not be regarded as an obstacle to the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Arab Republic.		
2. The Kingdom of the Netherlands does not regard as valid the reservation to Article 62 of the Convention made by the Kingdom of Morocco. This declaration should not be regarded as an obstacle to the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Morocco.”		
Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe, Netherlands Antilles and Aruba)	17 Dec., 1985	
CUSTOMS		
Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes (for amendment <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 47 (1972), Cmnd. 4961)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	49/1954 Cmnd. 9233
Withdrawal— Turkey	11 Feb., 1987 (effective date)	
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials , of 22 November 1950	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmnd. 9217
Ratification— France (with declaration*)	3 Jan., 1986	
*Upon ratification, the Government of France confirmed the declaration made upon signature, that France shall not be bound by parts II and IV and annexes C, I, F, G and H of the Protocol.		
DISARMAMENT		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in London— Columbia	30 Apr., 1986	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile use of Environmental Modification Techniques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Accession— Pakistan	27 Feb., 1986	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Concluded Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda	21 Jan., 1986	
St Christopher and Nevis	21 Jan., 1986	
Note—		
On 21 January 1986 the Governing Council of the Fund approved the membership of Antigua and Barbuda and of St Christopher and Nevis as non-original members of the Fund, in category III.		
EXPLORATION OF THE SEA		
Convention for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	Copenhagen 12 Sept.— 31 Dec., 1964	67/1968 Cmnd. 3722
Extension—		
Aruba	1 Jan., 1986 (effective date)	
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Slavery Convention as amended by the Protocol agreed at New York on 7 December, 1953)	Geneva, 25 Sept., 1926	24/1956 Cmnd. 9797
Succession—		
Cyprus	21 Apr., 1986	
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmnd. 8969
Notes—		
In a letter dated 17 April 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:		
“I have the honour to refer to my letter dated 7 January 1986, further renewing for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the declaration made in Mr. Boothby's letter of 14 January 1966 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 8 (1966), Cmnd. 2894), of recognition of the competence of the European Commission of Human Rights to receive petitions from persons, non-governmental organisations or groups of individuals. I also have the honour to refer to the letters commencing with Mr. Boothby's letter dated 12 September 1967 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 98 (1967), Cmnd. 3475) and concluding with Miss Vining's letters of 19 August 1981 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 11 (1982), Cmnd. 8488) containing declarations in respect of certain territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom were responsible and renewals thereof.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<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, in respect of the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, specified on the list annexed to this letter, the declaration made in Mr. Boothby's letter dated 12 September 1967, of acceptance of the competence of the Commission to receive petitions from persons, non-governmental organisations or groups of individuals by further prolonging in respect of the territories specified on that list, for the five years beginning on 14 January 1986 and ending on 13 January 1991—the period of acceptance of such competence. Except in relation to the date of expiry of this period, the terms of the declaration of 12 September 1967 shall remain unaffected."</p>		
<p>List of territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, in respect of which the declaration of acceptance of the European Commission of Human Rights to receive petitions from persons, non-governmental organisations or groups of individuals is further renewed:</p> <p>Anguilla Bermuda Falkland Islands South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands Gibraltar St. Helena St. Helena Dependencies Turks and Caicos Islands.</p>		
Renewal of Declarations under Article 46—		
Cyprus		24 Jan., 1986 (for 3 years) (effective date)
Sweden*		13 May, 1986 (for 5 years) (effective date)
<p>*(Includes Convention and its Protocol dated 20 March, 1952, <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 46 (1954), Cmd. 9221; Protocol No. 4 of 16 September 1963, <i>see</i> Miscellaneous Series No. 6 (1964), Cmd. 2309—the United Kingdom is not a party; and Protocol No. 7 of 22 November 1984, not published.)</p>		
Notes—		
<p>In a letter dated 17 April 1986 to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> renewed its Declaration under Article 46 as follows:</p> <p>"I have the honour to refer to my letter dated 7 January 1986, further renewing for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the declaration made in Mr. Boothby's letter of 14 January 1966 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 8 (1966), Cmd. 2894), of recognition of the jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights. I also have the honour to refer to the letters commencing with Mr. Boothby's letter dated 12 September 1967 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 98 (1967), Cmd. 3475) and concluding with Miss Vining's letters</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>of 19 August 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 11 (1982), Cmnd. 8488) containing declarations in respect of certain territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom were responsible, and renewals thereof.</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, in respect of the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, specified in the list annexed to this letter, the declaration, made in Mr. Boothby's letter dated 12 September 1967, of recognition of the jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights, further prolonging, in respect of the territories specified on that list, for five years beginning on 14 January 1986 and ending on 13 January 1991, the period of recognition of such jurisdiction. Except in relation to the date of expiry of this period, the terms of the declaration of 12 September 1967 shall remain unaffected."</p> <p>List of territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, in respect of which the declaration of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights is further renewed:</p> <p>Anguilla Bermuda Falkland Islands South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands Gibraltar St. Helena St. Helena Dependencies Turks and Caicos Islands.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Political Rights of Women</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>In a communication received on 17 December 1985, the Government of the <i>Netherlands</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation, made upon ratification of the above-mentioned Convention (see Treaty Series No. 85 (1971), Cmnd. 4847, p. 11):</p> <p>"This ratification is subject to the reservation that succession to the Crown in conformity with the relevant constitutional provisions shall be excluded from the application of Article III of the Convention."</p>	<p>New York, 31 Mar., 1953</p>	<p>101/1967 Cmnd. 3449</p>
<p>Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926</p> <p>Acceptance—</p> <p>Nicaragua*</p> <p>*By virtue of its participation in the Slavery Convention of 25 September 1926, and in the Protocol, Nicaragua became on 14 January 1986 a party to the above-mentioned Slavery Convention as amended.</p>	<p>New York, 7 Dec., 1953</p> <p>14 Jan., 1986</p>	<p>24/1956 Cmd. 9797</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, supplementary to the International Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September, 1926	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmnd. 257
Accession— Nicaragua	14 Jan., 1986	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accessions to both Covenants— Niger	7 Mar., 1986	
Sudan	18 Mar., 1986	
International Covenant on Civil and Political rights ...	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
<i>Derogations under Article 4:</i>		
I		
<p>On 9 January 1986, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Bolivia</i> a notification dated 6 January 1986 to the effect that, at the end of the constitutional period of 90 days the Supreme Government has not found it necessary to prolong the emergency situation and that the guarantees and rights of citizens had been fully restored throughout the national territory, with effect from 19 December 1985 and advising that, accordingly, the provisions of the covenant were again being implemented in accordance with the stipulations of its relevant articles.</p>		
II		
<p>On 13 November 1985, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Nicaragua</i> a notification dated 11 November 1985, as follows:</p> <p>[<i>Translation</i>]</p> <p>"I have the honour to inform you, in accordance with Article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, that my Government has been obliged, as a result of the foreign aggression to which it is being subjected, to suspend the application of certain of the provisions of the Covenant throughout the national territory, for a period of one year starting on 30 October 1985.</p> <p>The reasons for this suspension are well known: the Government of the United States of America, against the express will of the majority of the world's governments and peoples and in violation of the norms of international law, has continued its unjust, unlawful and immoral aggression against the Nicaraguan people and their revolutionary Government.</p> <p>The political and diplomatic efforts exerted by my Government, by the nations of the Contadora Group and by other peace-loving countries to change this criminal and aggressive policy of the Government of the United States have all proved fruitless.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>United States troops and warships on continuous manoeuvres and deployment in the areas adjacent to Nicaragua offer a constant threat of direct military intervention.</p>		
<p>Thousands of patriots have given up their precious and irrecoverable lives in combat or have been murdered in the defence of the fatherland.</p>		
<p>Tens of thousands of families have been forced to abandon their lands and homes; enormous resources have had to be devoted to defence at the expense of consumption, production and civilian investment.</p>		
<p>Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of material goods and productive capacity have been destroyed through direct action by bands of mercenaries and sabotage by the United States Central Intelligence Agency. These factors, together with the commercial blockade and the economic crisis in the developing countries, have resulted in a serious deterioration in the living conditions of our people.</p>		
<p>The Government of the United States, instead of scaling down its aggression, has in the past few months intensified it, supplying the bands of mercenaries with more and improved weapons so that they can go on committing murder, destroying productive infrastructure through terrorist attacks, in short, bringing more pain, grief, death and economic difficulties to the Nicaraguan people. This intensification of terrorist acts is due in part to the fact that the United States Government has started to distribute to the counter-revolutionary bands the \$27 million that was authorized by the United States Congress in June 1985 as 'humanitarian aid'.</p>		
<p>I should be grateful if Your Excellency would, in accordance with Article 4 of the Covenant, transmit to the States parties a copy of this communication explaining the reasons that have impelled my Government to suspend the application of the following provisions of the Covenant throughout the national territory for the period of one year, starting on 30 October 1985.</p>		
<p>Paragraph 3 of Article 8; Article 9; Article 10, except paragraph 1; paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 12; Article 14, except paragraphs 2 and 5 and subparagraphs (a), (b), (d) and (g) of paragraph 3; Article 17; Article 19; Article 21 and Article 22.</p>		
<p>Article 2, paragraph 2, remains in force for those rights that have not been suspended, and paragraph 3 of the same remains in force for all those offences which do not affect national security and public order.</p>		
<p>Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration."</p>		
<p>III</p>		
<p>On 13 December 1985, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Peru a notification dated 11 December 1985, to the effect that on 5 December 1985 the Government of Peru has terminated the state of emergency in the following areas:</p>		
<p>Department of Ayacucho (Province of Lucanas);</p>		
<p>Department of Apurimac (Province of Andahuaylas);</p>		
<p>Department of San Martin (Province of Tocache);</p>		
<p>Department of Huánuco (Provinces of Marañón,</p>		
<p>Leoncio Prado and Huánuco);</p>		
<p>Department of Pasco (Province of Daniel A. Carrión).</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p> <p>On the same date, the Secretary-General received another notification also dated 11 December 1985, to the effect that by Supreme Decree No. 052-85-IN, the Government of Peru had extended the state of emergency as of 5 December 1985 for a period of 60 days in the following provinces:</p> <p>Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán);</p> <p>Department of Huancavelico (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampe);</p> <p>Department of Huánuco (Provinces of Huaycabamba, Humalies, Dos de Mayo and Ambo);</p> <p>Department of Apurímac (Province of Chincheros).</p> <p>The notification specifies that the said extension has been declared owing to the continued terrorist acts in those regions and, as a result, the Government of Peru continued to derogate from Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">V</p> <p>On 21 February 1986, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification dated 14 February 1986, to the effect that by Supreme Decree No. 001-86, the Government of Peru has extended the state of emergency as of 5 February 1986 for a period of 60 days in the following provinces:</p> <p>Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán);</p> <p>Department of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampe and Angaraes);</p> <p>Department of Huánuco (Provinces of Huaycabamba, Humalies, Dos de Mayo and Ambo);</p> <p>Department of Apurímac (Province of Chincheros).</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VI</p> <p>On the same date, the Secretary-General received a further notification also dated 14 February 1986, to the effect that by Supreme Decree No. 002-86, the Government of Peru has declared the state of emergency in the city of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 60 days starting from 7 February 1986.</p> <p>The notifications specify that the state of emergency had been extended or declared as indicated above owing to the continued or increased terrorist acts of violence and sabotage.</p> <p>As a result, Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or still being derogated from the regions in question for the said periods of time.</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 24 March 1986, the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> made the following declaration under Article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966:</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<i>(Courtesy translation) (Original: German)</i>		
The Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with Article 41 of the said Covenant, recognizes for a further five years from the date of expiry of the declaration of 28 March 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 61 (1981), Cmnd. 8357, p. 9) the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications from a State Party insofar as that State party has recognized in regard to itself the competence of the Committee and as corresponding obligations have been assumed under the Covenant by the Federal Republic of Germany and by the State Party concerned.		
In a communication accompanying the declaration, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany indicated that in this connection it wished to recall the reservations made by the Federal Republic upon ratification with regard to Articles 19, 21 and 22 in conjunction with Article 2(1) and with regard to Articles 14(3), 14(5) and 15(1) of the said Covenant, and the reservation in favour of Allied rights and responsibilities contained in the declaration, also made upon ratification, on the application of the Covenant to Berlin (West).		
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION		
Convention on the International Maritime Organization	Geneva, 6 Mar., 1948	54/1958 Cmnd. 589
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	
Amendments to Articles 17 and 18 of the Convention	Adopted London, 15 Sept., 1964	92/1967 Cmnd. 3463
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Jan., 1986	
Amendment to Article 28 of the Convention	Adopted Paris, 28 Sept., 1965	105/1968 Cmnd. 3839
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	
Amendments to Articles 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 31 and 32 of the Convention	Adopted London 17 Oct., 1974	69/1978 Cmnd. 7262
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	
Amendments to the Convention	Adopted London, 14 Nov., 1975	34/1982 Cmnd. 8632
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (continued)		
Amendments to the Convention	Adopted London, 17 Nov., 1977	8/1986 Cmnd. 9719
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	
Amendments To the Convention	London, 15 Nov., 1979	26/1986 Cmnd. 9777
Acceptances—		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Jan., 1986	
Kuwait	1 Apr., 1986	
Korea (North)*	16 Apr., 1986	
*Not recognised by the United Kingdom		
LAW		
European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches	Strasbourg, 19 Aug., 1985	57/1985 Cmnd. 9649
Signature—		
France	12 Mar., 1986	
MALAWI		
The British Expatriates Supplementation (Malawi) Agreement 1971, as amended*	Zomba, 27/29 Mar., 1971	71/1972 Cmnd. 5017
Note—		
In an Exchange of Notes at Lilongwe on 27 March 1986 between the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Malawi the above Agreement was amended as follows: by deleting in sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 1 the words and figures " 31 March 1986 " and substituting therefor the words and figures " 30 September 1986 ".		
The Exchange of Notes, which entered into force on 31 March 1986 shall be cited, together with the Agreement as " the British Expatriates Supplementation (Malawi) Agreement 1971/86 ".		
*For amendments see Treaty Series No. 54 (1977), Cmnd. 6847, Treaty Series No. 79 (1978), Cmnd. 7313, Treaty Series No. 80 (1978), Cmnd. 7314, Treaty Series No. 9 (1980), Cmnd. 7781 and Treaty Series No. 83 (1981), Cmnd. 8419.		
MARITIME LAW		
International Convention on Certain Rules concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision	Brussels, 10 May, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Accession—		
Poland	14 Mar., 1986	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
NATIONALITY		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Woman ...	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
Accession— Nicaragua	9 Jan., 1986	
PLANTS		
International Plant Protection Convention	Rome 6 Dec., 1951	16/1954 Cmnd. 9077
Adherence— Togo	2 Apr., 1986	
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of 2 December 1961 as revised at Geneva on 10 November 1972, and on 23 October 1978	Geneva, 23 Oct., 1978	11/1984 Cmnd. 9152
Ratifications— Germany, Federal Republic of (with declaration*) Italy	12 Mar., 1986 28 Apr., 1986	
*Declaration The Convention shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Statute of the Hague Conference on Private International Law	The Hague 31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmnd. 9582
Acceptances— Chile Mexico	25 Apr., 1986 18 Mar., 1986	
Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance	New York, 20 June, 1956	85/1975 Cmnd. 6084
Accession— New Zealand (with declaration*)	26 Feb., 1986	
*Declaration On accession, the Government of New Zealand declared in accordance with Article 12 that the Convention shall not extend to the Cook Islands nor to Niue or Tokelau.		
Convention on the Conflicts of Laws relating to the Form of Testamentary Dispositions	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	5/1964 Cmnd. 2250
Extension— Aruba	2 Mar., 1986 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents	The Hague 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
Note— By a Note dated 2 May 1986 the Government of <i>Antigua and Barbuda</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that the authorities competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 have been designated:		
(a) The Governor-General, Antigua and Barbuda		
(b) The Registrar—Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court.		
Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmnd. 3986
Extension—		
Aruba	27 July, 1986 (effective date)	
Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations	The Hague, 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
Note: The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Australia</i> to the above Convention:		
Denmark	5 Feb., 1986	
In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between Australia and Denmark on 6 April 1986		
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Ratification—		
Cyprus	18 Apr., 1986	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Protocol on INTELSAT Privileges, Exemptions and Immunities	Washington, 19 May– 20 Nov., 1978	2/1981 Cmnd. 8103
Ratifications—		
Indonesia	6 May, 1986	
Venezuela (with reservation*)	13 Sept., 1984	
Accession—		
China, the People's Republic of	27 Mar., 1986	
*Reservation "With reservation of the provisions of Article 13 of the above mentioned Protocol"		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmd. 3906
Accession to the Convention and Protocol— Equatorial Guinea (with declaration*)	7 Feb., 1986	
Succession to the Convention and Protocol Tuvalu (with declaration†)	1 Oct., 1978 (effective date)	
<p>*Declaration With reference to Article 1 B (1) of the Convention, the Government of Equatorial Guinea specified, in the instrument of accession, 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> <p>†In a declaration contained in the notification of succession to the Convention, the Government of Tuvalu confirmed that it regards the Convention as continuing in force subject to reservations previously made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in relation to the Colony of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.</p> <p>The Government of Tuvalu further specified, with reference to Article 1 B (1) of the Convention, that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" in Article 1, section A, should 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>		
Agreement relating to Refugee Seamen	The Hague 23 Nov., 1957	3/1962 Cmd. 1578
Extension— Aruba	1 Apr., 1986 (effective date)	
Protocol relating to Refugee Seamen	The Hague, 12 June, 1973	38/1975 Cmd. 6035
Extension— Aruba	1 Apr., 1986 (effective date)	
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmd. 2535
Regulation No. 46. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors		
Acceptance— Germany, Federal Republic of	20 Apr., 1986 (effective date)	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers		
Acceptance— Germany, Federal Republic of	19 May, 1986 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 64. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare wheels/tyres		
Acceptance— Italy	31 Mar., 1986 (effective date)	
Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP)	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1970	42/1981 Cmnd. 8272
Note— The Secretary-General of the United Nations has notified a corrected entry into force date for an amendment proposed by the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> concerning a new footnote (4) under Annex 3(b) (definition of the term "fresh cheese"). This amendment entered into force on 20 July 1985 (see Treaty Series No. 50 (1985), Cmnd. 9616 p. 25)		
SEAMEN		
See REFUGEES		
SHIPPING		
Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic 1965 as amended in 1971 and 1978 (see Treaty Series No. 63 (1972), Cmnd. 5006 and Treaty Series No. 63 (1978), Cmnd. 7243)	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Accession— Australia... ..	28 Apr., 1986	
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966	London, 5 Apr.— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Accession— St Vincent and the Grenadines	29 Apr., 1986	
International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 1972, as amended 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 93 (1981), Cmnd. 8445) and 1984 (Treaty Series No. 20 (1984), Cmnd. 9180)	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Extension— Bermuda... ..	27 Mar., 1987 (effective date)	
Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended	London, 1 June, 1978	40/1981 Cmnd. 8277
Accessions— Ethiopia	3 Jan., 1986	
India	3 Apr., 1986	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SOLOMON ISLANDS		
Overseas Service Aid (Solomon Islands) Agreement 1982	Honiara, 29 Dec., 1981/ 25 May 1982	55/1982 Cmnd. 8728
<p>Note— In an Exchange of Letters at Honiara dated 21 March/ 22 April 1986 between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Solomon Islands the above Agreement was amended as follows: in paragraph 14 delete the words and figures "31 March 1986" and substitute therefor the words and figures "31 March 1991".</p> <p>The Exchange of Letters, which entered into force on 31 March 1986 shall be cited, together with the Agreement, as the "Overseas Service Aid (Solomon Islands) Agreement 1982/1986".</p>		
SPACE		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space	London Moscow and Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Ratification in London— Australia... ..	18 Mar., 1986	
Ratification in Moscow— Australia... ..	18 Mar., 1986	
Ratification in Washington— Australia... ..	18 Mar., 1986	
Convention on Registration of Objects launched into Outer Space... ..	New York, 12 Nov., 1974	70/1978 Cmnd. 7271
Ratification— Pakistan	27 Feb., 1986	
Accession— Australia... ..	11 Mar., 1986	
TERRORISM		
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	New York, 18 Dec., 1979	81/1983 Cmnd. 9100
Ratifications—		
Canada	4 Dec., 1985	
Italy	20 Mar., 1986	
New Zealand*(with reservations†)	12 Nov., 1985	
Accessions—		
Jordan (with declaration‡)	19 Feb., 1986	
Malawi (with declaration§)	17 Mar., 1986	
<p>*The instrument of ratification 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 to the Cook Islands and Niue.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
TERRORISM (continued)		
†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.”		
‡Declaration “The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan declares that their accession to the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages can in no way be construed as constituting recognition of, or entering into treaty relations with the ‘state of Israel’.”		
§Declaration “While the Government of the Republic of Malawi accepts the principles in Article 16, this acceptance should nonetheless be read in conjunction with [the] declaration [of the President and Minister for External Affairs of Malawi] of 12 December 1966 upon recognition as compulsory, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice under Article 36, Paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court”.		
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784; Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511; Treaty Series No. 104 (1976), Cmnd. 6651, Treaty Series No. 59 (1977), Cmnd. 6864) and Treaty Series No. 56 (1981) Cmnd. 8304)	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmnd. 1376
Withdrawals—		
Singapore	31 Dec., 1985	
United Kingdom	31 Dec., 1985	
United States of America	31 Dec., 1984 (effective dates)	
VANUATU		
Overseas Service Aid (Vanuatu) Agreement 1981	Port Vila, 19 Feb.,— 16 Mar., 1981	62/1981 Cmnd. 8338
Note— In an Exchange of Letters at Port Vila on 21/25 March 1986 between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu the above Agreement was amended as follows: in paragraph 11, delete the words and figures “31 March 1986” and substitute therefor the words and figures “31 March 1991”.		
The Exchange of Letters, which entered into force on 31 March 1986 shall be cited, together with the Agreement, as “the Overseas Service Aid (Vanuatu) Agreement 1981/1986”.		