

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 57 (1992)

**FIRST
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1992**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 112 (1991), Cm 1997]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
October 1992*

LONDON : HMSO

£3.40 net

Cm 2062

FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1992

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 112 (1991), Cm 1997]

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 1992.

	<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
Signature—		
Austria	23 Jan., 1992	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	Bonn, 23 June, 1979— 22 June, 1980	87/1990 Cm 1332
Note—		
The following is the text of a Note dated 14 January 1992 from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> to the German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the objections made by the Government of Argentina upon accession to the above-mentioned Convention (see Treaty Series No. 112 (1991), Cm 1997, p.3):		
“The British Government have noted that the Argentine instrument of accession contains the proviso that the Republic of Argentina rejects the extension of the Convention by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to include the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.		
The British Government reject the assertions concerning these two British Dependent Territories made in the Argentine instrument. The Embassy note that the Convention applies to these Territories by virtue of the British Government’s extension which was effected on 23 June 1979.”		
ANTARCTIC SEALS		
See CONSERVATION		
ARBITRATION		
Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes	The Hague, 18 Oct., 1907	6/1971 Cmnd. 4575
Accession—		
Jordan	28 Nov., 1991	
AVIATION		
Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971	Montreal, 24 Feb., 1988	20/1991 Cm 1470
Ratification in London—		
Argentina	12 Feb., 1992	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
CONSERVATION		
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals	London, 1 June— 31 Dec., 1972	45/1978 Cmnd. 7209
Note— The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the <i>Russian Federation</i> has informed the Government of the United Kingdom, by Note dated 14 January 1992, that the Russian Federation continues to be party to the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals, 1972, in the place of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Russian Federation retains all rights in full and will fulfil the obligations of the USSR under the Convention, including financial obligations. Accordingly, any person having full rights to represent the USSR with respect to the above Convention will represent the Russian Federation.		
CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Lithuania	15 Jan., 1992	
CUSTOMS		
Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs, with Protocol of Amendment of 1 July 1955	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	29/1960 Cmnd. 1070
Withdrawal— Algeria	2 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Customs Convention on the "ATA Carnet" for the Temporary Admission of Goods	Brussels, 6 Dec., 1961	10/1964 Cmnd. 2226
Note— The Embassy of the Republic of Ireland in Belgium has notified the Secretary-General of the Customs Co-operational Council, under date of 3 January 1992, that, with effect from 1 January 1992, ATA carnets are accepted as transit documents.		
International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System with Protocol of Amendment	Brussels, 14 June, 1983— 31 Dec., 1986	15/1989 Cm 695
Ratification— Algeria	24 Oct., 1991	
Accession— Thailand	16 Dec., 1991	
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession— Lithuania	15 Jan., 1992	
DISARMAMENT		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accessions in London— China, People's Republic of (with statement*)	9 Mar., 1992	
Estonia	7 Jan., 1992	
Latvia	31 Jan., 1992	
*Statement "1. Pursuing an independent foreign policy of peace, China has all along stood for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. With a view to bringing about this objective and maintaining international peace, security and stability, and taking into consideration the aspirations and demands of the large numbers of non-nuclear-weapon countries, China has decided to accede to the Treaty.		

DISARMAMENT (continued)

2. China pursues a policy of not advocating, encouraging or engaging in the proliferation of nuclear weapons, nor helping other countries to develop nuclear weapons. China supports the objectives set forth in the Treaty, namely, prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, acceleration of nuclear disarmament and promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy, and believes that these three objectives are interrelated.

3. China maintains that the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons is not an end in itself, but a measure and step in the process towards the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear disarmament should be mutually complementary. Only when substantial progress is made in the field of nuclear disarmament can the proliferation of nuclear weapons be checked most effectively and the authority of the nuclear non-proliferation regime truly enhanced. At the same time, an effective nuclear non-proliferation regime is conducive to the goal of total elimination of nuclear weapons. To attain the lofty goal of complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons, countries with the largest nuclear arsenals should earnestly fulfil their special obligations by taking the lead in halting the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and drastically reducing those weapons of all kinds they have deployed inside and outside their countries. Tangible progress they make in all these aspects will create conditions for the convening of a widely representative international conference on nuclear disarmament with the participation of all nuclear-weapon states.

4. China maintains that in order to improve and strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime and help attain the goal of complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons, the following specific measures should also be taken:

(1) All nuclear-weapon states undertake not to be the first to use nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstances, and an international agreement on the non-first-use of nuclear weapons should be concluded.

(2) All nuclear-weapon states undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon countries or nuclear-free zones, and an international legal instrument on the non-use or non-threat of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon countries and nuclear-free zones should be concluded.

(3) All nuclear-weapon states undertake to support the proposition of establishing nuclear weapon-free zones, respect the status of such zones and undertake corresponding obligations.

(4) All states that have nuclear weapons deployed outside their boundaries withdraw all those weapons back to their own territories.

(5) The major space powers halt their arms race in outer space and cease the development of space weapons, the nuclear-related in particular.

5. The signing and ratification of the Treaty by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China on 1 July 1968 and 27 January 1970 respectively are illegal and null and void."

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

Ratification in London—

Indonesia

19 Feb., 1992

Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques

Geneva,
18 May, 1977

24/1979
Cmnd. 7469

Accession—

Algeria

19 Dec., 1991

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmd. 6419
Note—		
On 1 October 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Argentina</i> a communication requesting the rectification of the English translation of the declaration made by Argentina upon ratification of the above-mentioned Convention (see Treaty Series No. 62 (1989), Cm 988, p.5).		
In its communication, the Government of Argentina specified that, in the first paragraph of its declaration, the words "in the territory of another Contracting State." should be substituted for "in the territory of the other Contracting State."		
The English version of the said declaration will therefore read as follows:		
[Translation]		
On the basis of reciprocity, the Republic of Argentina will apply the Convention only to the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards made in the territory of another Contracting State. It will also apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under its national law.		
The Convention will be interpreted in accordance with the principles and clauses of the National Constitution in force or those resulting from modification made by virtue of the Constitution.		
DRUGS		
Anti-Doping Convention	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Signature—		
Bulgaria	24 Mar., 1992	
EDUCATION		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	38/1954 Cmd. 9168
Signature—		
Hungary	3 Feb., 1992	
European Convention on the Equivalence of Periods of University Study	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	71/1957 Cmd. 301
Signature—		
Hungary	3 Feb., 1992	
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmd. 1591
Signature—		
Hungary	3 Feb., 1992	
ENERGY		
Agreement on an International Energy Program	Paris, 18 Nov., 1974	111/1976 Cmd. 6697
Accession—		
Finland	22 Dec., 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
EXPLORATION OF THE SEA		
Convention for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	Copenhagen, 12 Sept.— 31 Dec., 1964	67/1968 Cmd. 3722
Note— By Note dated 15 January 1992 the Government of the <i>Russian Federation</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark that it continues the membership of the former Soviet Union in the above-mentioned Convention as follows: <i>Unofficial translation</i> ... the Russian Federation continues the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Convention on International Council for the Exploration of the Sea of 1964, in all its bodies and international legal instruments concluded in its bodies or under its aegis. The Russian Federation shall in full scale preserve all the rights and fulfil all the commitments of the USSR in the above-mentioned Convention, including the financial obligations. In accordance with the above, all the officials, who have the authority to represent the USSR in the bodies of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, represent the Russian Federation.		
EXTRADITION		
European Convention on Extradition	Paris, 13 Dec., 1957	97/1991 Cm 1762
Signature— Czechoslovakia (with reservation*)	13 Feb., 1992	
* <i>Reservation</i> “Under the terms of the Article 21.5, the transit of a person within the meaning of Article 21 will be granted only on conditions applied in cases of extradition.”		
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Ratification— Czechoslovakia (with reservation and declarations*)	18 Mar., 1992	
* <i>Reservation</i> “The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in accordance with Article 64 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms makes a reservation in respect of Articles 5 and 6 to the effect that those articles shall not hinder to impose disciplinary penitentiary measures in accordance with Article 17 of the Act No. 76/1959 of Collection of Laws, on Certain Service Conditions of Soldiers.”		
Declaration under Article 25— Czechoslovakia	18 Mar., 1992 (for five years)	
Declaration under Article 46— Czechoslovakia	18 Mar., 1992 (for five years)	
Renewal of Declaration under Article 25— Malta	1 May, 1992 (for five years)	
Renewal of Declarations under Article 46— Cyprus	24 Jan., 1992 (for three years)	
Malta	1 May, 1992 (for five years)	
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Paris, 20 Mar., 1952	46/1954 Cmd. 9221
Ratification— Czechoslovakia	18 Mar., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
European Social Charter	Turin, 18 Oct., 1961	38/1965 Cmnd. 2643
Note—		
The following declaration contained in a Note Verbale from the Government of <i>Cyprus</i> , dated 10 February 1992, was registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 12 February 1992:		
“According to Article 20 paragraph 3 of the European Social Charter, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus considers itself bound by the following numbered paragraphs of Part II of the Charter:		
—paragraph 1 of Article 2: reasonable daily and weekly working hours		
—paragraph 1 of Article 7: minimum age for admission to employment		
—paragraph 3 of Article 7: safeguarding the full benefit of compulsory education		
—paragraph 1 of Article 8: maternity leave”		
Protocol No. 2 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, conferring upon the European Court of Human Rights competence to give Advisory Opinions	Strasbourg, 6 May, 1963	104/1970 Cmnd. 4551
Ratification—		
Czechoslovakia	18 Mar., 1992	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accessions—		
Angola	10 Jan., 1992	
Brazil	24 Jan., 1992	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accessions—		
Angola	10 Jan., 1992	
Brazil	24 Jan., 1992	
<i>Derogations under Article 4</i>		
I		
On 19 June 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Algeria</i> a notification that a state of siege had been proclaimed throughout the Algerian territory for a period of four months, beginning at midnight in the night of 4/5 June 1991.		
Subsequently, the Government of Algeria indicated that breaches of public order had been instigated with a view to obstructing the holding of legislative elections scheduled for 27 June 1991 and to challenging the ongoing democratic process. In the light of the resulting insurrectional situation which threatened the stability of the institutions, the security of persons and property as well as the functioning of public services, it had been necessary to derogate from the provisions of Articles 9(3), 12(1), 17, 19(2) and 21 of the Covenant.		
The said state of siege was ended on 29 September 1991.		
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
Ratification—		
Burundi	8 Jan., 1992	
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	New York, 10 Dec., 1984	107/1991 Cm 1775
Accession—		
Monaco (with declarations and reservation*)	6 Dec., 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<i>*Declarations [translation]</i>		
In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Principality of Monaco declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention.		
In accordance with Article 22, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Principality of Monaco declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.		
<i>Reservation [translation]</i>		
In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 30 of the Convention, the Principality of Monaco declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of that Article.		
HUNGARY		
Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments	Budapest, 9 Mar., 1987	3/1988 Cm 281
By an Exchange of Notes at Budapest dated 25 October and 7 November 1991 respectively, the above Agreement was extended to the Isle of Man, Gibraltar, the Turks and Caicos Islands, Bermuda and the Bailiwicks of Guernsey and Jersey.		
The Exchange of Notes entered into force on 7 November 1991.		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	38/1964 Cmnd. 2425
Ratification—		
Argentina	2 Dec., 1991	
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accession—		
Albania*	31 Mar., 1992	
*The Republic of Albania will belong to Class C for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the WIPO Conference.		
International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March, 1883	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967— 13 Jan., 1968	61/1970 Cmnd. 4431
Accession—		
Gambia, Republic of*	21 Oct., 1991	
*The Republic of Gambia will belong to Class S for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Paris Union.		
Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure	Budapest, 28 Apr., 1977	5/1981 Cmnd. 8136
Note—		
The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received, on January 21, 1992, a written communication, dated December 27, 1991, from the Government of the Kingdom of <i>Belgium</i> , relating to the Belgian Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms (BCCM), indicating that the said depositary institution is located on the territory of the Kingdom of Belgium and including a declaration of assurances to the effect that the said institution complies and will continue to comply with the requirements concerning the acquisition of the status of international depositary authority as specified in Article 6(2) of the above-mentioned Treaty.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
<p>In accordance with Article 7(1)(b) of the Budapest Treaty, the Belgian Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms (BCCM) will acquire the status of international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty as from March 1, 1992, the date indicated in the said communication as the date on which that status should take effect.</p> <p>Note— The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received, on March 2, 1992, a written communication, dated February 21, 1992, from the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i>, communicating, pursuant to Article 8(2) of the above-mentioned Treaty, the withdrawal of the declaration of assurances made by the Government of the former German Democratic Republic under Article 7 of the Treaty with respect to IMET-Nationale Sammlung von Mikroorganismen, an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 8(2)(b) of the Budapest Treaty and of Rule 4.2(c) of the Regulations under that Treaty, the status of IMET-Nationale Sammlung von Mikroorganismen as an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty will terminate three months from the date of the said communication, that is, on May 21, 1992.</p>		
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
See LABOUR (ILO)		
INVESTMENT PROTECTION		
Convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	Seoul, 11 Oct., 1985	47/1989 Cm 812
Signatures—		
Albania	15 Oct., 1991	
The Gambia	15 Oct., 1991	
Guatemala	15 Oct., 1991	
Honduras	9 Oct., 1991	
Libya	15 Oct., 1991	
Uganda	30 Sept., 1991	
Ratifications—		
Albania	15 Oct., 1991	
Bolivia	26 Sept., 1991	
The Gambia	15 Oct., 1991	
Mauritania	8 Oct., 1991	
JAMAICA		
Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Jamaica for the Promotion and Protection of Investments	Kingston, 20 Jan., 1987	28/1987 Cm 168
<p>By an Exchange of Notes at Kingston dated 31 October and 11 December 1991 respectively, the above Agreement was extended to the Isle of Man and the Bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey.</p> <p>The Agreement entered into force for the Isle of Man and the Bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey on 11 December 1991.</p>		
LABOUR (ILO)		
International Labour Convention No. 108. Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958	Geneva, 13 May, 1958	25/1965 Cmnd. 2575
Ratification—		
Luxembourg	15 Feb., 1991	
International Labour Convention No. 144. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976	Geneva, 21 June, 1976	33/1978 Cmnd. 7164
Ratifications—		
Indonesia	17 Oct., 1990	
Philippines	10 June, 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)		
International Labour Convention No. 147. Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976	Geneva, 29 Oct., 1976	22/1984 Cmnd. 9186
Ratifications—		
Brazil	17 Jan., 1991	
Luxembourg	15 Feb., 1991	
USSR	7 May, 1991	
International Labour Convention No. 151. Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978	Geneva, 27 June, 1978	33/1981 Cmnd. 8252
Ratification—		
Belgium	21 May, 1991	
LAW		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna, 23 May, 1969	58/1980 Cmnd. 7964
Accession—		
Lithuania	15 Jan., 1992	
NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
Denunciation—		
The Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba)	16 Jan., 1993 (<i>effective date</i>)	
POLLUTION		
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969— 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Accession—		
Venezuela	21 Jan., 1992	
International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971	Brussels, 18 Dec., 1971	95/1978 Cmnd. 7383
Accession—		
Venezuela	21 Jan., 1992	
Protocol to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969	London, 19 Nov., 1976	26/1981 Cmnd. 8238
Accession—		
Venezuela	21 Jan., 1992	
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Adopted Vienna, 22 Mar., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Accession—		
Botswana	4 Dec., 1991	
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Accession—		
Botswana	4 Dec., 1991	
Note—		
On 20 December 1991, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> transmitted the following declaration relating to the above-mentioned Protocol to the Secretary-General of the United Nations:		
“Denmark ratified the Montreal Protocol on 16 December 1988 with reservation for the application of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. The reservation for the application of the Montreal Protocol to Greenland is hereby lifted, whereas the reservation for application to the Faroe Islands still applies.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	39/1978 Cmd. 7179
Acceptance— The Netherlands (with declarations*)	12 Mar., 1992	
<i>*Declarations</i>		
"The Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the said Agreement for the Kingdom in Europe."		
"The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has designated for the Kingdom in Europe as central receiving authority referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the legal aid bureau of the judicial area of the Court of Justice of The Hague (het bureau van consultatie in het arrondissement van's-Gravenhage).		
The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has designated for the Kingdom in Europe as authorities referred to in Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, the legal aid bureaus in the judicial area of each Court of Justice (de bureaus van consultatie in alle arrondissementen)."		
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Accession— Ecuador	22 Jan., 1992	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession by <i>Belize</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Israel	28 Nov., 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Belize</i> and:		
Israel	1 Feb., 1992	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession by <i>Hungary</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Denmark	16 Dec., 1991	
Israel	28 Nov., 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Hungary</i> and:		
Denmark	1 Mar., 1992	
Israel	1 Feb., 1992	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession by <i>Mexico</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Israel	28 Nov., 1991	
Norway	3 Dec., 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Mexico</i> and:		
Israel	1 Feb., 1992	
Norway	1 Mar., 1992	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession by <i>New Zealand</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Israel	28 Nov., 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>New Zealand</i> and:		
Israel	1 Feb., 1992	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession by <i>Ecuador</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	4 Feb., 1992	
The United States of America	28 Jan., 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Ecuador</i> and:		
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	1 May, 1992	
The United States of America	1 Apr., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Signature— Czechoslovakia	13 Feb., 1992	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Note— On 12 November 1991, the Government of <i>Hungary</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to Article XI, section 43, of the Convention, that it undertakes to apply the provisions of the Convention to the International Finance Corporation and the International Development Association. The notification contains the following declaration: "The Convention . . . is being applied on behalf of Hungary as from 29 April 1985 with respect to the [above-mentioned] specialized agencies." In accordance with the said section 43, the notification took effect on the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, i.e. on 12 November 1991.		
Fifth Protocol to the General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe	Strasbourg, 18 June, 1990	96/1991 Cm 1764
Signature— Austria*	26 Mar., 1992	
*Without reservation as to ratification		
RAILWAYS		
Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF)	Berne, 9 May, 1980	1/1987 Cm 41
Ratification— Algeria	28 Nov., 1991	
Provisional Application— Croatia	5 Mar., 1992	
RED CROSS		
International Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armies in the Field	Geneva, 27 July, 1929	36/1931 Cmnd. 3940
International Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War	Geneva, 27 July, 1929	37/1931 Cmnd. 3941
Note— On 26 November 1991, the <i>Republic of Estonia</i> deposited with the Swiss Federal Council an instrument constituting a declaration of continuity concerning the above-mentioned Conventions of 1929. The declaration took effect retroactively on 6 September 1991, day of the recognition of the independence of the Republic of Estonia by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.		
Note— On 26 November 1991, the <i>Republic of Latvia</i> deposited with the Swiss Federal Council an instrument constituting a declaration of continuity concerning the above-mentioned Conventions of 1929. The declaration took effect retroactively on 6 September 1991, day of recognition of the independence of the Republic of Latvia by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.		
Note— On 20 December 1991, the <i>Republic of Lithuania</i> deposited with the Swiss Federal Council an instrument constituting a declaration of continuity concerning the above-mentioned Conventions of 1929. The declaration took effect retroactively on 6 September 1991, day of recognition of the independence of the Republic of Lithuania by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
RED CROSS (continued)		
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention 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
Accession— Latvia	24 Dec., 1991	
Note— At its VIIIth session in Budapest, in November 1991, the General Assembly of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies changed the name of the latter into "International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies". This decision entered into force on 28 November 1991.		
REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Accession— Czechoslovakia (with declaration*)	26 Nov., 1991	
<i>*Declaration</i> ". . . for the purposes of its obligations under the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of July 28, 1951, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic considers itself bound by alternative (b) of Article 1B(1) thereof, that is to say 'events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951'."		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Czechoslovakia	26 Nov., 1991	
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 Cmnd. 2535
Regulation No. 15: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine		
Termination of application— Czechoslovakia	31 Dec., 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 36: Uniform provisions concerning the Construction of Public Service Vehicles		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia	10 Feb., 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 52: Uniform provisions concerning the construction of small capacity public service vehicles		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia	10 Feb., 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 79: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the steering equipment		
Acceptance— Germany	9 Feb., 1992 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		
Agreement on Co-operation in Astrophysics (with Protocol)	Santa Cruz de la Palma, 26 May, 1979	10/1990 Cm 945
Accession— Norway*	24 Jan., 1992	
*On 24 January 1992 the Norwegian Council for Scientific Research (Norges Allmennvitenskapelige Forskningsrad) (NVAF) signed the Co-operation Protocol on Astrophysics annexed to the said Co-operation Agreement on Astrophysics, and the Addenda to that Protocol.		
SHIPPING		
Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended (see also Treaty Series No. 63 (1972), Cmnd. 5006; Treaty Series No. 63 (1978), Cmnd. 7243; Treaty Series No. 67 (1984), Cmnd. 9339 and Treaty Series No. 10 (1987), Cm 85)	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Accession— Benin	2 Mar., 1992	
International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969	London, 23 June, 1969	50/1982 Cmnd. 8716
Accession— Lithuania	4 Dec., 1991	
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accession— Estonia	16 Dec., 1991	
International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 1972, as amended in 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 93 (1981), Cmnd. 8445) and 1984 (see Treaty Series No. 20 (1984), Cmnd. 9180)	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Accession— Lithuania	4 Dec., 1991	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Accession— Estonia	16 Dec., 1991	
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
Accession— Estonia	16 Dec., 1991	
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978	London, 1 Dec., 1978— 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Accession— Lithuania	4 Dec., 1991	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
Convention establishing the European Telecommunications Satellite Organization "EUTELSAT" (with Operating Agreement)	Paris, 15 July, 1982	15/1990 Cm 956
Ratification— Belgium	11 Feb., 1992	
International Telecommunication Convention	Nairobi, 6 Nov., 1982	33/1985 Cmnd. 9557
Accession— Latvia	11 Nov., 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM		
European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism ..	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	93/1978 Cmnd. 7390
Signature— Czechoslovakia	13 Feb., 1992	
UNIDO		
Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Vienna, 8 Apr., 1979	67/1991 Cm 1666
Accession— Australia	1 Jan., 1992	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Accession— Lithuania	18 Nov., 1991	
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Accession— Lithuania	18 Nov., 1991	
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Accession— Lithuania	18 Nov., 1991	
Third Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Hamburg, 27 July, 1984	81/1991 Cm 1748
Accession— Lithuania	18 Nov., 1991	
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION		
Constitution of the World Health Organization	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmnd. 7458
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 28 May, 1959	24/1961 Cmnd. 1351
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 23 May, 1967	109/1975 Cmnd. 6204
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 17 May, 1976	41/1984 Cmnd. 9239
Amendments to Articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 22 May, 1973	50/1977 Cmnd. 6832
Acceptances— Latvia	4 Dec., 1991	
Lithuania	25 Nov., 1991	

ISBN 0-10-120622-4



9 780101 206228