

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 77 (1992)

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

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 75 (1992), Cm 2084]

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by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
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[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 75 (1992), Cm 2084]

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 September 1992.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AGRICULTURE		
Agreement on the Reconstitution of the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux as CAB International with Agreed Minute	London, 8 July, 1986	59/1987 Cm 387
Accession— Vietnam	26 Aug., 1992	
ANIMALS		
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	Bonn, 23 June, 1979— 22 June, 1980	87/1990 Cm 1332
Extension— Isle of Man	1 Nov., 1992 <i>(effective date)</i>	
Note— In a Note dated 20 August 1992 to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> made the following declaration: “ Her Britannic Majesty’s Embassy now have the honour to inform the Federal Ministry that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wish the United Kingdom ratification to be extended to the Isle of Man.”		
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	Berne, 19 Sept., 1979	56/1982 Cmnd. 8738
Accession— Estonia	3 Aug., 1992	
Extension— Isle of Man	24 Aug., 1992	
Note— The following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> contained in a letter dated 20 August 1992 registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 24 August 1992: “ In accordance with Article 21 paragraph 2, I hereby declare, on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom, that the said Convention shall extend to the Isle of Man.”		
ANTARCTICA		
Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	Canberra, 1 Aug.,— 31 Dec., 1980	48/1982 Cmnd. 8714
Accession Bulgaria	1 Sept., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION		
Convention supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person other than the Contracting Carrier	Guadalajara, 18 Sept., 1961	23/1964 Cmnd. 2354
Accession— Burkina Faso	2 July, 1992	
COMPENSATION		
European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes	Strasbourg, 24 Nov., 1983	10/1991 Cm 1427
Ratification— Switzerland	7 Sept., 1992	
CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Barbados (with declaration*)	11 May, 1992	
*Declaration "The Government of Barbados hereby declares that it will interpret the exemption accorded to members of a consular post by paragraph 3 of Article 44 from liability to give evidence concerning matters connected with the exercise of their functions as relating only to Acts in respect of which consular officers or consular employees enjoy immunity from the jurisdiction of the juridical or administrative authorities of the receiving state in accordance with the provisions of Article 43 of the Convention."		
Optional Protocol concerning Acquisition of Nationality	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Switzerland	12 June, 1992	
CULTURAL PROPERTY		
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage	London, 6 May, 1969	26/1973 Cmnd. 5224
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe	Granada, 3 Oct., 1985	46/1988 Cm 439
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
CULTURAL RELATIONS		
European Cultural Convention	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	49/1955 Cmd. 9545
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
CUSTOMS		
International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities and Protocol of Signature	Geneva, 3 Nov., 1923	16/1925 Cmd. 2347
Note— On 26 May 1992, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the withdrawal of the designation of the South of Scotland Chamber of Commerce (Incorporated) as an organisation for the purpose of delivering certificates of origin under Article 11(2).		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)		
Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accessions—		
Cape Verde	1 July, 1992	
Latvia	22 June, 1992	
Namibia	30 June, 1992	
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—		
Morocco	27 Feb., 1992	
Accession—		
China, People's Republic of	23 June, 1992	
DISARMAMENT		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in London—		
France	3 Aug., 1992	
Accession in Washington—		
China, People's Republic of (with statement*)	17 Mar., 1992	
Estonia	31 Jan., 1992	
France	3 Aug., 1992	
Succession in Washington—		
Slovenia	20 Aug., 1992	
*Statement		
<p>“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.</p> <p>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 inter-related.</p> <p>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.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
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."		
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	13/1973 Cmnd. 5266
Accession in London— Latvia	24 June, 1992	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Accession in London— Albania	11 Aug., 1992	
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accession— Uganda (with declaration)*	12 Feb., 1992	
<i>*Declaration</i> "The Republic of Uganda will only apply the Convention to recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another Contracting State."		
DRUGS		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1975 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 8 Aug., 1975	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Accession— Burkina Faso*	2 June, 1992	
<i>*In accordance with its Article 41(2) the Convention entered into force for Burkina Faso on the thirtieth day after the deposit of the instrument, i.e. on 2 July 1992. On that date, Burkina Faso, not having expressed a different intention, will be considered as a Party also to the unamended Single Convention (see Treaty Series No. 34 (1965), Cmnd. 2631) in relation to any Party to that Convention not a Party to the Convention, as amended.</i>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	Vienna, 20 Dec., 1988	26/1992 Cm 1927
Ratification— Japan*	12 June, 1992	
Accession— Burkina Faso*	2 June, 1992	
*Note— Upon deposit of its instrument of ratification, the Government of <i>Japan</i> designated its Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the authority for the purposes of Article 17(7) of the above-mentioned Convention. Communications should be addressed as follows: “Ministry of Foreign Affairs Social Co-operation Division United Nations Bureau Kasumigaseki 2-2-1, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, Japan Telephone: 03-3580-3311 Telefax: 03-3597-7756”.		
Anti-Doping Convention	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
EDUCATION		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Periods of University Study	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	71/1957 Cmnd. 301
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
European Agreement on Continued Payment of Scholarships to Students Studying Abroad	Paris, 12 Dec., 1969	51/1972 Cmnd. 4966
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS		
Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters	Lugano, 16 Sept., 1988	53/1992 Cm 2009
Ratification— Portugal	14 Apr., 1992	
FOOD		
Agreement for the Establishment, in Paris, of an International Wine Office with Protocol of Signature	Paris, 29 Nov., 1924– 31 Mar., 1925	6/1975 Cmnd. 5834
Accessions— Finland*	23 June, 1992	
Moldova	17 June, 1992	
Norway	25 May, 1992	
Sweden†	19 Mar., 1992	
*Finland asked to be granted the status of observer in connection with the Convention for the standardisation of the methods for analysing and appreciating wines.		
†Sweden indicated that it would not be a party to decisions concerning policy as regards alcohol.		
[Translator's note “The French word “alcool” may, alternatively, refer to “alcoholic strength”/“alcohol content”.”]		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
GERMANY		
<i>See PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</i>		
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmd. 4421
Accession— Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Ratification— Bulgaria	7 Sept., 1992	
Declaration under Article 25— Bulgaria	7 Sept., 1992 (for three years)	
Declaration under Article 46— Bulgaria	7 Sept., 1992 (for three years)	
Renewal of Declaration under Article 25— Belgium	30 June, 1992 (for five years)	
Norway	29 June, 1992 (for five years)	
Renewal of Declaration under Article 46— Belgium	29 June, 1992 (for five years)	
Norway	29 June, 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
Signature— Poland	14 Sept., 1992	
Ratification— Bulgaria (with Reservation and Declaration*)	7 Sept., 1992	
<i>*Reservation</i>		
The terms of the second provision of Article 1 of the Protocol shall not affect the scope or content of Article 22, paragraph 1, of the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, which states that: "No foreign physical person or foreign legal entity shall acquire ownership over land, except through legal inheritance. Ownership thus acquired shall be duly transferred."		
<i>Declaration</i>		
The second provision of Article 2 of the Protocol must not be interpreted as imposing on the State additional financial commitments relating to educational establishments with a specific philosophical or religious orientation other than the commitments of the Bulgarian State provided for in the Constitution and in legislation in force in the country.		
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 Cmd. 4551
Ratification— Bulgaria	7 Sept., 1992	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmd. 6702
Accession— Paraguay	10 June, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accession— Paraguay	10 June, 1992	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
Note— On 28 May 1992, the Government of <i>Canada</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following declaration to Article 11(1)(d) made upon ratification of the above-mentioned Convention on 10 December 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 2 (1989), Cm 643, p.16) which read as follows: “The Government of Canada states that the competent legislative authorities within Canada have addressed the concept of equal pay referred to in Article 11(1)(d) by legislation which requires the establishment of rates of remuneration without discrimination on the basis of sex. The competent legislative authorities within Canada will continue to implement the object and purpose of Article 11(1)(d) and to that end have developed, and where appropriate will continue to develop, additional legislative and other measures.”		
Convention on the Rights of the Child	New York, 20 Nov., 1989	44/1992 Cm 1976
Accessions— Cape Verde Equatorial Guinea	4 June, 1992 15 June, 1992	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
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
Note— On 21 August 1992 the Government of <i>Brazil</i> deposited with the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) a declaration by which it extends the effects of its accession to the above-mentioned Convention (see Treaty Series No. 102 (1975), Cmnd. 6174, p.12) to Articles 1 to 12. These Articles will enter into force with respect to Brazil three months after the date of notification by the Director General of WIPO, i.e. on 24 November 1992.		
Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington, 19 June— 31 Dec., 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
Accessions— New Zealand Portugal	1 Sept., 1992 24 Aug., 1992	
International Convention further revising the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 9 September 1886, as amended on 2 October 1979	Paris, 24 July, 1971	63/1990 Cm 1212
Accession— China, People's Republic of (with declaration*)	10 July, 1992	
*Declaration “The Government of the People's Republic of China avails itself of the faculties provided for in Articles II and III of the Appendix.” The People's Republic of China will belong to Class V for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Berne Union.		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Convention on the Grant of European Patents	Munich, 5 Oct., 1973	16/1982 Cmnd. 8510
Ratifications—		
Ireland, Republic of	11 May, 1992	
Monaco	27 Sept., 1991	
Accession—		
Portugal	14 Oct., 1991	
Note—		
<p>In accordance with Article 33, paragraphs 1(b) and 2(d), of the above-mentioned Convention, the following decisions have been adopted by the Administrative Council of the European Patent Organisation:</p> <p>CA/D 5/92: Decision of 5 June 1992 amending the Implementing Regulations to the European Patent Convention by adding a new Rule 27a and amending Rules 40, 104a and 104b. Amended Rule 104a of this decision shall enter into force on 1 October 1992. Its other provisions shall enter into force on 1 January 1993.</p> <p>CA/D 6/92: Decision of 5 June 1992, amending Article 2 of the Rules relating to Fees. This decision shall enter into force on 1 October 1992.</p> <p>The full texts of decisions are published in the Official Journal of the European Patent Office. The postal address of the European Patent Office is Erhardtstrasse 27, D-8000 Munchen 2.</p>		
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—		
<p>The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) has received on 12 June 1992, a written communication, dated 10 June 1992, from the Government of the <i>Czech and Slovak Federal Republic</i>, relating to the Czechoslovak Collection of Microorganisms (CCM) and the Czechoslovak Collection of Yeasts (CCY), indicating that the said depository institutions are located on the territory of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and including a declaration of assurances to the effect that the said institutions comply and will continue to comply with the requirements concerning the acquisition of the status of international depository authority as specified in Article 6(2) of the above-mentioned Treaty.</p> <p>The Czechoslovak Collection of Micro-organisms (CCM) and the Czechoslovak Collection of Yeasts (CCY) will acquire the status of international depository authority under the above Treaty as from 31 August 1992, the date of publication of the said communication in the July/August 1992 issue of <i>Industrial Property/La Propriété industrielle</i>.</p>		
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
<i>See also</i> LABOUR (ILO)		
Constitution of the International Labour Organisation (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1961), Cmnd. 1428; Treaty Series No. 9 (1964), Cmnd. 2259 and Treaty Series No. 110 (1975), Cmnd. 6207)	Montreal, 9 Oct., 1946	47/1948 Cmd. 7452
Acceptances—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Croatia	30 June, 1992	
Moldova	8 June, 1992	
Slovenia	29 May, 1992	
Uzbekistan	13 July, 1992	
Vietnam*	20 May, 1992	
<p>*By virtue of Article 1, paragraphs 3 and 6 of the Constitution, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, as a Member of the United Nations, may be readmitted to membership of the International Labour Organisation by communicating its formal acceptance of the obligations of the Constitution. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam resumed its membership of the Organisation on 20 May 1992.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO)		
<i>See also INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION</i>		
International Labour Convention No. 141. Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	16/1978 Cmnd. 7083
Ratification— Costa Rica	23 July, 1991	
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
Accession— Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
POLLUTION		
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter	London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29 Dec., 1972– 31 Dec., 1973	43/1976 Cmnd. 6486
Accession in London— Egypt	30 June, 1992	
Vanuatu	22 Sept., 1992	
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Adopted Vienna, 22 Mar., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Accession— Cyprus	28 May, 1992	
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Accession— Cyprus	28 May, 1992	
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes	Sofia, 1–4 Nov., 1988	1/1992 Cm 1787
Ratification— Italy	19 May, 1992	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Convention between His Majesty and the President of the German Reich regarding Legal Proceedings in Civil and Commercial Matters	London, 20 Mar., 1928	5/1929 Cmd. 3286
Note— By a Note dated 19 July 1991 the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> informed the Government of the United Kingdom that the above-mentioned Convention retains its validity following the completion of German Unification on 3 October 1990. With effect from 3 October 1990, the rights and obligations derived from this Convention refer to the entire national territory of the Federal Republic of Germany.		
Statute of The Hague Conference on Private International Law	The Hague, 31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmd. 9582
Acceptance— Latvia	11 Aug., 1992	
Convention on the Conflicts of Laws relating to the form of Testamentary Dispositions	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	5/1964 Cmnd. 2250
Note— By a Note dated 8 June 1992 the <i>Republic of Slovenia</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, as depositary of the above-mentioned Convention, that it considers itself to be bound by the Convention, as a constituent part of the former Yugoslav Federation.		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>The depositary is of the opinion that the Note may be considered as a declaration of continuity by the Republic of Slovenia and assumes, unless notification to the contrary before 1 September 1992, that the said Convention has remained in force between the Contracting States and the Republic of Slovenia.</p>		
<p>Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents</p>	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
<p>Accession— Belize</p>	17 July, 1992	
<p>Note— By a Note dated 8 June 1992 the <i>Republic of Slovenia</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, as depositary of the above-mentioned Convention, that it considers itself to be bound by the Convention, as a constituent part of the former Yugoslav Federation.</p> <p>The depositary is of the opinion that the Note may be considered as a declaration of continuity by the Republic of Slovenia and assumes, unless notification to the contrary before 1 September 1992, that the said Convention has remained in force between the Contracting States and the Republic of Slovenia.</p> <p>Note— By a Note dated 16 June 1992 the <i>Republic of Belarus</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, as depositary of the above-mentioned Convention, that it considers itself as a party to the Convention, being one of the successor States of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.</p> <p>As the Convention would have entered into force for the Soviet Union on 31 May 1992, the depositary assumes, unless notification to the contrary before 1 October 1992, that the Convention is in force between the Republic of Belarus and the Contracting States as from 31 May 1992.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters</p>	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmnd. 3986
<p>Note— By a Note dated 19 July 1991 the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> informed the United Kingdom that the above-mentioned Convention retains its validity following the completion of German Unification on 3 October 1990. With effect from 3 October 1990, the rights and obligations derived from this Convention refer to the entire national territory of the Federal Republic of Germany. Notification of the central authorities of the five new Länder of the Federal Republic of Germany will be given as soon as they have been appointed under the national law of the Federal Republic of Germany.</p>		
<p>European Convention on Information on Foreign Law</p>	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmnd. 4229
<p>Ratification— Poland</p>	14 Sept., 1992	
<p>Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters</p>	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
<p>Note— By a Note dated 19 July 1991 the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> informed the Government of the United Kingdom that the above-mentioned Convention retains its validity following the completion of German Unification on 3 October 1990. With effect from 3 October 1990, the rights and obligations derived from this Convention refer to the entire national territory of the Federal Republic of Germany. Notification of the Central Authorities of the five new Länder of the Federal Republic of Germany will be given as soon as they have been appointed under the national law of the Federal Republic of Germany.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	Strasbourg, 15 Mar., 1978	88/1981 Cmnd. 8431
Ratification— Poland	14 Sept., 1992	
Convention between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the German Democratic Republic regarding Legal Proceedings in Civil Matters	Berlin, 28 Feb., 1980	28/1981 Cmnd. 8240
Note— By a Note dated 19 July 1991 the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> informed the Government of the United Kingdom that the above-mentioned Convention expired upon the completion of German unification on 3 October 1990. This was declared at the Anglo-German consultations in accordance with Article 12 of the Unification Treaty.		
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Accession— Poland (with reservation*)	10 Aug., 1992	
*Reservation [translation] In accordance with Article 42 the Republic of Poland makes the reservation pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 3, of the Convention and declares that it shall not be bound to assume any costs referred to in the preceding paragraph, resulting from court proceedings, except insofar as those costs may be covered by its system of legal aid and advice.		
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Belize</i> to the above-mentioned Convention: Norway		
	8 July, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Belize</i> and Norway		
	1 Oct., 1992	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Burkina Faso</i> to the above-mentioned Convention: Luxembourg		
	14 Aug., 1992	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)		
	26 June, 1992	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
	3 Aug., 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Burkina Faso</i> and Luxembourg		
	1 Nov., 1992	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)		
	1 Sept., 1992	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
	1 Nov., 1992	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>New Zealand</i> to the above-mentioned Convention: Norway		
	8 July, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>New Zealand</i> and Norway		
	1 Oct., 1992	
RED CROSS		
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
RED CROSS (continued)		
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
Successions—		
Croatia	11 May, 1992	
Slovenia	26 Mar., 1992	
Note—		
By Note dated 13 January 1992 the <i>Russian Federation</i> made the following declaration:		
“The Russian Federation continues to perform the rights and fulfil the obligations following from the international agreements signed by the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.		
Therefore, the Ministry kindly requests to consider the Russian Federation as a Party to all international agreements in force instead of the USSR.”		
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		
Agreement on Co-operation in Astrophysics (with Protocol)	Santa Cruz de la Palma, 26 May, 1979	10/1990 Cm 945
Accession—		
France*	2 July, 1992 (<i>effective date</i>)	
*On 2 July 1992 the French National Centre for Scientific Research (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)) signed the Co-operation Protocol on Astrophysics annexed to the said Co-operation Agreement on Astrophysics, and the Addendum to that Protocol.		
Given that the States Party to the Agreement gave their consent for France’s accession to it in accordance with Articles 15(4) of the Agreement and 12(2) of its Protocol Annex, France’s accession is effective from 2 July 1992 and on that same date the Protocol and Addendum came into force in respect of the Designated Body.		
SHIPPING		
International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading	Brussels, 25 Aug., 1924	17/1931 Cmd. 3806
Denunciation—		
Australia	16 July, 1993 (<i>effective date</i>)	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Accession—		
Cuba	19 June, 1992	
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—		
Chile	15 July, 1992	
Cuba	19 June, 1992	
Ukraine	16 July, 1992	
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978	London, 1 Dec., 1978– 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Accessions—		
Panama	29 June, 1992	
Turkey	28 July, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) (with Operating Agreement)	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Accession— Cyprus	8 June, 1992	
Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation Financial Agreement, 1983	London, 30 Mar., 1983	58/1984 Cmnd. 9317
and		
Amendments to the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation Financial Agreement, 1983	Nicosia, 2–4 May, 1990	29/1991 Cm 1533
Note—		
By a Note dated 22 August 1991 the Government of <i>New Zealand</i> , in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Commonwealth Telecommunication Financial Agreement, gave notice to the Government of the United Kingdom of its withdrawal from the above-mentioned Agreement as amended. Withdrawal will take effect on 31 March 1994, being the end of the financial year following the period of notice of withdrawal of two complete financial years from the date of the receipt of the notification by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.		
In accordance with paragraphs 4 and 13 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation, the Government of New Zealand will cease to be a Member of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation on the same date on which it ceases to be party to the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation Financial Agreement.		
TERRORISM		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	New York, 14 Dec., 1973– 31 Dec., 1974	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
Accession— Cameroon	8 June, 1992	
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages ..	New York, 18 Dec., 1979– 31 Dec., 1980	81/1983 Cmnd. 9100
Accession— Mongolia	9 June, 1992	
UNIDO		
Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Vienna, 8 Apr., 1979	67/1991 Cm 1666
Accessions—		
Armenia	12 May, 1992	
Croatia	2 June, 1992	
Slovenia	11 June, 1992	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Third Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Hamburg, 27 July, 1984	81/1991 Cm 1748
Ratification— Greece (Third Additional Protocol only)	14 May, 1992	
Accessions—		
Armenia	28 Aug., 1992	
Croatia	3 July, 1992	
Kazakhstan	21 July, 1992	
Slovenia	22 July, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED NATIONS		
Charter of the United Nations (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 2 (1966), Cmnd. 2900; Treaty Series No. 5 (1969), Cmnd. 3869 and Treaty Series No. 130 (1973), Cmnd. 5511) ..	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmnd. 7015
Admission to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly—		
Bosnia-Herzegovina	22 May, 1992	
Croatia	22 May, 1992	
Slovenia	22 May, 1992	
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—		
Armenia	4 May, 1992	
Croatia	11 June, 1992	
Georgia	26 May, 1992	
Kyrgyzstan	29 Apr., 1992	
Moldova	4 May, 1992	
Slovenia	7 May, 1992	
Tajikistan	4 May, 1992	
Uzbekistan	22 May, 1992	

